Withdrawing Students

OSPI Webinar

March 23, 2023



Our main objective today is to clarify:

OSPI does not require districts to withdraw students for either apportionment purposes or CEDARS reporting.



How to Submit Questions during Webinar

In the Zoom Webinar:
 Use the Q & A function

 Watching on YouTube Live:
 Email Jenna Millett at jenna.millett@k12.wa.us





Welcome to Today's Panelists

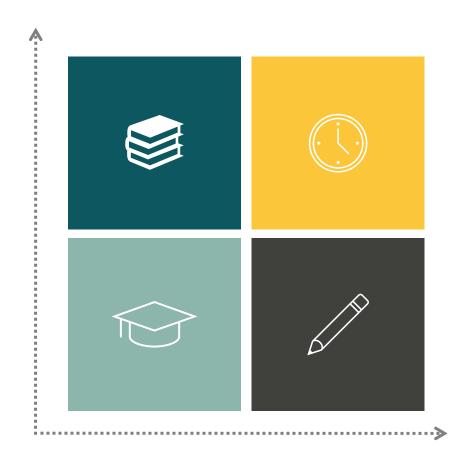
- Shelby Lockhart, Executive Director of Student Achievement, Data & Research, MTSS, Yakima School District
- Angela Gjestrum, Student Information Systems Supervisor, Yakima School District
- Erica Bravo, Attendance Intervention Specialist, Franklin Pierce Public Schools
- Becky McLean, Manager, Enrollment Reporting and Categorical Funding, OSPI
- Lisa Ireland, Research Analyst, OSPI
- Jenna Millett, Attendance & Reengagement Program Specialist, OSPI
- Krissy Johnson, Assistant Director of Attendance & Engagement, OSPI





What will we discuss today?

Agenda



Why is this issue important?

State requirements: Truancy, Apportionment, & CEDARS

Data Side of Managing Enrollment & Reporting

Systems to do outreach and reengagement





All students prepared for post-secondary pathways, careers, and civic engagement.

Transform K–12 education to a system that is centered on closing opportunity gaps and is characterized by high expectations for all students and educators. We achieve this by developing equity-based policies and supports that empower educators, families, and communities.

- Ensuring Equity
- Collaboration and Service
- Achieving Excellence through Continuous Improvement
- Focus on the Whole Child





Each student, family, and community possesses strengths and cultural knowledge that benefits their peers, educators, and schools.

Ensuring educational equity:

- Goes beyond equality; it requires education leaders to examine the ways current policies and practices result in disparate outcomes for our students of color, students living in poverty, students receiving special education and English Learner services, students who identify as LGBTQ+, and highly mobile student populations.
- Requires education leaders to develop an understanding of historical contexts; engage students, families, and community representatives as partners in decision-making; and actively dismantle systemic barriers, replacing them with policies and practices that ensure all students have access to the instruction and support they need to succeed in our schools.



Tribal Land Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge the Indigenous people who have stewarded this land since time immemorial and who still inhabit the area today, the Steh-Chass Band of Indigenous people of the Squaxin Island Tribe.



OSPI Attendance Guiding Principles



- Attendance is foundational to student learning; it is a stepping-stone towards engagement and mastery
- Absences tells us when a student has not accessed or had the opportunity to engage in instruction
- Absences can reflect inequities that are caused by or perpetuated by our systems
- Absences can signal when a student or family might need more support
- Absences are a signal to get curious about why students aren't attending
- **Students** and **families** are our best partners to understand the barriers to attendance and how to increase attendance and engagement





Why is the topic of withdrawing students important to us?

The Pandemic Highlighted A Disengagement Crisis

Estimate of 3 million students nation-wide were unaccounted for during the pandemic*

In Washington, an estimated 29,000 were disconnected from their education**



^{**} Keeping kids in school during the pandemic has been tough. In WA, at least 29,000 can't be found

More students are at-risk of disengaging, based on research-based early warning indicators:

Regular attendance rate dropped from 82% to 67% (2020-21 in 2021-22).

9th Graders on Track remains lower than pre-pandemic at 70% in 2021-22.



We have a gap

Common practice in Washington state has been to **involuntarily** withdraw students even without a confirmation that students were enrolled elsewhere.

This is a huge gap in our social safety net.



Benefits of Keeping Students Enrolled

Maintains communication channel between district and student/family

Reduces barriers to reengagement Keeps students front and center (avoids out of sight out of mind) – signal to adults in the system

Will get funded for them if they start attending



Some Reasons Districts Withdraw Students

Can't claim them for funding

Think that the State requires it (either CEDARS or Apportionment)

Easiest option due to how data systems are set up

Don't want absences reported to OSPI

Don't want inflated classroom numbers for overload pay





State Requirements – Compulsory Attendance

Parents/guardians and children have a legal responsibility to enroll in education and attend

Ages 8 – 18

Public, private or home-based instruction (homeschool)

With some exceptions



Notify parents after 1 unexcused absence

Districts'
Required
Steps when
Students are
Absent
Unexcused

Schedule a conference with student and parent to identify barriers and make a plan

Administer an assessment to identify barriers

Provide data-based interventions

File a truancy petition

Refer the student or parent to Community Engagement Board

Attendance & truancy interventions and outreach must be attempted prior to withdrawing or filing a petition



- •Elementary Attendance & Truancy Required Steps
- •Secondary Attendance & Truancy Required Steps

Outreach and Intervention Requirements



WAC 392-401-045 states:



A district must have a process for outreach and reengagement for students who have been withdrawn due to nonattendance and there is no evidence that the student is enrolled elsewhere.



Your district might have additional requirements...

SUCH AS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING EXCESSIVE EXCUSED ABSENCES.



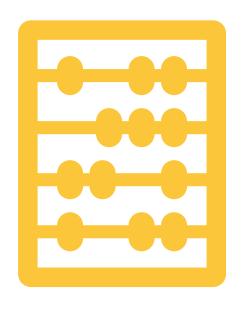
State Requirements: Apportionment

Apportionment rules do not require or direct districts to withdraw students from enrollment



Monthly Count Rule

Counting students is based on the monthly count day, which is the 4th school day of September and the first school day for the months, October through June.





P223 & Basic Ed Funding

For P223 reporting, an eligible student must have attended:

- Be enrolled in the district on or before the count day, and
- Attended within 20 consecutive school days.
- For the September count, must have attended by the fourth school day of September.





Exception to 20 Day Absence Rule

When...

- A student has been attending school during the school year, but becomes temporarily absent,
- An agreement is immediately in place between the district and the parents/guardians where the student will continue their educational progress while absent, and
- the student returns to school by the end of the school year

Then...

- The district can claim the student for up to two months.
- IF, the student does not return, the student's count for the two months must be removed.



P223H & Special Education Funding

For P223H reporting, an eligible student is one who meets the following on the monthly count day:

- Is enrolled in the district,
- Has a current IEP and evaluation in place on the count day,
- Received special ed services on or before the count day but in the prior month.

The 20 consecutive days of school days of absence rule **does not** apply to the P223H and Special Education Funding. Receiving special ed services in the prior month **does**.





A Note on Special Education

However, a district is not automatically relieved of its special education and Section 504 obligations if a student is not claimed for funding and is still enrolled.

School districts are still obligated to provide Free and Appropriate Public Education for students that are not enrolled in their district.

Maintaining student enrollment for students with an IEP is important because the family and IEP team should be working on identifying reasons behind any prolonged absences or school refusal.

Unenrolling a student breeds conflict and potentially calls the FAPE obligation into question for the district.





State Requirements: CEDARS

CEDARS Guidance does not require or direct districts to withdraw students from enrollment



Which students are we talking about?

Unknown: no information, might still be present in district

Unknown: no communication, appears that family is no longer in residence (as evidenced by home visit or other information)

Parent of student has indicated they will transfer (unconfirmed transfer)

Students that do not attend at the beginning of the year



When to Report Students as Withdrawn to CEDARS

Districts have authority to determine minimum enrollment thresholds (e.g. how long to keep students enrolled) in policy and procedure.

OSPI recommends that districts keep students enrolled for a minimum of 20 consecutive full days of unexcused absences prior to withdrawing for non-attendance.

OSPI recommends
that districts do
not withdraw
students that are
absent from school
for known reasons
(excused
absences).



Reporting Absences to CEDARS

If a district **does not** report a student to CEDARS as withdrawn (not exited and no withdrawal code), then:

- Still considered enrolled for CEDARS purposes, and
- Absences must be submitted to OSPI

If a district **does** report a student to CEDARS as withdrawn (exited with a withdrawal code), then:

- They no longer submit absences as of date of withdrawal
- Continue to submit the student record to CEDARS for the remainder of the year



Reporting Students Who Do Not Attend at Beginning of the Year



Districts are not required to report students as withdrawn to CEDARS if they were enrolled in the previous school year and do not attend at the beginning of the next school year.



Districts may report students as either withdrawn in the prior school year OR in the new school year



CEDARS guidance will be updated to reflect this.



Programs and Attributes for Students Who Do Not Attend at Beginning of the Year If your district chooses to submit students who do not attend at the beginning of the year as enrolled (not exited) remember do not submit program or attribute records for these student, e.g., Special Education, LAP, etc. until student begins attending and participating in services.



September 30



Keeping students enrolled beyond the first few days of school allows for a more reasonable time for districts to attempt to locate and re-engage students.



OSPI recommends if a district is going to keep non-attending students enrolled (not reported to CEDARS as exited with a withdrawal code) that they do so until September 30.



If the district is going to keep students enrolled that are not attending beyond Sept. 30., be aware that there are potential downstream impacts.



Reporting a student who is not attending as enrolled to CEDARS after September 30 has these potential impacts:

Data Collection	Business Rule	
Regular Attendance (Report Card & WSIF)	A student must be enrolled for consecutive 90 calendar days in your district to be included.	
Assessment	Students with continuous enrollment are included – Enrolled from Oct. 1 through Assessment window without a greater than 30 calendar day 'break' in enrollment.	
Free and Reduced Meals (Report Card, High Poverty and other reporting measures)	Students submitted as enrolled on or after October 1 would be included in the denominators	
Enrollment (Report Card)	As of October 1	
CTE	Certain CTE Perkins measures look to CTE courses taken across school years and in the year of calculations. If students are still enrolled, they are included in the denominator.	
Adjusted Cohort Graduation*	If a student is enrolled for a single day as a first-time 9 th grader in your district, their graduation requirement year (cohort) is set.	

Where do I find OSPI Guidance?

Attendance & Truancy

- Main webpage
- Policies, Guidance& Data Reporting

Apportionment

Enrollment Reporting Guidance **CEDARS**

CEDARS Manual and Reporting Guidance





How do I know when to withdraw a students?

Does my district have a policy?

- Or is it common practice without a policy?
- Is our district policy or practice aligned with state requirements?
- Who has authority to make the decision to withdraw students or keep them enrolled?
- Who needs to be a part of this decision?



Registrar

Who should we include in assessing district policy & practice regarding withdrawing students?

Families & Students

Truancy Leads

Data, CEDARS Administrator, SIS Manager

Building Leaders

Attendance &

District Leadership





Enrollment Status Options

		Withdraw student
Absences		
CEDARS	ns require efforts and re-engageme	entindrawal code; report student to CEDARS through remainder of reporting school year
Apportion ment		0 FTE - Cannot claim student is did not attend within previous 20 days.



What are some effective outreach & reengagement strategies?

Tips & Tricks

- Communication between school staff, registrar, and district attendance & truancy lead
- Assign staff to conduct outreach
- Define minimum effort in outreach looks like (4 attempts in multiple modes of communication)
- Have a communication system set up so that parents get notified in advance of the policy and procedure (e.g. before they get withdrawn)
- Try emergency contacts! Grandmas and aunties can be so helpful.





Welcome Back Course Erica Bravo, Franklin Pierce School District

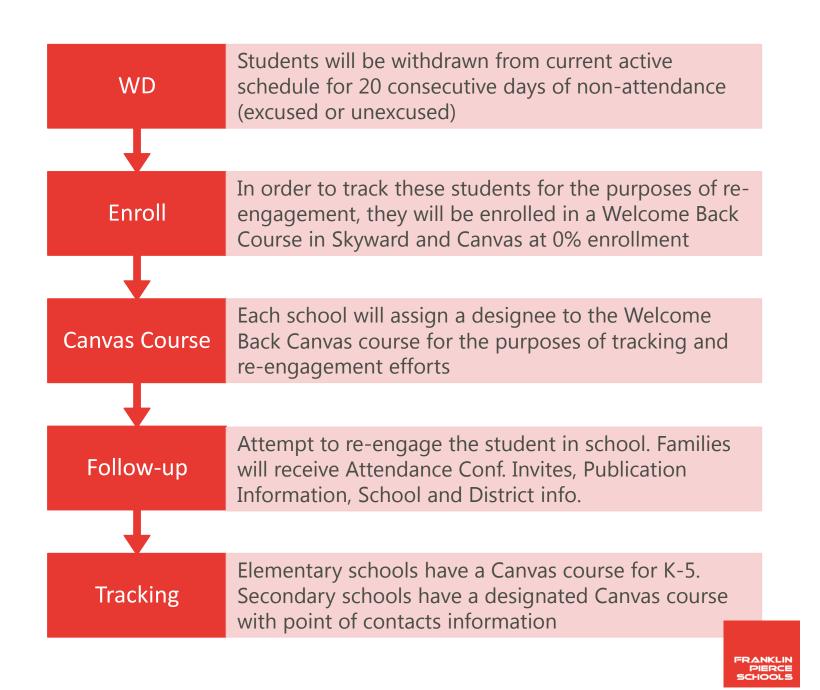
WELCOME BACK COURSE





What to do when a student has 20 consecutive days of non-attendance

Processes



WELCOME BACK COURSE - Canvas



Creates a welcoming place for students to reconnect with school – encouraging message, contact information, etc.



Set up a system to regularly review roster



Work to re-engage students through MTSS team or similar process



BENEFITS OF THE WBC

This allows students to be out of our count for funding purposes, and still allows us to have a way to monitor students for the purposes of reengagement

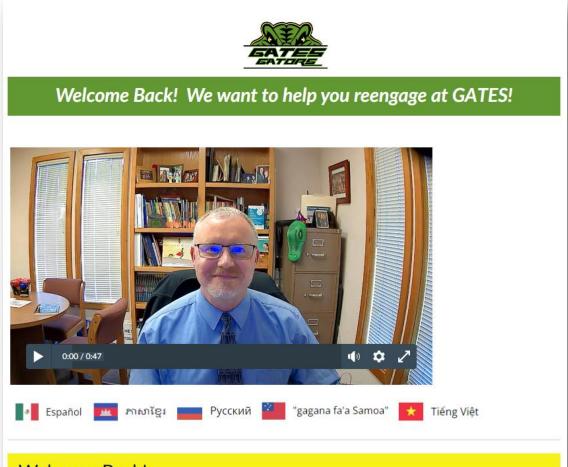
We don't want these students to fall through the cracks

It provides a "class" for the student to see when they login but have already been dropped from their regular classes.

Breakdown of the Steps for Skyward

- 1. Drop students from classes in Current Active Schedule
- 2. Withdraw student using Status Change **Withdrawal Code U4** then re-enroll student using the **Entry Code RU4**.
- 3. Update **Percent Enrolled to 0%**, verify the student status is **active**
- 4. Add student to the **REENTR Course in Skyward**, this will automatically add them to the **Welcome Back Course in Canvas.**

CANVAS PAGE:



Welcome Back!

We want to help you get back into the swing of things at GATES! Your education is important and we want to help.

Stick to encouraging and supportive language, stay clear of policy or laws related to attendance on this platform.





This Canvas page was created to keep you <u>connected</u> to Keithley Middle School.

Let's work together to create a plan to get re-engaged with your learning.

First, choose one of the many ways to reach out to any PGK staff member.

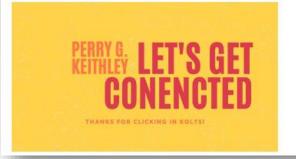
- Calling our main office at (253) 298-4300 or any of the adults listed in the table below.
- Email
- Text to email...yes you can TEXT to our email!
- Canvas Inbox Message
- Respond to a discussion board post in this canvas page

Not sure where to start? That's ok! We got you! Start by calling or emailing someone listed in the table below.

Contact Information

PGK Main Office (253) 298-4300

Who	Title	Email	Office Number
Mrs. Castellano	Principal	rcastellano@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4301
Mr. Juves	Assistant Principal	mjuves@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4304
Ms. Johnson	Attendance Interventionist	rojohnson@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4357
Ms. Andrews	Counselor A-G	aandrews@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4350
Ms. Taylan	Counselor H-O	dtaylan@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4331
Ms. Hester	Counselor P-Z	anhester@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4411
Ms. Jordan	Social Worker	ajordan@fpschools.org	(253) 298-4340



CONTACT



Erica Bravo, Attendance Intervention Specialist, ebravo@fpschools.org • 253-298-3011



Yakima School District

Why Withdrawals are Important

COVID nudged us to organize a task force at a district and city level and ask:

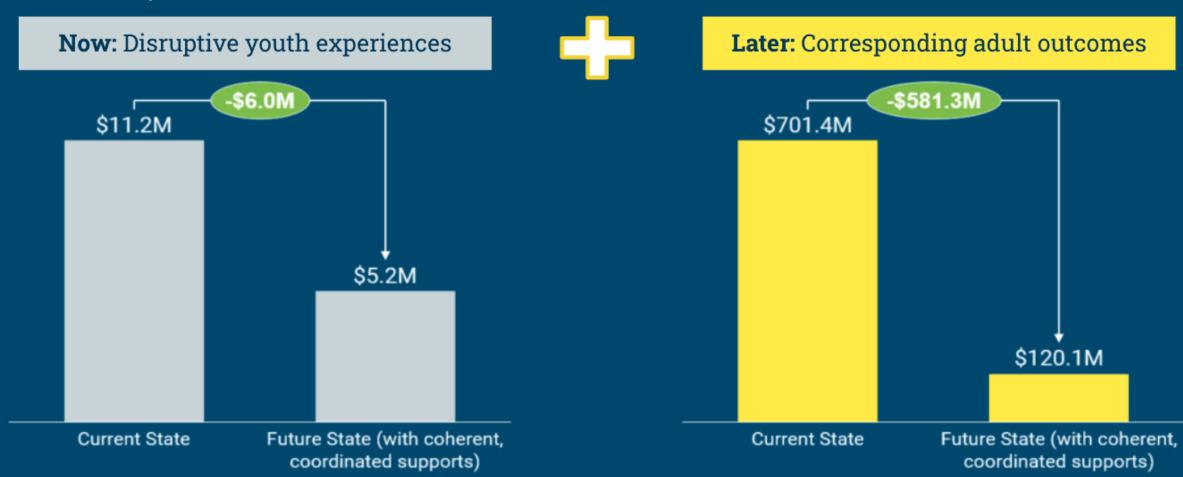
"Who is missing?"
"Why are they missing?
"Where do we go to answer these two questions?"



If the first disruptive event in a young person's life were also the last, ~\$587M could be reinvested in communities

Yakima funds available for reinvestment (\$)

Note: Graphs are not to consistent scale



Still having the conversation...



We are still learning



We're still in the conversation

What is our motivation to withdraw? Have students had interventions?



We now have leadership making withdrawal data transparent and accessible



We are working to limit withdrawals now and re-engage missing students



Yakima's Approach

Effective Leadership

Encourage collective ownership and joint problem solving

Disrupt systemic inequities in communication and reporting

Community-wide engagement coalition

Ensure PD for staff on asset-based communication and reporting

Asset-based and Supportive Communication and Reporting

Use of positive and culturally responsive language with focus on assets

Offer care, support, and guidance with academica and SEL communication and reporting

Grace Before Grades: Sensitive to mental health challenges during global pandemic

Family-school partnerships: Goal setting, feedback, and progress monitoring

Community-wide Data and Information Sharing

Safe environment and city-wide pathways for sharing data

Use data to identify assets vs deficits

From early warning systems (deficit-focused) to asset-based communication and reporting



The data perspective: How do we keep students in our system and meet reporting requirements?

Yakima identified students that were non-engaged with the following methods:

Skyward Attendance Reports

- 20 Consecutive Attendance Report
- Absence Occurrence Report
- Schedule Custom Attendance Letters

Custom Behavior/Academic Form (BSET)

Staff Observation



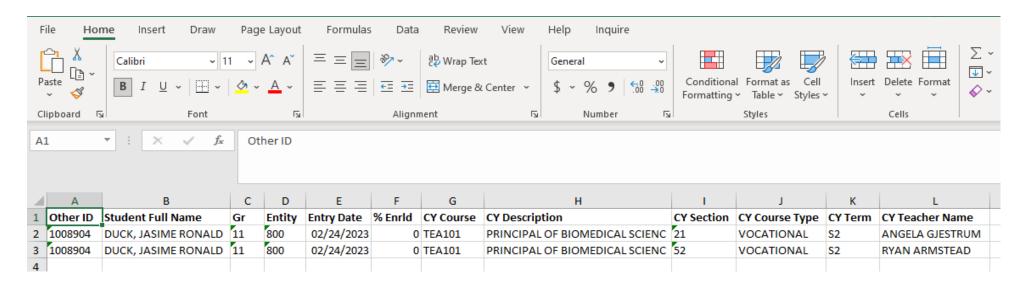
Yakima established tracking codes for non-engaged and re-engaged students

- New Entry/Withdrawal Codes were created to track non-engaged and reengaged students (STN=Non-Engaged & STR = Reengaged)
- Status changes are preformed in the Entry/Withdrawal screen with new codes to track % enrolled changes
- If a student is non-engaged, the status code of STN is used changing the percent enrolled to 0%
- If student is reengaged, another status change is performed with STR indicating the student is reengaged and the percent enrolled is increased to appropriate percentage depending on student's schedule or program.
- Truancy Coding in Special Programs (Other WA Programs) to track attendance interventions (Home visits, guardian contacts, referrals to Community Engagement Board, etc.)



Skyward Reports Used to Assist in Accurate Claiming

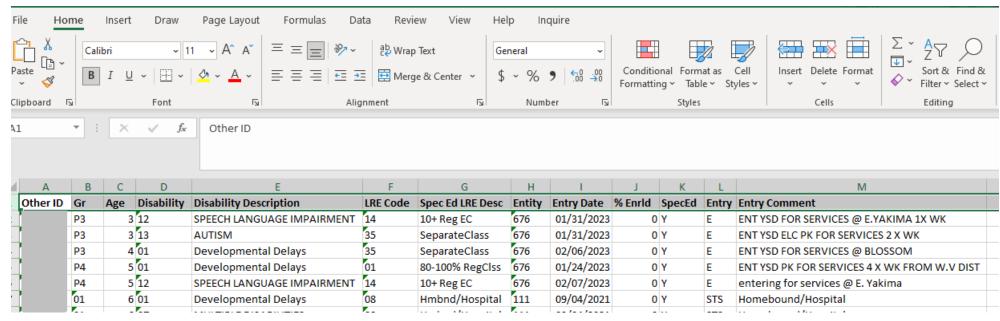
- District P223 Report Used for Bilingual Counts shows 0% Enrolled and excludes them from Bilingual Counts
- Data Mining Report Used for CTE Reduction pulls only Vocational classes





Skyward Reports Used to Assist in Accurate Claiming (cont.)

- Data Mining Report Used for P223H Reduction
 - Run at District level to collect all students who might be claimed on P223H





Lessons Learned

What barriers did you experience?

- Students not being marked absent in system
- Clear communication between programs and school

What did you try?

 Established a district wide notification to teachers and administrators when attendance was not taken in system (Automated Unrecorded Class Attendance)

What did you learn?

• Every outreach is critical in reengaging students.
With these interventions, we brought students back to school (we have success stories)

What is your practice now?

 District practice now is to document attendance interventions prior to withdrawal for unexcused absences





What systems and processes did Yakima put in place to re-engage students?

Guidance from Yakima District Office to Schools

Withdraw a student for non-attendance only if:

Student has 20 consecutive unexcused absences **AND**

School team has documented interventions in Skyward under OSPI - Evidence Of Intervention (special programs)

Interventions reiterated legally required steps at thresholds of absences, included local data sets and screeners

If there is no evidence of intervention in Skyward, do not withdraw a student.



Yakima invested in...

- An accessible and field-friendly MTSS data platform Educlimber
- PBIS/Attendance teams can now run attendance "Big 4-5" data meetings
- Weekly automated early warning data emailed to all school "attendance leads" and to community liaisons
- Increased MOUs for data and information sharing with local agencies working to re-engage students
- Data Literate Leaders access, comprehension, action
- Parent Square attendance notifications to families
- Social Emotional Behavioral universal screener for staff AND students
- Leadership whole child data meetings (Attendance, Incidents, Reading, Math, and SEB)



The next challenge...

Keep integrating PBIS/Attendance efforts

- TFI
- Teaming
- Data-based decision-making

Ensuring city-wide leadership

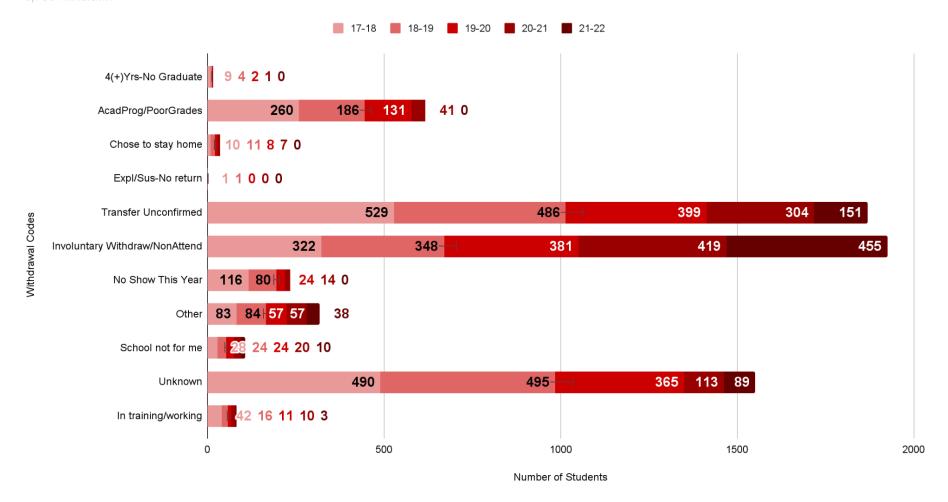




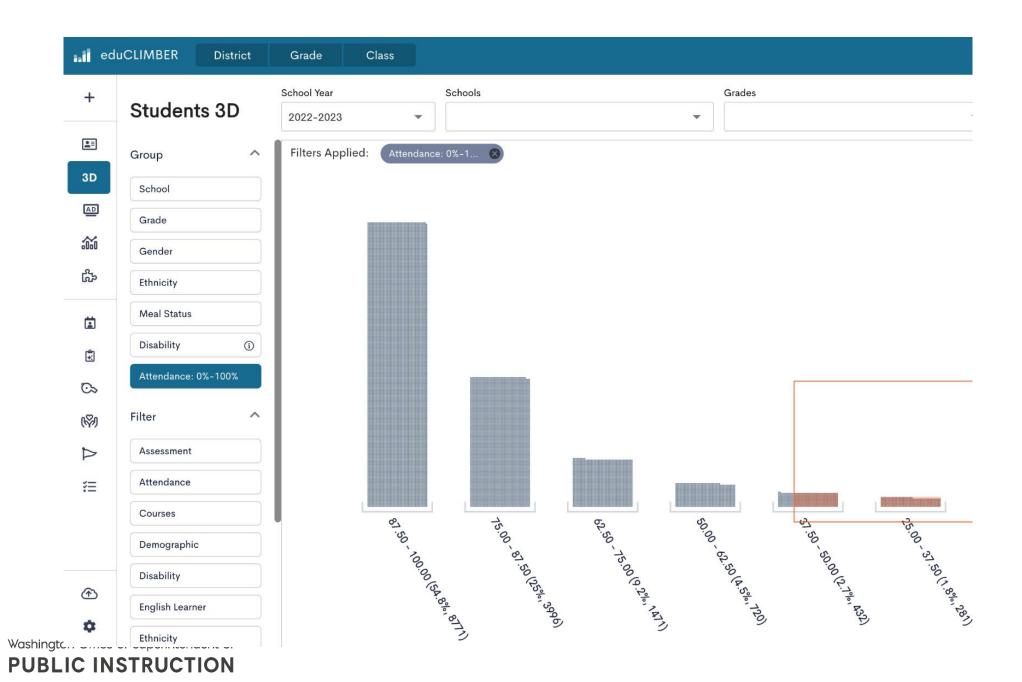
Building awareness, buy-in and monitoring the data

Disengaged Withdrawal Codes

6,759 withdrawn









Resources to Follow this Webinar

- Recording and power point
- Answers to questions
- Other live opportunities to dig deeper

Thank you!



Connect with us!



k12.wa.us



instagram.com/waospi



youtube.com/waospi



facebook.com/waospi



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