School Avoidance

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Advocates for Children of New York

Protecting every child's right to learn



Today's Training



What is School Avoidance?

Rights of Students with School Avoidance

Tips & Strategies



What is Advocates for Children (AFC)?

AFC is an independent agency that protects the education rights of all NYC students

Our Services:

- Helpline: I-866-427-6033 (Mon-Thurs, I0am 4pm)
- Guides and resources: www.advocatesforchildren.org
- Workshops and trainings
- Free legal services to low-income families



What is School Avoidance?

- Spectrum of Behaviors
- Often linked to mental health challenges:
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Social phobia
 - Shame/low self-esteem due to academic challenges

Here are some resources for <u>understanding</u> and <u>recognizing</u> school avoidance.



Impact on Learning



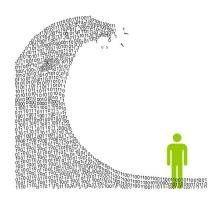


Competition for energy and attention.



Less available to learn and potentially more behavior challenges.









Why is this important?







Signs of School Avoidance

Fear of teachers being upset or unkind

Fear of challenges with peers (bullying, etc.)

Perfectionism about academic performance

Emotional or behavioral issues at time of school

Physical symptoms



Therapeutic Approaches

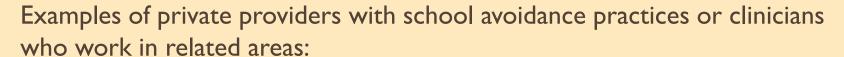
Cognitive
Behavioral
Therapy
(CBT)

Exposure Therapy

Teaching coping skills for anxiety

Therapeutic Approaches

Private Providers



- NYU Anita Saltz Institute for Anxiety & Mood Disorders
- Promise Project
- Child Mind Institute
- Manhattan Psychology Group



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Parents' and Students' Rights

- Schools must support students with school avoidant behavior by providing <u>appropriate</u> supports/services to address the behavior
- If a student is facing mental health challenges and school avoidance, they may be entitled to certain rights under federal and state law. These rights include:
 - The right to an <u>Individualized Education Program (IEP)</u>
 or
 - The right a <u>504 Plan</u> to address the school-avoidant behavior
 - See AFC's Guide to Section 504



Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IDEA: All children (through age 22) with a disability...

Have the right to a

Free

Appropriate

Public

Education

In the

Least

Restrictive

Environment

FAPE

LRE

For more information see AFC's Guide to Special Education



Individualized Education Program (IEP)

Legal document (like a contract)

Individualized – describes the student and the special education services that the student requires

Must be based on the student's needs and not on availability of services/programming

All the services and programs on the IEP must be given to the student

Must be reviewed every year and must be revised if expected progress is not achieved



Classifications

Autism

Deafness

Deaf-Blindness

Emotional Disability

Hearing Impairment

Learning Disability

Intellectual Disability

Multiple Disabilities

Orthopedic Impairment

Other Health Impairment

Speech or Language Imp.

Traumatic Brain Injury

Visual Impairment



Parents' and Students' Rights

 The bottom line is that students with school avoidance have a right to services to help them return to school:

These services can be included in an IEP if the student is found eligible for special education.

These services can be included in a 504 plan if the student is not found eligible for special education.



School Avoidance and Push-Out

Gradual, increasing drops in attendance

School fails to take measures in response

Student becomes more and more removed from school



Right to Be in School

Students <u>must</u> stay in school

 Until the end of the school year in which they turn

17

Students <u>may</u> stay in school

 Until the end of the school year in which they turn

21

or until they get a diploma

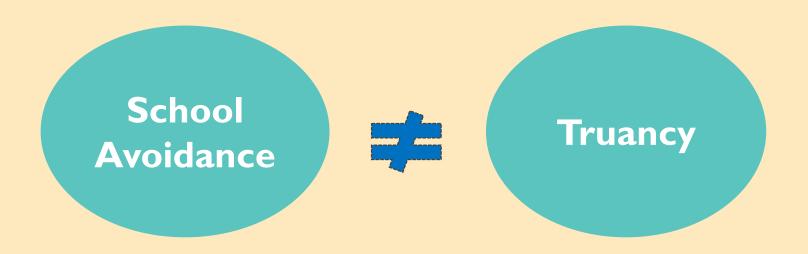


Legal Consequences of Missing School

- If a student (who is 17 and under) is absent for 10+ consecutive days, their school can act as a mandated reporter and file for educational neglect with the Administration for Children Services (ACS).
- This should NOT deter you from asking the school for help with your child's school avoidance!
- NYCPS guidance from March 2025 recognizes school avoidance; states that calling ACS for educational neglect should be "an option of last resort"
- Communication with the school is key.



Common Misconceptions



Advocates: Support the family in distinguishing school avoidance from "truancy"



Questions?







Today's Training



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General Strategies for School Avoidance

- Plan for gradual re-engagement
- Incorporating motivating factors into school day
- Ask your school to identify one or two "point people" for your student
- Designate a safe space in the building
- Develop a behavior contract or behavior management plan



General Strategies for School Avoidance

- Look for alternative school programs depending on cause of school avoidance
 - Transfer schools
 - Work-based learning programs

 Weigh the benefits and drawbacks of temporary Home Instruction



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Home Instruction

Interim instruction provided to students who require long-term absence due to orthopedic, non-orthopedic/medical, or psychiatric reasons

Requires an MD to complete forms to justify instruction

Only for 6 months; can be renewed with MD approval

Does not revise/change IEP



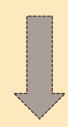
General Strategies School-Avoidant Students

- Outside of school:
 - Try to connect student with mental health provider
 - NYC 988 website: can look for mental health providers and chat electronically with counselor 24/7, 365 days per year
 - Look for mentorship or other programs based on what motivates the student



Strategies for Students with IEPs

I. Identify the source of school avoidance



Ask your school for an Independent
Assessment Authorization (IAA) for a
neuropsychological evaluation or other
independent evaluations.



Requesting an IAA for an Independent Evaluation

[Date]

Re: Request for IAA

I am requesting an Independent Assessment Authorization (IAA) for my child, [child's full name], as I am concerned that my child's school avoidance is interfering with their education. [Add more details or examples].

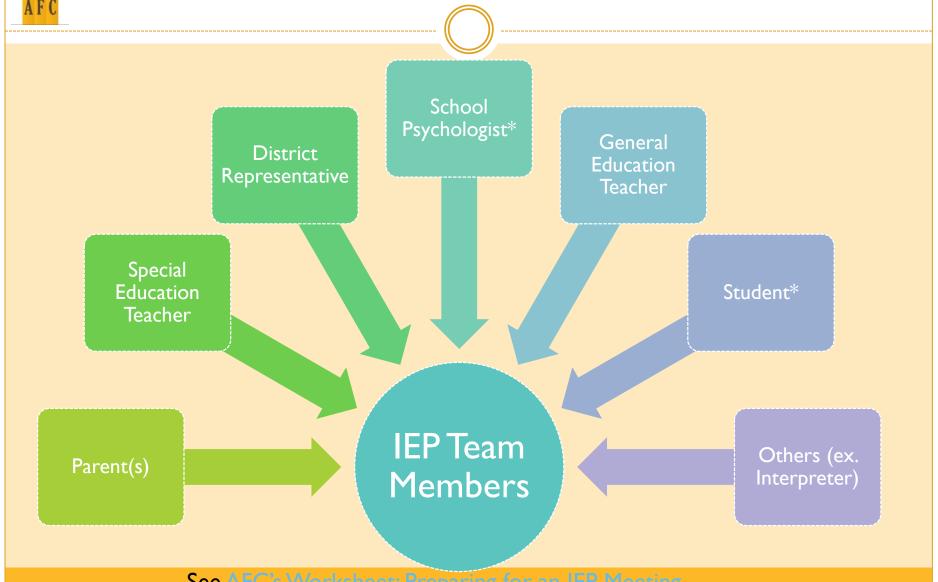
I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

[Your name]



2. Ask for an IEP Meeting

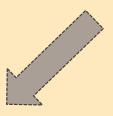


See AFC's Worksheet: Preparing for an IEP Meeting

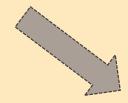


Advocating for School-Avoidant Students

3. Advocate for supports at the IEP meeting:



Describe your child's mental health challenges.



Ask the school to conduct a Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) and develop a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP).



What goes in a BIP?



Data from FBA

Classroom observations

Reports

Interviews



BIP

Prevent behavior from occurring

Manage the behavior

Measure progress



3. Advocate for Supports at the IEP Meeting

Include strategies for school avoidance in the Management Needs section of the IEP

- Adjustments to school schedule
- Access to quiet spaces/breaks

Include training for school staff on therapeutic approaches

 This would go in the section for "supports for school personnel on behalf of the student"



When to Call AFC

Call AFC's Helpline:

- School will not grant an IAA
- School says it cannot help your child if they aren't in the school building
- School-based solutions are not working
- Schools takes disciplinary action against your child



Questions?







Wrapping up: Reminders!

- Fill out our survey!
- If you need help, ask! We are open!
- Call Our Helpline: 866-427-6033
 - Toll free
 - Monday-Thursday
 - o 10am-4pm



