# Attendance Action Plan Revised Recommendation for the Tiered System of Interventions

Much has changed in FCPS attendance practices over the past year. The Response to Intervention (RTI) framework (known within FCPS as Responsive Instruction) is being taken to scale across the school system, providing administrators with a universal tool that allows staff to identify students, using common data sources including attendance, who require additional support or intervention for academic and behavioral concerns. Many principals are beginning to review data that includes excused absences, increasing the likelihood of earlier intervention. And, Check and Connect has been piloted and work is being done to expand implementation.

Therefore, we recommend ensuring the initially proposed tiers of response to attendance concerns are fully incorporated into the FCPS academic, behavioral, and wellness RTI tiers (which currently include attendance-focused triggers and interventions). This will result in the same recommended interventions, but will not add a layer of workload on top of existing responsibilities.

Further, we recommend no immediate changes to the current availability of "tier 3" interventions. Best practice for implementing RTI is to focus first on the core instruction that is offered to all students, allowing prevention strategies to work before assessing the need for increasingly intensive intervention. The emphasis instead will be to ensure the RTI framework adequately includes the relevant and available intensive services and clearly documents how to access them.

### **Tiered Intervention Recommendations**

**Tier 1:** Ensure the following are incorporated into Tier 1 of the academic, behavioral, and wellness RTI frameworks, as appropriate:

- 1. School-level attendance data monitoring to identify school-wide trends and individual students at risk.
- 2. Positive behavior approaches (e.g., Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, Responsive Classrooms).
- 3. Incentives for good and improved attendance.
- Personalized outreach strategies to communicate with students and families. Very strongly
  recommended is the consistent-across-schools use of telephone and text alerts to notify parents
  and guardians of absences.

The following practices should also be considered for inclusion in Tier 1 frameworks as options schools should consider:

- Promote participation in prevention-focused programming such as Neighborhood and Community Services programming, the Middle School After-School program, parenting programs, and others.
- Host resource fairs and other events to expose families and students to school- and community-based services.
- Implement trauma-informed practices throughout the school.
- Provide families with information on other services, messaging on attendance, and resources to support school engagement at time of registration

- Encourage full utilization of free and reduced price meals for all eligible students and connect youth to out of school time programs that provide meals and snacks.
- Promote distribution of Fairfax Connector passes.
- Explore alternative or flexible school schedules for working students.
- Promote access to health and wellness screenings.

In all tiered systems of support there are multiple interventions offered to youth according to their needs. All youth participate in instructional opportunities at tier 1. Some youth may require tier 2 or 3 services for a variety of reasons, and, while certain concerns will automatically "trigger" a referral to tier 2 or 3 services, other issues and circumstances may also indicate the need for more intensive intervention. For example, while missing 10-20% of school days by the end of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (4-9 days out) would automatically trigger a referral to tier 2, another youth might be referred after missing only 3 days, if this was a continuing pattern from the previous year and the student's grades were poor.

**Tier 2:** Include attendance triggers for when students have missed 10-19% of school days and ensure the following are incorporated into Tier 2 of the academic, behavioral, and wellness RTI frameworks, as appropriate:

- 1. Attendance plan, signed by parent and student, that includes acknowledgement of the importance of attendance; and individual/family responsibilities, such as setting alarms, consistent bedtimes, identification of neighbors who can provide rides if needed, visiting the doctor when sick, etc.
- 2. Attendance-focused group-level intervention that includes a monitoring component, such as Check and Connect and Attendance Circles.
- 3. Additional incentives for improved attendance.
- 4. Exploration of non-traditional school programs and flexible scheduling options.

**Tier 3:** Include attendance triggers for when students have missed 20% or more of school days, and ensure the following are incorporated into Tier 3 of the academic, behavioral, and wellness RTI frameworks, as appropriate:

- 1. Review IEP for potential revisions, if applicable.
- 2. Return to Learn, if applicable.
- 3. Available wraparound interventions, such as:
  - a. Family Resource Meetings
  - b. Family Partnership Meetings
  - c. Wraparound Fairfax
  - d. Neighborhood Networks
- 4. Court referral only if all other interventions have not worked.

## Supportive Recommendations

The immediate emphasis on resource development to support implementation should focus on Tier 2 strategies, which are the least resourced. Tracking and follow-up for Tier 3 services should also be

enhanced in order to effectively determine effectiveness and additional service capacity needs. In particular, the following are recommended:

- 1. Prioritize and expedite the revision of the position description and duties for School Attendance Officers (Strategy 2.4 in the action plan). Implement a one-year pilot with staff, under the revised job description, coordinating attendance-related initiatives and interventions within a designated school or pyramid.
- 2. Develop and implement an outreach and recruitment plan to identify volunteer mentors and organizations to support and implement Check and Connect and Attendance Circle interventions in school and community settings.
- 3. Prioritize and expedite the implementation of consistent definitions of excused and unexcused absences and responsive interventions across all schools.
- 4. Develop and implement an evaluation plan that tracks the implementation of the various tiered interventions and their impacts on attendance behaviors. In addition to gauging effectiveness, the evaluation should assess the need for various Tier 2 and Tier 3 services, in order to address capacity and resource needs in the future.
- 5. Enhance follow-up practices in JDRDC's diversion program by requesting families to sign a release of information form allowing JDRDC to follow-up directly with CSB and FCPS, in addition to with the family, to determine if families are receiving and benefitting from recommended services.
- 6. Ensure wraparound service providers are tracking and addressing school attendance, through school records, CANS assessments, or other mechanism, to assess the impact of services on attendance for students with attendance problems.

## **Additional Goal 4 Recommendations**

The following strategies, initially proposed as a part of Goal 4, were not adopted, but are still recommended:

**Strategy 4.1.** Develop a consistent list of programs, services, and other resources for youth and families that allows for localized (e.g., pyramid-level) services to be included, allowing for easy identification of opportunities for referral (and self-referral) and/or collaboration.

- Develop a pre-populated template for a resource list that schools and other organizations can tailor to their geographic area and easily post online. Ensure the inclusion of key services identified by the community as necessary to serve students with attendance issues: mentoring, peer support, prevention and out of school time programming, parenting programs, summer transition programs, behavioral health services, and transportation.
- Implement a consistent web presence across schools, so families and stakeholders can easily locate resources.
- Ensure postings from countywide points of access (e.g., county agency websites).

- Develop resources for social workers and other key staff (inside and out of schools) so they are aware of processes for making referrals to or otherwise collaborating with listed organizations and programs.
- Identify individuals responsible for maintaining each localized resource list.
- Coordinate, and identify opportunities to combine efforts, the Human Services Resource Guide, Coordinated Services Planning, and other information and referral efforts in order to prevent duplication of efforts and resources.
- *Promoting Equity*: Highlight providers of culturally competent and linguistically appropriate services. Include interpreters and translators in lists. Engage with community providers and families to develop the lists.

**Strategy 4.2.** Identify and advocate for legislative changes that are needed to better serve students and families.

- Ensure an annual review of pending legislation and negative impacts of existing legislation.
- Coordinate approaches among FCPS and County to develop legislative package language.
- Identify private advocacy organizations to champion changes.
- *Promoting Equity*: Ensure an equity lens to all proposals, and highlight potential and existing unintended consequences.

### **Attendance Action Plan Implementation Update**

Work has begun on implementing many of the strategies in the Attendance Action Plan. Below is a brief summary of some of the key efforts. Please contact Jesse Ellis at <u>jesse.ellis@fairfaxcounty.gov</u> with any questions.

### Messaging

### (Strategies 1.1, 1.3, 1.7)

An awareness campaign is being developed based on the national <u>Absences Add Up</u> campaign. FCPS included a post that was highlighted in its *News You Can Use* release, and the Board of Supervisors recently agreed to send out messages based on the national campaign. Additional messages for various audiences, and a comprehensive attendance-focused FCPS web page are in development, as are other resources and materials for various sectors, such as business, faith, and community-based organizations. Parent liaisons, school probation officers, and others are being briefed on ways to promote and support attendance. Awareness activities and other resources will be released as they become available.

### Data Attendance Teams

### (Strategies 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

A core system-wide data team has begun to meet and identify additional members. They are working to identify new federal and state attendance/monitoring reporting requirements, including chronic absenteeism monitoring, and to systematize reports that will help school personnel monitor attendance trends. Attendance data has been integrated into the Responsive Intervention tool used by schools to more easily identify, address, and intervene with students having attendance issues. It will trigger responses when students accumulate absences based on the tiered system of interventions. Each school has identified an attendance point of contact regarding data entry (usually the Student Information System operator). FCPS is exploring adding an attendance point of contact in each building for more administrative-level communication regarding policies, procedures, and updates. The attendance messages (emails, voice messages, texts) that are sent to parents notifying them of a child's absence are currently available in seven languages.

### Attendance Officer Job Responsibilities

## (Strategy 2.4)

A new position, Attendance Intervention Specialist, was developed with a revised Student Attendance Officer (SAO) position description. The new position is designed for an incumbent with a mental health background who will emphasize intervention planning for students with attendance problems instead of focusing on truancy investigation and related referral processes. The new position will be advertised in the near future, and outcome data will be collected to ensure its effectiveness.

## School Probation Officers

### (Strategy 2.3)

School probation officers were trained on Check and Connect and will be able to serve as mentors for high risk students as a part of their role. A broader look at revising position descriptions is under way.

### Non-Traditional School Programs

### (Strategy 1.5)

FCPS established an English Learner Family Partnership Specialist in Central Registration to support students in identifying the most appropriate classes and school placement. Changes to English Learner course requirements and sequence now provide students with more flexibility in their schedule to take

courses of interest and include systems of support for newcomer English learners. To better assist school counselors in identifying students who may be candidates for non-traditional school programs (NSPs), a voice-over PowerPoint, NSP handbook, and "cheat sheet" for professional school counselors have been updated. Additionally, members of NSP present to individual school Student Services teams, DSSs and SOSAs. Finally, NSP staff is available via phone to consult with any professional school counselor and to answer questions from and provide information to parents and other stakeholders.

# Collaboration, Information-Sharing, and Referral

# (Strategies 3.1, 4.1)

A core team has begun to meet to identify strategies to use the Human Services Resource Guide and Coordinated Services Planning as the common service navigation sources, including any necessary adaptations to the HSRG, such as enabling search by school pyramid. The team is gathering information on schools that have existing multi-agency meeting models, in order to develop a model process or template that can be used as a resource for developing such teams or meetings.

# Return to Learn

# (Strategy 1.4)

FCPS has begun implementation of its new Return to Learn protocol for students returning to school after an extended absence for any reason. A communication plan is being implemented to share information and procedures with school-based staff and other stakeholders.

# Complementary Out of School Time Programming

## (Strategy 1.6)

The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services is partnering with FCPS to develop a projectbased learning framework for implementing project- (or problem-) based learning that aligns with school curricula and learning goals into after-school activities. Pilot implementations are expected to begin this fall. Once established, the model will be promoted county-wide through the new Out of School Time Network.

# Improving School Attendance in Fairfax County: A Multi-Sector Action Plan

A Report to the Fairfax County Successful Children and Youth Policy Team

June 1, 2016

NOTE: On June 1, 2016, the Fairfax County Successful Children and Youth Policy Team (SCYPT) voted to endorse Goals 1, 2, and 3 of this plan. Implementation groups will be formed over the summer to begin work on the strategies in those goals. A separate work group will be meeting over the summer to revise Goal 4 (including the three tiers of intervention) and present it to the SCYPT in the fall for endorsement. Please email <u>ncs-prevention@fairfaxcounty.gov</u> with questions.

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# Improving School Attendance in Fairfax County: A Multi-Sector Action Plan

## Introduction

In December 2014, the Fairfax County Successful Children and Youth Policy Team (SCYPT) endorsed holding a Community Dialogue on School Attendance. The purpose of the dialogue, which was held in September 2015, was to identify stakeholders' perceptions of factors impacting school attendance in Fairfax County and ideas for potential solutions. The SCYPT agreed to, upon learning the results of the dialogue, convene a task force to develop and oversee implementation of an action plan designed to decrease the incidence and negative impacts of school absenteeism in Fairfax.

The task force met over the winter and spring of 2016 and developed strategies to comprehensively address this issue of chronic absenteeism. The strategies were informed by community and stakeholder feedback at the Community Dialogue, as well as reviews of evidence-based and best practices in promoting school attendance – all of which was summarized in an interim report, "Improving School Attendance: Recommendations for Developing a Plan of Action," which can be found at http://bit.ly/ffxattends.

The strategies in this action plan are organized into four goals, aligned with the broad promising practices identified by the Vera Institute's Status Offense Reform Center in its "Tackling Truancy" infographic. The fourth of the promising practices – implementing a tiered system of interventions, is organized in the action plan based on the key strategies identified by Attendance Works: recognizing good and improved attendance, engaging students and parents, monitoring attendance data and practice; providing personalized early outreach, and developing programmatic responses to barriers.

When students are absent from school, there are consequences for the student, family, school, and community. Likewise, the responsibility to address school attendance and prevent chronic absenteeism is shared. Our community – the schools, courts, families, non-profit and faith-based organizations, government, and businesses – must work together to help children and youth succeed. And we must do so in a way that promotes equity, so that all children and youth have the opportunity to thrive. Therefore, this action plan is guided by three key principles:

- 1. The root causes of chronic absenteeism are many and complex. As desirable as it would be to eliminate those root causes, such an approach would have negligible short-term impact on attendance. Fairfax County (as a community, not simply the county government) is committed to promoting economic self-sufficiency, improving access to quality behavioral health services, and otherwise addressing the issues that underlie attendance problems. But a targeted approach to addressing school absenteeism is also necessary. This plan focuses on promoting attendance and, for students with attendance problems, understanding their individual circumstances and working to address their root causes.
- 2. School attendance is not simply a school-based issue. Effectively addressing it will require the coordinated and collaborative efforts of the entire community, and the many sectors that make it up. Businesses, community- and faith-based organizations, early care and education,

government agencies, and families and youth themselves, all have important roles to play. For this plan to be effective, all will need to be engaged. But it is also important to note that, for the community to play a strong role in this work, a consistent approach across schools (in, for example, how absences are defined as excused, and how schools work with students with attendance problems) is required.

3. A focus on equity needs to be a consistent part of this approach. All strategies must be developed and implemented through an "equity lens," to ensure they are helping to close the achievement gap and otherwise narrow the disparities in access and outcomes based on race, ethnicity, and other factors, and to ensure there are no unintended consequences that increase disparity. All strategies included in this action plan include specific guidance to ensure they are implemented with a focus on promoting equity.

Companion documents to this action plan will be developed to aid stakeholders in its implementation. Resource lists, with information on specific programs and services and how to access them; sectorspecific implementation guides; templates; and tools and resources to promote cultural competency and language access will all be made available.

# **Action Plan**

# Goal 1. Ensure a positive school climate, flexible instructional approaches, and supportive services to encourage school attendance and engagement.

Strategy 1.1. Conduct an awareness campaign to educate students, parents, and community stakeholders about the importance and benefits of school attendance, and on policies and procedures regarding school attendance.

- Develop a consistent brand and slogan for use across all platforms and with all audiences. •
- Ensure materials targeted to specific audiences. •
- Consider products to include: website, PSAs, social media, print materials, and webinars.
- Engage multiple sectors, including the business community, in development and • implementation.
- Include an action campaign to engage youth.
- Incorporate messaging into Back to School Nights and Kindergarten Registration. •
- Promoting Equity: Ensure messages and resources are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Target implementation to communities with identified risk factors, and tailor messages to identified communities. Engage youth and families in the development and dissemination of messages.

Strategy 1.2. Ensure school attendance messaging is incorporated into school readiness initiatives.

- Include messaging as a part of Kindergarten Registration, Neighborhood School Readiness Teams, and other transition activities.
- Develop resources for Head Start and other pre-school providers to include messaging in their programs and services.
- Explore incorporating attendance-related components into the Office for Children's Institute for • Early Learning trainings for child care providers
- Promoting Equity: Ensure messages and resources are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Ensure representation and participation from community organizations and programs that serve diverse communities in the development and dissemination of messages.

Strategy 1.3. Ensure messaging and information targeted to parents and families related to school attendance are accessible, relevant, and widely available. Information should particularly target children and youth transitioning education settings.

- Develop standard presentations on the importance of attendance, and on relevant policies and procedures for parents to know, for trainers from multiple sectors.
- Promote the "Getting to Know FCPS" orientation session for recently immigrated parents new to FCPS.
- Develop resources for teachers to incorporate the topic at parent-teacher conferences.
- Ensure information on policies and practices, and attendance-related tips and resources, are • easily accessible online (on FCPS and relevant community-based sites).
- Explore developing a mobile app to simplify the process for parents to notify schools about • student absences.

Promoting Equity: Ensure messages and resources are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Target implementation to communities with identified risk factors, and tailor messages to identified communities. Engage youth and families in the development and dissemination of messages.

Strategy 1.4. Fully implement the Return to Learn protocol to support the transition back to school for students who miss significant time for any reason.

- Implement the Return to Learn protocol.
- Share the protocol with parents, doctors, partners, and other key stakeholders so they are aware of the protocol and how it is implemented.
- Promoting Equity: Regularly identify needed adaptations to ensure the protocol is culturally relevant. Monitor data to identify any disparities in implementation or outcome.

Strategy 1.5. Promote access to career and technical education, alternative schools, credit recovery and other Nontraditional School Programs, which allow for greater flexibility and individualization of instruction.

- Promote the programs and provide clear information for students, families, and school staff on • how to access them.
- Identify gaps and examine opportunities to expand access, including a review of the impacts of eligibility criteria on English as a Second Language students and on students with past attendance issues.
- Collaborate with Skill Source and other community partners offering job training opportunities to promote services and prepare interested youth for local job opportunities.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure resources and program information culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Regularly monitor admission data to identify any disparities in implementation or outcome.

Strategy 1.6. Increase school engagement and performance by promoting out of school time experiences that complement school curricula.

- Develop and promote resources and guidance to out of school time providers to implement project-based and problem-based learning experiences that complement what participants are learning in school.
- Develop and promote resources and guidance to out of school time providers to provide adequate and appropriate homework help and tutoring opportunities to students in need.
- Implement quality mentoring programs.
- *Promoting Equity*: Ensure messages and resources are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Ensure representation and participation from community organizations and programs that serve diverse communities in the development and dissemination of messages.

Strategy 1.7. Increase school engagement and performance through local business actions to promote school attendance.

- Identify work hours that should be restricted to older employees, and encourage businesses to implement the recommendations.
- Develop school-business partnerships to offer access to visits, internships, or job interviews to youth with good or improved attendance.
- Include recognition of good or improved school attendance in employee of the month and similar workplace awards.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure messages and resources are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Ensure businesses serving diverse communities are included and are engaging youth from those communities.

Strategy 1.8. Promote instructional practices to greater emphasize personalization in school day activities.

- Implement revised curricula, instructional standards, and problem/project-based learning • opportunities, as identified in the FCPS Strategic Plan.
- Expand Responsive Instruction implementation, as identified in the FCPS Strategic Plan.
- Fully assess individual student progress, as identified in the FCPS Strategic Plan.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure cultural competence in curricula and projects. Assess progress towards reducing the achievement gap. Ensure access to appropriate technology for all students.

# Goal 2. Closely monitor absenteeism and student behavior to enable early detection and intervention.

Strategy 2.1. Implement a standardized process for monitoring and acting on school attendance data.

- Develop system-wide definitions and standards for excused and unexcused absences and tardiness.
- Identify attendance leads at each school to serve as points of contact for tracking, monitoring, policy changes, etc. Provide regular training and follow-up.
- Tie the data system to the set of tiered interventions, to allow for simplified data analysis, and triggers to follow up with students.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure the process takes into account challenges staff in certain schools may face, especially when parents have communication challenges. Utilize parent liaisons and interpreters in parent outreach related to attendance issues. Partner with parent liaisons/interpreters in facilitating discussions about attendance concerns with parents.

Strategy 2.2. Utilize student data to increase effectiveness of school attendance teams in monitoring of individual student and school-wide trends.

- Develop and implement building-level monitoring processes and incorporate attendance into school improvement plans when necessary.
- Develop a set of regular reports at the school and system levels, including disaggregated data, so that trends can be evaluated.
- Develop procedures for school administrators and teams to review attendance data routinely for student absence patterns.
- Explore if data on trends in illness can be used to identify common root causes.
- Tie reviews to the set of tiered interventions, to allow for simplified data analysis, and triggers to follow up with students.
- Promoting Equity: Disaggregate data to identify disparities and population-specific risk factors.

Strategy 2.3. Revise position description and duties for School Probation Officers.

- Clarify the position's roles to include active support for students at risk for chronic absenteeism, to include a revised position description that emphasizes the skills necessary for such work.
- Include Check and Connect training in the School Probation Officer annual orientation.
- Include School Probation Officers on school attendance teams tasked with tracking attendance data at the school and student levels.
- Promoting Equity: Target students "at risk" for court involvement who show concerns in attendance, behavior, and or academics, as outlined in Check and Connect.

Strategy 2.4. Revise position description and duties for School Attendance Officers.

- Clarify the position's roles to include active support for students at risk for chronic absenteeism, to include a revised position description that emphasizes the skills necessary for such work.
- Include Check and Connect training in the School Attendance Officer annual orientation.
- Include School Attendance Officers on school attendance teams tasked with tracking attendance data at the school and student levels.

- Consider separating school district residency verification duties from those of School Attendance Officers.
- Promoting Equity: Target students "at risk" for court involvement who show concerns in attendance, behavior, and or academics, as outlined in Check and Connect.

Strategy 2.5. Ensure evaluations of school start time changes include impacts on attendance (to include tardiness).

- Review data for all grade levels. •
- Develop recommendations based on data, if necessary.
- *Promoting Equity:* Monitor data to identify any disparities in implementation or outcome.

# Goal 3. Involve families, school staff, community service providers, and other key stakeholders in service planning and monitoring.

Strategy 3.1. Establish consistent practices for child-, youth-, and family-service organizations to collaborate, consult, and share information.

- Implement and/or identify existing meetings of local or regional schools and youth-serving organizations convened to share information and resources and to collaborate on solutions to root causes of absenteeism (and other issues).
- Ensure service navigators, case managers, and other staff responsible for connecting families to resources are aware of available services and opportunities.
- Develop and implement agency- and school-level processes to report back on meaningful information from meetings.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure representation and participation on teams from community organizations and programs that serve diverse communities.

Strategy 3.2. Establish consistent practices for student-level information sharing among FCPS, County agencies, and community-based organizations.

- Develop and implement common release forms for the sharing of information across agencies.
- Explore opportunities to allow for shared access to data systems across agencies.
- Include language about FERPA, HIPAA, 45 CFR, and other relevant privacy laws in policies and procedures related to data and information sharing/release.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure forms are culturally competent and linguistically appropriate. Consider cultural practices and reading level in developing consent forms and engaging parents to sign them.

Strategy 3.3. Engage PTAs/PTOs and other family organizations in regular updates on trends and issues related to attendance, to promote collaborative approaches.

- Share data and discuss trends with family organizations on a regular basis.
- Develop and implement family-led outreach efforts to promote attendance.
- Promoting Equity: Provide language access. Ensure representation and participation on teams from community organizations and programs that serve diverse communities.

# Goal 4. Develop tiered school- and community-based responses that prioritize comprehensive supportive services and reduce punishments.

Strategy 4.1. Develop a consistent list of programs, services, and other resources for youth and families that allows for localized (e.g., pyramid-level) services to be included, allowing for easy identification of opportunities for referral (and self-referral) and/or collaboration.

- Develop a pre-populated template for a resource list that schools and other organizations can tailor to their geographic area and easily post online. Ensure the inclusion of key services identified by the community as necessary to serve students with attendance issues: mentoring, peer support, prevention and out of school time programming, parenting programs, summer transition programs, behavioral health services, and transportation.
- Implement a consistent web presence across schools, so families and stakeholder can easily locate resources.
- Ensure postings from countywide points of access (e.g., county agency websites).
- Develop resources for social workers and other key staff (inside and out of schools) so they are aware of processes for making referrals to or otherwise collaborating with listed organizations and programs.
- Identify individuals responsible for maintaining each localized resource list.
- Promoting Equity: Highlight providers of culturally competent and linguistically appropriate services. Include interpreters and translators in lists. Engage with community providers and families to develop the lists.

Strategy 4.2. Identify and advocate for legislative changes that are needed to better serve students and families.

- Ensure an annual review of pending legislation and negative impacts of existing legislation.
- Coordinate approaches among FCPS and County to develop legislative package language.
- Identify private advocacy organizations to champion changes.
- Promoting Equity: Ensure an equity lens to all proposals, and highlight potential and existing unintended consequences.

Strategy 4.3. Implement a tiered system of interventions related to school attendance and absences, as listed below.

- Identify opportunities to increase school staffing (including but not limited to SOSAs, clinical staff, and counselors), in order to expand case management capacity.
- Identify opportunities to utilize or increase staffing in non-school settings to expand case management capacity. Explore using staff from JDRDC, DFS, NCS, and CSB, as well as community-based organizations.
- Ensure multi-sector and multi-disciplinary approach to all interventions when possible.

# Tier 1

*Purpose:* To identify and recognize students whose good or improved attendance could be maintained and cultivated as long as prevention-oriented supports are in place.

*Target Group:* All students who have missed between 0- 9% of school days in a quarter or cumulatively in a school year.

*Required Interventions:* Create a school wide plan that promotes and supports good attendance and assesses individual students' risk factors that may cause entry into tier 2. The plan should include strategies under each of the five "required components" listed below.

| Required components            | Potential Interventions/Resources (not an exhaustive list)  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Monitor data                   | <ul> <li>Implement a School Attendance Team to identify trends and students at risk.<br/>(See 2.2 for team roles.) (recommended)</li> <li>Utilize homeroom* teachers to identify students at risk, based on daily observation, and to share information with the School Attendance Team.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Engage students<br>and parents | Implement positive behavior approach strategies (e.g., Positive Behavior<br>Interventions and Supports, Responsive Classroom) school-wide.<br>(recommended)   |  |  |  |
|                                | Additional strategies may include:  |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Utilize homeroom* teachers to reach out to students and parents following<br/>absences.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
|                                | • Utilize homeroom* teachers to contact students individually in the week before school begins.   |  |  |  |
|                                | Utilize parent liaisons and interpreters to contact families.   |  |  |  |
|                                | Utilize SROs to engage and connect with students.   |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Promote participation in prevention-focused programming such as<br/>Neighborhood and Community Services programming, the Middle School<br/>After-School program, parenting programs, and others.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Host resource fairs and other events to expose families and students to<br/>school- and community-based services.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
|                                | Implement the Kids at Hope approach.  |  |  |  |
|                                | • Engage the PTSA and other family organizations in school activities and events.   |  |  |  |
|                                | <ul> <li>Implement trauma-informed practices throughout the school.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Recognize good                 | Examples of strategies include:   |  |  |  |
| and improved                   | Incorporating good and improved attendance into behavior incentive plans.   |  |  |  |
| attendance                     | • Implement competitions and regular awards to recognize good and improved attendance.  |  |  |  |
|                                | Offer texts and teacher calls to recognize attendance improvement.  |  |  |  |
| Provide                        | Examples of strategies include:   |  |  |  |
| personalized<br>outreach       | Use social media as a tool to reach individual students and families.   |  |  |  |

|                                  | • Promote parent use of SIS and report cards to track and monitor their students' attendance.  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Remove barriers<br>to attendance | <ul> <li>Implement services and strategies that universally help students or motivate<br/>students to attend school, and localize approaches where necessary. Examples of<br/>strategies include:</li> <li>Central registration that provides families with information on other services,<br/>messaging on attendance, and resources to support school engagement</li> <li>Free and reduced price meals, and connections to out of school time<br/>programs that provide meals and snacks</li> <li>Resource fairs for students and families</li> <li>Fairfax Connector passes</li> <li>Flexible schedule learning opportunities</li> <li>Annual health and wellness assessments and screenings</li> </ul> |

\*"Homeroom teachers" can refer to any teacher that has daily contact with a group of students. Some middle and high schools have daily (or every other day) intervention or check-in periods where a teacher might fit this description.

# Tier 2

*Purpose:* To identify the root cause(s) of an individual's absenteeism and put into place a plan that includes services and supports to address the absenteeism and opportunities to reengage in school if necessary.

*Target Group:* Students who have missed 10-19% of school days in a quarter or cumulatively in a school year, and identified impact on grades and/or behavior.

*Required Interventions:* Continued building upon and exhausting required tier 1 interventions. Develop a student attendance plan with student and parent. Identify root causes of absenteeism and barriers to attendance and refer to services and monitoring/mentoring program. Convene with informal multiagency team to discuss resources.

| Required components  |   | <b>Potential Interventions/Resources</b> (not an exhaustive list)  |
|--|---|--|
| Develop, in<br>collaboration<br>with the<br>student and<br>his/her family,<br>an individual<br>attendance<br>plan that<br>includes the<br>five listed<br>components.<br>Interpreters | <ol> <li>Individual<br/>responsibility</li> <li>Attendance-focused<br/>monitoring and<br/>intervention</li> <li>Incentives for</li> </ol> | <ul> <li>Elements could include:</li> <li>Acknowledgement of the importance of attendance</li> <li>Individual/family responsibilities, such as setting<br/>alarms, consistent bedtimes, identification of<br/>neighbors who can provide rides if needed, visiting<br/>the doctor when sick, etc.</li> <li>Student should participate in a group-level intervention<br/>that includes a monitoring component. Recommended<br/>interventions include:</li> <li>Check and Connect</li> <li>Attendance Circles</li> <li>In addition to Tier 1 incentives, possible options include:</li> </ul> |
| and parent<br>liaisons should<br>be engaged as<br>necessary to<br>support<br>families.   | improved attendance<br>4. Exploration of non-<br>traditional school<br>programs and flexible<br>scheduling options                        | <ul> <li>Reward/incentivize achievement of individual goals</li> <li>Texts and teacher calls to recognize attendance<br/>improvement</li> <li>Present family with options and opportunities related to:</li> <li>Flexible scheduling</li> <li>Career and technical education</li> <li>Alternative schools</li> <li>Other non-traditional programs</li> </ul>   |
|  | 5. Identification of and<br>referral to additional<br>services to support<br>student and family   | At the plan development meeting, and throughout the<br>intervention, identify resources to address identified<br>barriers to attendance (e.g., physical or behavioral<br>health problems, lack of transportation). (See 4.1.) If<br>additional assessment or intensive intervention is<br>required, move student to Tier 3.  |
| Engage team of local or regional schools<br>and youth-serving organizations to<br>problem solve and help identify solutions<br>(if necessary)  |   | <ul> <li>Examples of teams include:</li> <li>Regional Change Teams</li> <li>Regional Provider Networks</li> <li>School-Based Multi-Agency Teams</li> <li>Neighborhood Networks</li> </ul>  |

# Tier 3

*Purpose:* To identify the root cause(s) and risk factors of an individual's absenteeism and put into place a plan that includes services and supports to address absenteeism and opportunities to reengage in school if necessary.

*Target Group:* Students who have missed 20% or more of school days in a quarter or cumulatively in a school year, and identified impact on grades and/or behavior, and/or face a risk factor (such as involvement in child welfare or juvenile justice system, homelessness, or having a parent who has been incarcerated).

*Required Interventions:* Update attendance plan with student, parents, school officials, and other relevant members of the multi-agency team, to ensure required Tier 2 interventions have been attempted and exhausted; ensure wraparound intervention has been completed prior to recommending/involving Court involvement.

| Required components             | Potential Interventions/Resources (not an exhaustive list)   |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Review and revise               | Possible updates to the plan that may need to be considered include:   |
| attendance plan. Ensure all     | • IEP meeting if student receives or may qualify for special education;  |
| appropriate Tier 2 options      | reexamine special education services.  |
| have been exhausted.            | Return to Learn  |
| Wraparound intervention         | A coordinated framework must be developed to implement a team-<br>based planning process that provides a facilitated family meeting and<br>wraparound and case management services to the student/family. The<br>framework should build on existing practices and services, such as<br>Family Resource Meetings, Family Partnership Meetings, Neighborhood<br>Networks, and Intensive Care Coordination. |
| Continue to incentivize and     | <ul> <li>Texts and staff calls to recognize attendance improvement</li> </ul>  |
| reward improvement in           | Other rewards  |
| attendance                      |  |
| Court referral – only if        | <ul> <li>Student Attendance Officer refers student to court for diversion</li> </ul>   |
| everything else doesn't<br>work | (see "The Diversion Process" for more information)   |

### The Diversion Process

Requests for Truancy petitions are submitted to Juvenile Intake by the School Attendance Officer (SAO) after the school has exhausted interventions/services to address the juvenile's attendance issues. Upon receipt, the Monitored Diversion (MD) Counselor/Intake Officer reviews the SAO's affidavit to determine if there is enough information (probable cause) to move forward with the case and to ensure that all possible interventions have been attempted. Once that determination has been made, the MD Counselor will schedule an appointment to meet with the juvenile and his/her parent(s) to place the juvenile on Monitored Diversion. During the first couple of appointments a risk assessment is completed. The risk assessment helps the MD Counselor, juvenile, and family collaboratively create a case plan that will be utilized through the duration of the diversion period, 90 days, to work on the specific needs areas that brought the juvenile to the attention of the Court and work towards connecting the juvenile and family to appropriate services. If the juvenile is non-compliant with the case plan and continues to be truant from school, the case would be closed unsuccessfully and a petition may be issued, sending the case before the Court for a judge to hear.

The goals and action steps in the case plan are based on the specific needs identified in the risk assessment (e.g., school behavior, community/peer relations, substance use, mental health, aggression/violence). The MD Counselor talks with the juvenile and parent about the identified need and asks them what they think they could use work on so that they are addressing that need. For example, a goal to improve attendance might be supported with action steps such as setting the alarm daily, waking up 30 minutes earlier, attending counseling to address anxiety, seeing a doctor to address medical issues, etc. Action steps are designed to be measurable so the MD Counselor can follow up on them and work with the family to ensure they are doing what they can to address the underlying needs.

## Members of the Attendance Task Force

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\* Co-chair

# **Contact Information**

For more information on the Attendance Action Plan, visit <u>http://bit.ly/ffxattends</u> or contact the Fairfax County Department of Neighborhood and Community Services Prevention Unit at ncs-prevention@fairfaxcounty.gov.