

Blagreaves Federation

Attendance Policy

For



**Ridgeway Infant School
&
Gayton Junior School**



Manager:	Mrs T Dale - Ridgeway Mrs J Hill - Gayton
Date Adopted:	23.9.25
Date for review:	Autumn 2027

PRINCIPLES

Both Ridgeway Infant and Gayton Junior Schools seek to ensure that all pupils receive a full-time education which maximises opportunities for them to realise their true potential. Working in collaboration as the Blagreaves Federation of Schools, we have adopted the principles of a joint policy which aims to improve the attendance of pupils at Ridgeway and Gayton schools to ensure their continuity of education and to ensure the best life chances for all of our children. To this end, we will do all we can to encourage parents and carers to ensure that their children achieve the maximum possible attendance and that any barriers that prevent attendance are identified and acted upon promptly.

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on [working together to improve school attendance \(applies from 19 August 2024\)](#) and [school attendance parental responsibility measures](#). The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of the [Education Act 1996](#)
- Part 3 of the [Education Act 2002](#)
- Part 7 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#)
- [The Education \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2006 \(and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments\)](#)
- [The Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013](#)
- It also refers to:
- [School census guidance](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#)

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Promoting positive behaviour and excellent attendance is the responsibility of the whole school community including pupils, parents/carers, governors and staff.

Key Staff:

	Ridgeway	Gayton
Attendance Officer	Mr R Simpson	Mrs S James
Learning Mentor	Mr R Simpson	Mrs V Clarke
Designated Senior Leader Responsible for Attendance	Mrs T Dale – Headteacher head@ridgeway.derby.sch.uk	Mrs J Hill – Headteacher head@gaytonj.derby.sch.uk

Pupils will:		
	Ridgeway	Gayton
Arrive	Between 8:45am and 8:55am	Between 8:45am and 8:55am
Be Collected	At 3:20pm (Reception) At 3:25pm (Year 1 & 2)	At 3:30pm

Parents/carers will:

- Ensure that their child attends school regularly, punctually, properly dressed and in a fit condition to learn;
- Notify the school as soon as possible if a child is unable to attend or will be late by messaging, emailing or telephoning the school;
- Ensure they arrive to collect their child on time at the end of the day or telephone the school office as soon as they are aware that they may be arriving late;
- Arrange medical or dental appointments out of school hours wherever possible;
- Inform the school in advance of any known absences;
- Attend meetings to discuss their child's attendance and/or punctuality as appropriate;
- Work in partnership with the school to improve the attendance and punctuality of pupils.

Parents/carers whose first language is not English, or who have literacy difficulties, will be offered appropriate support from the school in matters of communication.

Schools will:	
• Make attendance and punctuality a priority for all those associated with the school including pupils, parents/carers, teachers, support staff and governors;	Headteachers/Governing Board
• Strive to provide a welcoming, caring environment, whereby each member of the school community feels wanted and secure;	Headteachers/Governing Board
• Promote positive behaviour and good attendance through its use of curriculum and learning materials;	Headteachers/Class teachers
• Work with pupils and their families to ensure each pupil attends school regularly and punctually and to improve the overall percentage of pupils at school;	Attendance Officers/Learning Mentors/Headteachers/SENCOs
• Provide support, advice and guidance to parents/carers and pupils on issues relating to attendance and punctuality;	Attendance Officers/Learning Mentors
• Recognise the needs of the individual pupil when planning reintegration following significant periods of absence;	Headteachers/SENCOs
• Establish an effective system of incentives and rewards which acknowledges the efforts of parents/carers and pupils to improve their attendance and timekeeping;	Headteachers
• Challenge the behaviour of those pupils and parents/carers who give low priority to attendance and punctuality;	Attendance Officers/Learning Mentors/Headteachers/SENCOs
• Develop a framework which defines agreed roles and responsibilities and promotes consistency in carrying out designated tasks in addition to positive and consistent communication between home and school;	Headteachers
• Develop a systematic approach to gathering and analysing attendance related data;	Attendance Officers
• Promote effective partnerships with the Education Welfare Service and with other services and agencies.	Attendance Officers/Headteachers
• Report attendance issues to the Governing Board termly.	Headteachers

PROMOTING THE ATTENDANCE & PUNCTUALITY OF PUPILS

The school will promote the benefits of good attendance and punctuality through:

- Whole school displays
- Assemblies
- Inter class competitions
- Awards and certificates for good attendance
- Awards as part of the Super Student Scheme (Gayton) for attitude and effort

ATTENDANCE REGISTERS

Attendance registers are taken twice a day. Morning registers open **at 8.55am** and close at **9.25am**. Pupils who arrive late must report to the school office where the school register will be amended to show their presence in school. Pupils who leave school part way through the day sign out at the school office. If they return the same day, they must sign back in.

Registers show whether a pupil is present, engaged in educational activity off-site, or absent.

REPORTING AN ABSENCE

If your child is absent from school for any reason, schools can be contacted in the following ways:

	Ridgeway Infant School	Gayton Junior School
By Telephoning the School Office	01332 760770	01332 760372
By Email	absence@ridgeway.derby.sch.uk	absence@gaytonj.derby.sch.uk
By Message	School App	School App

APPROVED EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES OFF-SITE

The absence of pupils to take part in supervised educational activities outside the school but authorised by the school is recorded as 'approved educational activity'. This is the equivalent of 'present' for the purposes of the annual absence return and performance tables, but it should be clear that such pupils are off-site for health and safety reasons or in the event of an emergency. The following activities show when the approved educational activity category can be used:

- Dual registration arrangements with another educational establishment. Both institutions share responsibility for the pupil. Failure to attend either institution, as instructed, without good reason is unauthorised absence;
- Educational visits;
- Participation in or attendance at approved sporting activities

RECORDING ABSENCE

Where a pupil is absent from school the school must differentiate between authorised and unauthorised absence. By law, only the school can approve absence, not parents or carers. School staff need not accept a parental explanation for a child's absence, whether written, telephoned or given in person. It is for the school to judge whether the explanation given is satisfactory justification for the absence.

AUTHORISED ABSENCE

The school can authorise any absence but inappropriate use of authorised absence can be as damaging to a child's education as unauthorised absence. Authorised absence is where the school has either given approval in advance for a pupil to be out of school, or has accepted an explanation offered afterwards as satisfactory justification for absence. All absences will be treated as unauthorised until the school has agreed that a satisfactory explanation has been provided by parents/carers.

When considering granting the leave of absence as exceptional circumstance the Headteacher will also consider:

- the amount of time requested;
- circumstances of the request;
- frequency of the request;
- previous leave of absences taken within child's school career;
- when the request was made;
- proximity of external and internal examinations;
- the child's current attendance record, including previous academic years;
- the impact that absence will have on a child's attendance record;
- the impact on the child's education and their ability to catch up on the work that would be missed.

UNAUTHORISED ABSENCE

Unauthorised absences are those which the school does not consider reasonable and for which no "leave" has been given. This includes:

- Parents/carers keeping children off school unnecessarily;
- Truancy;
- Absences which have never been properly explained;
- Children who arrive at school too late to get a mark.

Where the unauthorised absence appears to be a problem with a particular pupil, the school will:

- Write to parents/carers to alert them to concerns regarding the attendance of a pupil;
- Invite parents/carers to an attendance meeting in school to discuss any barriers, work together to try to remove these supportively and to set targets to improve a pupil's attendance;
- Request support from the Education Welfare Service, if needed, and inform parents/carers that this support is being requested;
- Consider the development of an attendance contract as a tool in identifying and focusing the problems behind non-attendance.

Parents/carers whose children are experiencing difficulties should contact the school at an early stage and work together with staff in resolving any problems. This is nearly always successful. If difficulties cannot be sorted out in this way, the school or the parent/carer may refer the child to the Education Welfare Officer. Parents/carers should always be made aware in advance of any referral.

Parents/carers should be aware that any type of absence will have a negative effect upon a child's progress at school and be reflected in their attendance record. All absences will be considered to be unauthorised until parents/carers provide a reason to justify the absence that is accepted by the school. The school has a responsibility to report any unauthorised absences to the Local Authority who have powers to ensure that children attend school.

With the introduction of the new National Framework for Penalty Notices issued by DfE, changes will come into force for School Penalty Notice Fines issued after 19th August 2024, in line with Derby City Council's Penalty Notice Code of Conduct (July 2025). The threshold at which schools should consider whether to issue a penalty notice is **10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks**.

A school week means any week in which there is at least one school session. This can be met with any combination of unauthorised absence (e.g. 4 sessions of holiday taken in term time plus 6 sessions of arriving late after the register closes all within 10 school weeks). These sessions can be consecutive (e.g. 10 sessions of holiday in one week) or not (e.g. 6 sessions of unauthorised absence taken in 1 week and 1 per week for the next 4 weeks). The period of 10 school weeks can also span different terms or school years (e.g. 2 sessions of unauthorised absence in the Summer Term and a further 8 within the Autumn Term).

The Council's Code of Conduct also states schools must refer extended periods of absence to the Local Authority, who may consider prosecution, rather than a penalty notice. This is for periods of absence of more than 20 days or excessive periods of absence where a child remains absent from school past the date which was agreed by the school and the date provided on the Leave of Absence application. Prosecution under section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, states that, where if convicted, you may be fined up to £2,500 and/or 12 weeks' imprisonment.

More details about the National Framework for Penalty Notices can be found in Appendix B.

Alternatively, parents/carers may wish to contact the EWO themselves to ask for help or information. They are independent of the school and will give impartial advice. Their telephone number is available from the school office or by contacting the Local Authority.

PUPILS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OR DISABILITIES

If there are attendance concerns about a pupil with an EHCP, this should be consulted and discussed with the SENCO in the first instance. Additional advice can be sought from the SEND EWO before any referral to Education Welfare is made. Any referral the EWO for a child who has an EHCP or other SEND should be discussed with the Headteacher first to ensure reasonable adjustments have been implemented appropriately.

REQUESTING A LEAVE OF ABSENCE

If parents/carers feel they have an exceptional circumstance for an absence to be considered as authorised, they should complete a Leave of Absence Request form in advance. The form is obtainable from the school office or the school website (see Appendix A). The reason for the request will be considered to see if it qualifies as an exceptional circumstance, e.g. that the absence cannot be rescheduled out of term time, or was an emergency event that could not be foreseen.

Parents/carers should consider submitting evidence that shows these conditions along with the Leave of Absence Request form.

CATEGORIES OF ABSENCE

Family holidays during term time - Parents/carers should not take pupils on holiday in term time.

All holidays taken in term time will be unauthorised. Parents/carers who wish to take their child on holiday still need to complete a Leave of Absence Request form. School will refer to the Children Missing in Education Policy for any pupil who fails to return within ten school days of the agreed return date. Where a pupil is absent from school and the school believes that the pupil may be on holiday, the attendance officers will check with other schools in the local area to check if there are siblings, and whether they are also absent from school. In the case that siblings are absent, this will be taken as evidence for the pupil being on holiday and will be processed as an unauthorised holiday. Holidays taken without submitting a Leave of Absence request before the holiday may be subject to a penalty notice, irrespective of the length of absence.

Illness, medical and dental appointments - Where the school believes that a child is genuinely unwell the absence will be authorised. Missing registration for a medical or dental appointment is also recorded as authorised absence. If a pupil is present for registration but has a medical appointment later, or goes home because of illness, no absence will be recorded for that session. The school will keep a record of pupils leaving or returning to site in case of an emergency. If the authenticity of illness is in doubt, the school may consult the School Health Service, or the pupil's GP. A pupil receiving medical treatment on site will be marked as present.

Days of religious observance - This is any leave of absence to take part in any day set aside exclusively for religious observance by the religious body to which the parents/carers belong, including religious festivals. The school will be sensitive to such requests and parents/carers are encouraged to give advance notice via the Leave of Absence Request form. **For religious observance, up to two days absence will be authorised per academic year.**

Suspensions - A pupil suspended for a fixed period remains on roll and the absence will be treated as authorised as it results from a decision taken by the school. Similarly, the absence of a permanently excluded pupil is treated as authorised while any review or appeal is in progress. In the case of a permanent exclusion the pupil's name will be removed from the school roll on the first school day after the day on which:

- i. the independent appeal panel upholds the permanent exclusion; or
- ii. the independent appeal panel does not uphold the permanent exclusion, but does not direct the pupil's reinstatement; or
- iii. the prescribed period for lodging an appeal has expired and the parent/carer has not lodged an appeal; or
- iv. the parent/carer has, before the expiry of the prescribed period, advised the LA in writing that he does not intend to appeal.

In the meantime, the absence will be recorded as authorised. The school will set work for an excluded pupil who remains on the school roll.

Traveller child when the family is travelling - To help ensure the continuity of learning for Traveller children, dual registration is allowed. This means that the school will not remove a Traveller child from the school roll while they are travelling. While the Traveller is away, the school will hold the place open and record the absence as authorised.

Family bereavements – The school will respond sensitively to requests to attend funerals or associated events and has the discretion to authorise such absences.

Pupil caring for a sick or disabled family member (young carers) - In a genuine crisis, the school can approve absence for a pupil to care for a relative until other arrangements can be made. However, the school will set a time limit for the absence and set some school work so the pupil does not fall far behind while at home. Furthermore, in accordance with the Children's Act 1989, the interests of the child are paramount and advice will be sought from Social Care.

Family prison visits – The school will authorise requests for absence which will enable a pupil to visit a parent/carer in prison.

Special occasions – The school will consider each request individually. Only exceptional occasions that cannot be scheduled outside of term time warrant leave of absence.

Public performances, including film or TV work - The Local Authority must licence a pupil to take part in a public performance. The school will authorise absence where participation has been agreed provided that the child's attendance is not a concern.

Lateness - The school discourage late arrival and will be alert to patterns of lateness which could provide grounds for prosecution. In order to facilitate a prompt start to the school day it is imperative that pupils are in school by 8.55am, therefore all pupils must arrive a few minutes before this. **Any pupil arriving after 9.25am will be recorded as late and the session will be recorded as unauthorised absence.** Where pupils are late more than once in a week, parents/carers will be notified by letter. For safety reasons, it is important that pupils who are late report immediately to the school office for the attendance records to be amended. These records are invaluable in the event of an incident such as a fire. In circumstances such as bad weather or public transport difficulties, the school may keep registers open for a longer period. Pupils who arrive late regularly may be invited to meet with school staff to discuss the reasons for this and to offer support to the family in reducing lateness.

ATTENDANCE CODES FOR REGISTERS

Attending the school	
/ \	Present
L	Late arrival before register is closed
Attending a place other than the school	
K	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority
V	Educational visit or trip
P	Participating in a sporting activity
W	Work experience
B	Attending any other approved educational activity
D	Dual registered at another school
Absent - leave of absence	
C1	Leave of absence for the purpose of participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad.
M	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending a medical or dental appointment
J1	Leave of absence for the purpose of attending an interview for employment or for admission to another educational institution
S	Leave of absence for the purpose of studying for a public examination
X	Non-compulsory school age pupil not required to be in school
C2	Leave of absence for a compulsory school age pupil subject to a part-time timetable
C	Leave of absence for exceptional circumstance
Absent - other authorised reasons	
T	Parent travelling for occupational purposes
R	Religious observance
I	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)
E	Suspended or permanently excluded but no alternative provision made
Absent - unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause	
Q	Unable to attend the school because of a lack of access arrangements
Y1	Unable to attend due to transport normally provided not being available
Y2	Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel
Y3	Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed
Y4	Unable to attend due to the whole school site being unexpectedly closed
Y5	Unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention
Y6	Unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law
Y7	Unable to attend because of any other unavoidable cause
Absent - unauthorised absence	
G	Holiday not granted by the school
N	Reason for absence not yet established
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances
U	Arrived in school after registration closed
Administrative codes	
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register
#	Planned whole school closure

PROMOTING GOOD ATTENDANCE

Admission and Attendance Registers

The law requires all schools to have an admission register and, with the exception of schools where all pupils are boarders, an attendance register. All pupils (regardless of their age) **must** be placed on both registers. The proprietor of a school who fails to comply with these regulations is guilty of an offence and can be fined.

Contents of Admission Register

The admission register contains the personal details of every pupil in the school, along with the date of admission or re-admission to the school, information regarding parents/carers and details of the school last attended.

All schools must notify the local authority within five days of adding a pupil's name to the admission register and must provide the local authority with all the information held within the admission register about the pupil. This duty does not apply to pupils who are added to the admission register at the start of the school's youngest year – for example pupils who are registered at a secondary school at the start of Year 7 - unless the local authority also requests for such information to be provided.

Pupils Moving to a New Address and/or School

Where the parent/carer of a pupil notifies the school that the pupil will live at another address, schools must record in the admission register: (a) the full name of the parent/carer with whom the pupil will live, (b) the new address, and (c) the date from when it is expected the pupil will live at this address.

Where a parent/carer notifies the school that the pupil is registered at another school or will be attending a different school, schools must record in the admission register: (a) the name of the other school, and (b) the date of when the pupil first attended, or is due to start attending, that school.

We will encourage good attendance by:

- Accurately completing attendance registers at the beginning of each session within 10 minutes of the start of the session;
- Follow-up absence on the first day if children have not arrived by 9.00am;
- Undertaking attendance checks at appropriate times;
- Recording attendance on pupil reports;
- Collecting data on attendance for the whole school and by year group and making this available to governors and parents/carers;
- Awarding good attendance with certificates for the class with the best weekly attendance.

Responding to non-attendance

When a pupil fails to attend without a satisfactory explanation, we will:

- Contact the parent/carer on the first day of absence by telephone if the child has not arrived by 9.00am;
- A home visit may be made if contact with a primary carer cannot be made;
- A letter will be sent to the parent/carer or a home visit may be made if there is no response and the unauthorised absence has exceeded 3 school days without any contact.

The return to school and the reintegration of a pupil who returns to school after a lengthy absence requires special planning. The Headteacher or SEND Co-ordinator will be responsible for deciding upon the programme for return and for the management of the programme. In collaboration with the parent, programmes will be tailored to individual needs and may involve phased, part-time re-entry with support in lessons, as appropriate.

Where pupils are absent for periods of 5 days, a home visit will be made to carry out a safe and well check. This visit may be carried out by any appropriate school staff and its purpose is for school staff to ensure pupils are safe at home and support to the child and family. If pupils have a social worker or are otherwise vulnerable, a home visit may be carried out sooner than 5 days.

PERSISTENT ABSENCE

A pupil becomes a 'persistent absentee' (PA) when they miss 10% (19 days) or more schooling across the year for whatever reason. Absence at this level is proven to do considerable damage to any child's educational prospects and we need parents/carers' support and co-operation to tackle this. We monitor all absence thoroughly.

Any case that is seen to have reached the PA mark or is at risk of moving towards that mark is given priority and parent/carers' will be informed of this immediately using the following means:

- A letter will be sent to parents/carers if their child's annual attendance falls below 95%, to warn them of the impact poor attendance can have on a child's education.
- If an improvement is not seen in attendance, an attendance review meeting will be called with the head teacher and Learning Mentor. It is recognised that there may be circumstances, such as medical issues, serious illness or hospitalisation, where this is not an appropriate course of action.

There is an expectation that parents/carers will work with school staff to improve the attendance of their child.

SEVERE ABSENCE

Schools give particular focus to pupils who are absent from school more than they are present (those missing 50% (95 days) or more of school). These severely absent pupils may find it more difficult to be in school or face bigger barriers to their regular attendance and as such are likely to need more intensive support across a range of partners. A concerted effort is therefore needed across all relevant services to prioritise them.

ATTENDANCE CONTRACTS

An attendance contract is a formal written agreement between a parent/carer and either the school or local authority to address irregular attendance at school. A contract is not legally binding but

allows a more formal route to secure engagement with support where a voluntary early help plan has not worked or is not deemed appropriate. An attendance contract is intended to provide support and offer an alternative to prosecution. The aim from the outset should be for the parent(s), and the pupil where they are old enough, the school and the local authority to work in partnership. Where a school and/or local authority decide to use an attendance contract, a meeting should be arranged with the parent(s). It should include the pupil if they are old enough to understand. The meeting should explain the purpose of an attendance contract and why using one would be beneficial in the family's circumstances. The parent(s) should be asked to outline their views on the pupil's attendance at school, any underlying issues and how they believe these should be addressed. The meeting should also allow them to share their views on the idea of an attendance contract and what type of support they think would be helpful to secure the pupil's regular attendance.

USING DATA TO TARGET ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT

Headteachers report termly to governors about attendance issues and what steps the schools are taking to tackle persistent and severe absence. The Headteacher and the Attendance Officer monitor attendance of different groups in school to look for trends or patterns and put actions in place if needed to raise attendance, where necessary, including raising awareness with parents/carers individually and through weekly newsletters. Staff review attendance as part of termly Pupil Progress Meetings when considering whether attendance is impacting on pupil progress. Any pupils identified may be considered for intervention, if appropriate.

ATTENDANCE TRIGGER POINTS

ATTENDANCE	ACTION
90-95% 9-19 days missed over the year	Trigger point 1 – will result in an attendance letter from the school attendance officer to make parents/carers aware of the situation
85-89% 20-28 days missed over the year	Trigger point 2 – An attendance letter will be sent, inviting parents/carers to discuss attendance with the Headteacher and / or Learning Mentor
Below 85% More than 28 days missed over the year	Trigger point 3 - The Local Authority Education Welfare Officer will be informed. They will liaise with the parent/carer and the school to improve attendance as quickly as possible.
Other	No holidays will be authorised in term time Pupils with 10 days unauthorised absence after a holiday may lose their place at the school.

CHILDREN MISSING IN EDUCATION (See Policy for further details):-

Local authorities have a duty to establish, as far as it is possible, the identity of children of compulsory school age who are missing education in their area. All schools must inform the local authority of any pupil who fails to attend school regularly, or has been absent without the school's

permission for a continuous period of 10 school days or more, at such intervals as are agreed between the school, the local authority or by the Secretary of State.

The law requires schools to have an admission register and an attendance register. All pupils must be placed on both registers.

All schools must inform their local authority of any pupil who is going to be deleted from the admission register where they:

- Have been taken out of school by their parents/carers and are being educated outside the school system e.g. home education;
- Have ceased to attend school and no longer live within reasonable distance of the school at which they are registered;
- Have been certified by the school medical officer as unlikely to be in a fit state of health to attend school before ceasing to be of compulsory school age, and neither he/she nor his/her parent/carer has indicated the intention to continue to attend the school after ceasing to be of compulsory school age;
- Are in custody for a period of more than four months due to a final court order and the proprietor does not reasonably believe they will be returning to the school at the end of that period; or,
- Have been permanently excluded.

The local authority must be notified when a school is to delete a pupil from its register under the above circumstances. This should be done as soon as the grounds for deletion are met, but no later than deleting the pupil's name from the register

It is essential that schools comply with this duty, so that local authorities can, as part of their duty identify children of compulsory school age who are missing education, follow up with any child who might be in danger of not receiving an education and who might be at risk of abuse or neglect.



APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Important Information For Parents/Carers

Please refer to the School Attendance Policy when requesting Leave of Absence - Head teachers are no longer able to grant leave of absence unless there are explicit exceptional circumstances.

I wish to apply for leave of absence from school to be granted to

Name of child:Class/ Form Group:

Dates of proposed absence: From: To:

Reason for Proposed Exceptional Circumstances

Total days requested:

Parent(s) full Name(s) Date of Birth

Date of Birth

Address:

Signature of ParenUCarer.....

Signature of ParenUCarer.....

Consequences for parents taking children on Leave of Absence during term time which are NOT authorised by the school *MAY* result in a Penalty Notice of £120 per parent per child being issued by the Local Authority

For School Use Only

Attendance%

☐

Interview Offered to ParenUCarer? Yes/No Date:

Authorised? Yes/No Head Teacher Date

Parent informed by letter? Yes/No Date:

Changes to School Attendance Rules

Penalty Notice Fines for School Non-Attendance are Changing from
August 2024

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance>

First Offence

The first time a penalty notice is issued for term time leave or irregular attendance the amount will be:

£160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days.

Reduced to £80 per parent, per child if paid within 21 days.

Per Parent, Per Child

Penalty notice fines will be issued to each parent, for each child that was absent.

For example: 3 siblings absent for term time leave, would result in each parent receiving 3 separate fines.

Second Offence (within 3 years)

The second time a penalty notice is issued for term time leave or irregular attendance the amount will be:
£160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days.

5 Consecutive Days of Term Time Leave

Penalty notice fines will be issued for unauthorised term time leave of 5 or more consecutive days. INSET Training days are school days and can be included in the 5 or more consecutive days where there is intent to be absent for term time leave.

Third Offence and Any Further Offences (within 3 years)

The third time a Penalty Notice is issued for term time leave or irregular attendance a Penalty Notice will not be issued, and the case will be presented straight to the Magistrates' Court. Magistrates' fines can be up to £2500 per parent, per child.

Cases found guilty in Magistrates' Court can show on the parent's future DBS certificate, due to 'failure to safeguard a child's education'.

10 Sessions of Unauthorised Absence in a 10 Week Period

Penalty notice fines will be considered when there has been 10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a 10 week period.

1 day = 2 sessions

Attendance Roadmap

In line with the Df Statutory Guidance (in force from 19th August 2024) we offer a supportive, stepped, attendance approach. We will offer a welcoming ethos with high expectations for all. We will assess data to identify absence trends & use preventative discussions/meetings with families to listen, understand & support to remove barriers. Where needed, we will formalise support to nurture improvement with Attendance Contracts & as a last resort we

will consider intensifying support &/ or enforce legal sanctions.



STEP 1 Identify, Assess & Prevent

Our daily actions & processes aim to promote relationship building with children & families to prevent

absence. This involves monitoring data trends & absence patterns to inform our conversations with you

[& your child where age allows] The trigger for conversations is where absence is at risk of reaching the

new National Threshold (10 sessions (10 half days/5 days) within a 10 week rolling period). Other daily actions involve promoting attendance positively, using praise & incentives, swift absence follow up, email &/or letter communication to raise your awareness, of

emerging concerns, processing requested or



STEP 2 - Early Absence Support

We move to this step if the National Threshold for absence is met (authorised or unauthorised) to

prevent further absence occurring. Discussions & meetings will be

offered to identify if early support or reasonable adjustments are needed

This will be done using discussions &/or meetings to create a supportive action plan. An Early Help Assessment (EHA) may be required for some support to be accessed

along with a Team Around the Family



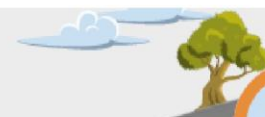
STEP 3 Formalised Support

Where absence continues & initial support needs to be increased an Attendance

Contract (AC) will be offered to formalise support. This is a 3-6 month nurturing plan

of improvement to prevent further escalation. Achievable & individual targets will be set & reviewed regularly. Medical &/or other information will be actively sought at this point if required to work collaboratively

with you & other agencies. An AC can run



STEP 4 - Warnings -

Concerns Remain

Where STEP 2 or STEP 3 support has been unsuccessful &/or declined, a

'formal Warning' if AC has failed, or a

'Notice to Improve' Letter if no AC appropriate, will be issued to reinforce the need for immediate improvement. A Family Court Order such as an Education Supervision Order will also be considered as an alternative to prosecution.

Did you know, good attendance increases academic success?



STEP 5 - Legal Action - No Improvement

Legal action (Penalty Notice or

Prosecution) MAY be requested from the Local Authority (LA) if Unauthorised Term Time Absence is taken, or if overall absence continues

to occur & reaches or exceeds the

National Threshold for absence, despite STEPS 1-4 being attempted. Statutory Guidance States a Referral to Children's Social Care for children with 'Severe Absence' (less than 15%) should be considered to obtain 'Intense Support'.

unrequested 'Term Time Exceptional Absence' & doing

Home Visits to meet our safeguarding duties as required.

(TAIF) Meeting Process

alongside other meetings e.g., TAIFmeeting_

Please talk to us about how we can support you & your child's attendance_

2nd Offence within 3 years (from 19th August 2024) -- Fine of £160 per parent, per child payable within 28 days, no reduction available.

3rd Offence within 3 years (from 19th August 2024) NO PENALTY NOTICE considered_ The case will be presented to **Magistrates' court** under S444(1) or (1a) of the Education Act 1996. If found guilty, a fine of up to £2500 per parent, per child can be issued. Convictions for s444(1a) offences will show on D135 record.