Policy Name:	ATTENDANCE POLICY		
Policy Author: Mrs K. Hanson/Mr N. Lowther Based on SCC template		Linked Governor/reviewer: PUPIL SUPPORT COMMITTEE	
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Chair of Governors:		Date:
MR JOHN HOUGH		
Audience:		Website:
Pupil Governors	✓	Yes / No
Finance/resources Governors		
Standards Governors		
Teaching Staff	✓	
Support Staff		
Lunchtime Staff		
Parents	✓	
Other		

#### THE RICHARD CLARKE FIRST SCHOOL

#### **Principles**

Promoting excellent attendance is the responsibility of the whole school community. There is a clear relationship between good attendance and good attainment – high attendance rates are a significant factor in maintaining a high quality of education. All children should be at school and on time each day the school is open, unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable. If we are to maintain the continuity of education for all of our pupils and maximize their potential, we must ensure that absenteeism is kept to a minimum.

Sometimes children are reluctant to attend school. Any problems that arise with attendance are best resolved between the school, the parents and the child. If a child is reluctant to attend, it is never better to cover up their absence or to give in to pressure to excuse them from attending. This gives the impression that attendance does not matter and may make things worse. It is also important to fully understand why a child is not attending so that any problems can be addressed and resolved.

Should a parent or carer be concerned about the attendance of their child then they should, in the first instance, discuss the issues with the Class Teacher, Headteacher or school office staff.

Attendance at school is positively reinforced by all staff at The Richard Clarke First School through assemblies, newsletters, induction and education about the importance of good attendance. Attendance statistics are periodically shared and celebrated with the children and parents and Governors. 100% attendance awards are given out at the end of the year and fun discussions held about sharing top tips for good attendance and staying healthy. Inclusion is very important and children with medical conditions (that otherwise would attend school regularly) also have their attendance acknowledged as good when appropriate. Normal absences for routine medical and dental appointments will continue to be classed as 'Authorised'.

Educating the children about the benefits of good attendance is paramount and we do this through assemblies and through our PHSEe curriculum. We endeavor to teach them about making an effort to regularly attend and what they miss when they are not here. We also teach them to respect their bodies and mind when they are ill. We teach them about balance through good role modelling.

## **School Procedures**

i) Registration and general attendance

The school day runs from 9am – 3.30pm.

Morning session: 9am – 12 noon (Reception and KS1)

9am - 12.15pm (KS2)

Afternoon session: 1.15pm – 3.30pm

Registers close 9.15am and 1.30pm respectively

Late marks (L) will be given for children arriving between up to 15 minutes late. Children arriving after this will be deemed as Unauthorised (U).

NB: Disruptions due to the Coronavirus pandemic have meant changes to the school day with staggered times. This will be reviewed as the situation changes.

Children should arrive at school no earlier than 8.50am. They should wait in the courtyard area or outside the Reception Classroom until the whistle is blown at 8.58am. Children are welcomed into the classroom by their class teacher and an attendance register is taken at 9.00am. Once the teacher is on duty at 8.50am there is no requirement for Y1-4 parents to stay with the children until the whistle goes but we are happy for parents to stay and see children into class if they wish.

Schools are required to take an attendance register twice a day to ascertain whether the pupil is present, engaged in an approved educational activity off-site, or absent. If a pupil of compulsory school age is absent, every half-day/session of absence from school must be classified as either **AUTHORISED** or **UNAUTHORISED**.

**Authorised absences** are morning or afternoon sessions away from school for a good reason such as illness, another unavoidable cause or an absence from school pre-organised and approved by the Headteacher or delegated person.

**Unauthorised absences** are those which the school does not consider to be reasonable and for which no 'approval of leave' has been given. This includes:

- Parents keeping children off school unnecessarily
- Truancy before or during the school day
- Absences which have never been properly explained
- Children who arrive at school too late to get a mark
- Time off for holidays

Parents whose children are experiencing difficulties in attending school 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 resolved by adopting this approach then the school or the parent may refer the child to the Local Support Team (formerly Educational Welfare). He/she will also try to resolve the situation with voluntary support. They are independent of the school and can give impartial advice if appropriate. If other ways of trying to improve the child's attendance have failed, these Officers can also issue Penalty Notices (see Section iv) or use court proceedings to prosecute parents or to seek an Education Supervision Order on the child. The maximum penalty upon conviction is a fine of £2500 and/or imprisonment.

## ii) What to do if your child is absent from school

Please inform the school by 9am on every day that your child/children is/are absent from school. The school should be informed of the absence either by phone, leaving a message on the answer phone, or by email to the school office. If no notification has been received by 9.30am on the first day then the school office will contact the parents or carer throughout the day to establish a reason for the child's absence from school. If the school is not notified of a child's absence from school this will be considered a safeguarding concern and may be reported to the Educational Welfare Officer (EWO) who will continue to make enquiries. This may also include home visits being conducted by a member of the school's staff or EWO. If contact cannot be made school has a duty to report your child missing in education and report this to safeguarding and/or the police.

For sickness and diarrhea, the child should not return to school for 48 hours following the last bout. For other infectious diseases, the school will follow Community Health guidelines. Parents should continue to notify schools at regular intervals to give updates on the child's wellbeing.

Medical appointments are authorised upon confirmation of appointment in advance. We encourage routine appointments to be made out of school hours where possible.

## iii) Requesting a leave of absence in term time

Amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 which came into effect on September 1<sup>st</sup> 2013, now make it clear that Headteachers should **only grant a leave of absence during term time if there are exceptional circumstances**.

Amendments to these regulations also removed references to family holidays and extended leave as well as the statutory threshold of 10 school days.

If parents feel that it is necessary to take their child/children out of school during term time then they should put their request in writing to the Headteacher at least two weeks in advance. The request should clearly state the reasons for the required absence. The Headteacher will discuss the request with the class teacher and office staff and a response will be made, usually in writing. A discussion with the parent or carer may also take place regarding the child's current level of attendance and the impact any leave will have on his/her progress.

Please note we can no longer authorise any leave of absence (holiday) during term time.

## What are exceptional circumstances?

- Leave of absence due to an event whose timing cannot be controlled and which is of great emotional significance to the families involved will usually be deemed as exceptional. These instances should be limited in duration and infrequent.
- It may also be exceptional to grant leave in term-time to the children of service personnel returning from a long tour of duty or are unable to take family holiday during the school holidays due to military commitments.

The Headteacher and Attendance Manager will always look at each request on a case by case basis and ensure that the principles set out in this policy will enable them to work with parents to navigate the decisions in a fair and consistent manner.

Factors that will be taken into account when making a decision are:

- The nature of the event for which leave is sought
- The frequency with which requests are made for that child
- The length of absence
- The pupil's attainment, attendance and ability to catch up on missed schooling

It is recognised that time together as a family is vital and time off to play and socialise is healthy. That is why there are long school holidays and every effort should be made to take leave during this time.

If the request for absence is approved then the child's absence will be marked as **AUTHORISED**. If the request is denied and deemed not to be exceptional then the child's absence will be marked as **UNAUTHORISED**.

## **Consequences of Unauthorised Absence**

Occasional instances of unauthorised absence will have minimal impact on a child's school attendance record. The Attendance Manager continuously monitors attendance and reports to the LST on both 90% and 87% thresholds. The Attendance Manager, in conjunction with the Headteacher, will discuss poor attendance with the parent and try to agree strategies of improving it.

Percentage attendance is monitored regularly and especially when leave of absence is requested. Percentage attendance will be looked at for the whole academic year and if leave is requested early on in the autumn term then attendance from the term before will be taken into consideration.

#### iv) Penalty Notices

Section 23 of the Anti-Behaviour Act 2003 empowers Local Authority Officers, Headteachers and the Police to issue/request Penalty Notices in cases of unauthorised absence from school. In law, an offence occurs if a parent fails to secure their child's attendance at school and when that absence is not authorised by the school. A Penalty Notice can only be issued in cases of unauthorised absence. In cases where there is more than one poorly-attending pupil in a family, Penalty Notices maybe issued for more than one child.

# Penalty Notices may be considered appropriate if one of the following criteria is met:

- There is unauthorised persistent absence. "Persistent" means at least 20 sessions (10 days) of unauthorised absence over a period of twelve school weeks, excluding holidays. These absences do not need to be consecutive.
- There is any period of absence not authorised by the head teacher or in excess of the period authorised by the head teacher.(e.g. family holiday)
- Persistent late arrival at school, i.e. after the register has closed.
   "Persistent" means at least 10 sessions of unauthorised late arrival over a period of 12 school weeks, excluding holidays. These late episodes do not need to be consecutive.
- The presence of an excluded child in a public place at any time during school hours in that child's first five days of exclusion. An "excluded child" is one who has been excluded from school for a given period under the Education and Inspections Act 2006.
- A Penalty Notice will not be issued in respect of children in the care of the LA with whom other interventions will be used.

Parents whose child is repeatedly absent will now only receive one warning notice period to bring about improvement in attendance in a single academic year. If attendance deteriorates again then no further formal warning notice will be issued and the Local Authority can automatically consider other statutory actions if unauthorised absence re-occurs.

These changes have been agreed across Staffordshire County and have been implemented to promote and support good attendance. Further details and a copy of the revised Code of Conduct for issuing Penalty Notices can be obtained from the SCC website

<u>https://www.staffordshire.gov.uk/Education/Education-</u> welfare/Attendance.aspx

## Fines and Payment Period:

- Payment of a Penalty Notice within 21 days is £60 and payment after this, but within 28 days, is £120
- None payment of a Penalty Notice will result in the withdrawal of the Penalty Notice and will trigger the fast-track prosecution process under the provisions of Section 444(1) of the Education Act 1996
- Penalty Notices can be issued to each parent of each child whose attendance meets the criteria e.g., two parents of two children at the same school could have four Penalty Notices. £60 + £60 x 2 = £240

#### v) <u>School Attendance Target</u>

The school attendance target is currently 97%. This is agreed with the school Governing Body. Termly attendance figures are reported to the Governors and checked by the Local Support Team who monitor school attendance and request lists of those children whose attendance is below 90%.

#### Staff Responsible for Attendance

Mrs Kay Hanson, Headteacher, is responsible for attendance at The Richard Clarke First School and is supported by the school office staff who monitor attendance. Attendance is discussed with Governors and the school is subject to register inspections from the local authority.

## **Summary**

The school has a legal duty to publish its absence figures to parents and to promote good attendance. Equally, parents have a duty to ensure their children attend school. All staff are committed to working with parents and carers in a fair and consistent way to ensure as high level of attendance as possible.

Congratulations to the vast majority of pupils who have an excellent record of attendance, and recognise that so many of our parents are very careful not to book holidays during term-time, despite the challenges this can sometimes present.

Appendix 1 – Staffordshire Local Authority Code of Conduct for issuing Penalty Notices