

Facts related to non-attendance

- **Students are absent more on Mondays and Fridays.**
- **Students stay home more often on rainy days, inclement weather, and the day after a school holiday.**
- **Students who ride the bus to school are absent more frequently than students who walk.**
- **Students who do not eat breakfast are absent more often than students who do.**
- **Students who are truant commit the majority of daytime burglaries and property damage.**
- **Students' absence patterns are established as early as kindergarten.**
- **Students' older siblings frequently set attendance patterns in a family.**
- **Students who are excessively absent suffer losses in educational achievement and perform poorly on tests.**
- **Students who are excessively absent are at greater risk of dropping out and becoming involved in delinquent behavior.**

SARB Panel Members may include:

- Department of Human Assistance
- Children's Protective Services
- Local area service agencies and organizations
- District Nurse
- TRUSD Police Dept.
- Support staff from school & district

Twin Rivers Unified School District Child Welfare Attendance

The School Attendance Review Board (SARB)

Twin Rivers Unified School District Child Welfare Attendance

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**A Community and School based program that provides guidance and coordinates community service delivery to students with school attendance and behavior problems.
SARB**

“To meet the needs of students”

What is SARB?

SARB was established by the California legislature in 1975 for the purposes of:

- Making a better effort to meet the needs of students with attendance or behavior problems.
- Promoting the use of alternatives to the juvenile court system.

To achieve these goals, the legislation provides for a multi-agency **SARB** which includes the following agencies:

- Children’s Services
- Law Enforcement
- Community-Based Organizations
- School-Based Services
- District Attorney’s Office

SARB process starts with the identification of attendance and/or behavior problems followed by classroom, school site and district level interventions.

SARB is specifically charged with finding solutions to unresolved student attendance and discipline problems by bringing together, on a regular basis, representatives of agencies that make up the **SARB** Panel.

SARB further surveys available community resources, determines the appropriateness of their services, and makes recommendations to meet the needs of referred students.

SARB seeks to understand why students are experiencing attendance and behavior problems, and serves as a vehicle to correct those problems.

Who is referred to SARB?

- Students with chronic attendance problems; and
- Students with chronic behavior problems which have not been resolved through school and community efforts.

What does SARB do for students?

SARB may do the following:

- Help students understand the importance of school, when they must attend school, and that there are consequences for failure to comply with the law.
- Assist schools with positive attendance practices.
- Refer families to needed community and school district resources.
- Request assistance from other county agencies and programs when needed.
- Coordinate assistance to help students get to school.
- Direct the parents/guardians to parenting classes.
- Direct the student and/or family to counseling.
- Facilitate a student transfer to an alternative school or program when necessary.
- Refer student and parent to programs with the Sacramento County Office of Education.
- Refer chronic attendance and/or behavior problems to the District Attorney.

How do you get help from SARB?

- Assistance from **SARB** may be requested when attendance or behavior problems have not been resolved through existing school and community resources.
- Referrals to **SARB** may be made by contacting your school principal.
- Assistance in contacting your local **SARB** may be obtained by telephoning the **SARB** office at (916) 566-1615.

Specified laws related to attendance

Education Code Section 48200 –

Students, between the ages of 6 and 18, are required to attend school full-time, unless otherwise exempt.

Education Code Section 48263 –

Habitually truant and habitually insubordinate students may be referred to SARB.

Education Code Section 48292 and

Penal Code Section 272 –

Failure to attend school as required may result in the filing of a complaint against the parents with the District Attorney’s Office.