



Alkborough Primary School

Attendance Policy



Sure Steps- Inspiring Journeys



Policy reviewed: September 2024
Next review date: September 2025

Regular attendance at school is essential to promote the education of all pupils. The School's ethos demonstrates that children feel that their presence in school is important, that they are missed when they are absent or late. The School will take appropriate action when necessary in order to promote the aims of the policy.

Aims

- To achieve the best possible record of attendance and punctuality.
- To comply with Government policy on Attendance and Social Inclusion.
- To provide an environment which encourages regular attendance and makes attendance and punctuality a priority for all those associated at the school.
- To monitor and support children whose attendance is a cause for concern and work in partnership with parents and carers to resolve any difficulty.
- To analyse attendance data regularly to inform future policy and practice.
- To work closely and make full use of the support from the wider community including the Education Welfare Service and multi-agency teams.

Legislation and Guidance

This policy meets the requirements of the Working Together to Improve School Attendance From the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on school attendance parental responsibilities measures. These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting 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 (Learner Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, 2016, 2020, 2021 amendments);
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024.

This policy also refers to:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2024;
- Working together to Improve school attendance 2022 (updated August 2024);
- The DfE Children missing in Education 2016;
- The DfE's guidance on the school census, which explains the persistent absence threshold.

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection;
- Behaviour;
- E-safety and computing;
- Complaints;
- Medical Needs;
- Data Protection

Education Act 1996:

The duty placed upon parents to ensure that their children attend school is contained in Section 7:

"The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/her to receive efficient, full time education suitable to his/her age, aptitude and ability and to any special educational needs him/her may have either by regular attendance at school or otherwise."

Section 444 of the same Act states that:

"The parent of a child of compulsory school age registered at school and failing to attend regularly is guilty of an offence punishable by law."

Defences open to parents to show that an offence has not been committed are of follows:

- The pupil was absent with leave
- The pupil was ill or prevented from attending by unavoidable cause
- The absence occurred on day set aside for religious observance by the religious body to which the parents belong
- The school is not within the prescribed walking distance of the child's home and no suitable transport arrangements have been made by the LEA.

NB The most significant of these defences is "by reason of sickness or any unavoidable cause". The courts have determined that where the pupil is marked in the register as being authorised absence this constitutes an acceptance by the school that the absence was "unavoidable".

The Education Act 1996 requires parents or guardians to ensure their children receive efficient, full-time education, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise. Schools are responsible for recording pupil attendance twice a day; once at the start of the morning session and once during the afternoon session. An entry must be made in the attendance register for all pupils of compulsory school age who are on the school's admission roll.

A pupil is expected to attend school every day the school is open with the aim of achieving 100% attendance. The Government classes any pupil with less than 90% as a persistent absentee, however the trigger point for our Local Authority is 95%.

Pupil-level absence data is collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistic releases. Relevant school staff also access national and local pupil-level absence data via fisher family trust (fft). We compare our attendance data to the national average and share this with governors.

Alkborough Primary School digitally stores attendance data. It is used to track the attendance of individual pupils, whose absences may be a cause for concern, and monitor and evaluate those children identified as being in need of intervention and support.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following people have key responsibilities in the pursuit of high levels of attendance and punctuality:

Parents/Carers

- To promote good attendance
- Inform the school on the first day of non-attendance either by telephone and this must come through the school Office.
- Discuss planned absences with the school in advance (e.g. exceptional circumstances or medical appointments) and complete a leave of absence form for all such absences.

Governors

- To promote good attendance
- To set and monitor progress towards annual targets for attendance.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of the Attendance Policy.

Headteacher

- To promote good attendance
- To ensure that effective systems are in place to accurately reflect individual pupil and group and whole school attendance patterns.
- To monitor individual pupil, group and whole school attendance and punctuality.
- To work in partnership with key agencies if attendance and / or punctuality is an issue.
- To provide Governors with information to enable them to evaluate the success of policy and practice.
- To monitor and inform parents/carers regarding any concerns about their child's attendance.

Class Teacher

- To promote good attendance
- To provide an accurate record of the attendance of each child in their class.
- To inform parent's/carers about a child's absence at Parent's Evenings as well as in the child's annual report
- To speak with parents/carers regarding attendance issues or celebrating improvements in attendance
- To organise work to be sent home for children in their class who are expected to be absent for an extended period through sickness.
- To inform the admin team and Headteacher should any concerns continue after the initial conversations with parents/carers

Teaching Assistants

- To promote good attendance
- To support the class teachers in their responsibilities
- To inform the admin team and / or Headteacher of any attendance concerns

Business Manager / Admin Staff

- To promote good attendance
- To prepare, manage and co-ordinate the use of the Scholarpack Attendance Manager System.
- To take any calls from parents/carers regarding absence and record this on Scholarpack.
- To monitor and track attendance patterns for all children and prepare relevant attendance reports when necessary.
- To contact parents/carers on the first day of their child's absence to establish the reason.
- To ensure that a satisfactory reason for every absence has been established for each child at the end of each week.

- To make a judgement in conjunction with the Headteacher whether an absence is authorised or unauthorised.
- To work with the Education Inclusion Service to tackle persistent absence
- To attend all relevant training to keep up to date with legislation and guidance regarding attendance.

Education Welfare Officer

- To enforce the law regarding school attendance.
- To support the whole school response to attendance through regular meetings and monitoring individual children's attendance.
- To meet with parents/carers to support and work together to improve attendance

All staff are aware that pupils absent from school, particularly repeatedly and/or for prolonged periods and children missing in education can act as a vital warning sign of a range of safeguarding possibilities. This may include abuse and neglect such as sexual exploitation, exploitation, criminal exploitation including involvement in County Lines (refer to the school's safeguarding and child protection policy). It may indicate mental health problems, risk of parental substance abuse, Female genital mutilation and so called, 'honour-based abuse' and the risk of forced marriage. Early intervention is essential to identify the existence of any underlying safeguarding risk and help prevent risk of a child going missing in the future. Staff are aware of the federation unauthorised absence procedure and children missing in education procedure.

The School will ensure that:

- pupils are registered accurately and efficiently
- parents or guardians are contacted when reasons for absence are unknown or unauthorised
- pupil attendance and lateness is monitored regularly
- there are close links with the Education Inclusion Officer to highlight attendance issues
- school attendance statistics are reported
- pupils will be encouraged to attend school regularly and inform staff if there is a problem that may lead to absences
- the good attendance of individuals will be acknowledged

Unplanned absence

Parents must notify the school on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9.15am or as soon as practically possible. A valid reason must be given for this absence, via telephone or in person. The answer phone provides a 24-hour service, enabling parents to contact either school at any time.

Absence due to a genuine illness will be authorised unless the school has concerns about the authenticity of the illness. If the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school will ask parents to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment confirmation or another appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily. If school are not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness this absence will be recorded as unauthorised.

Medical or dental appointments

We ask that all parents/carers try to make any medical or dental appointments outside of school hours. However, where this is not possible, confirmation of this appointment is required and

pupils should only be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary. Parents/carers should notify either school in advance of a medical or dental appointment.

Lateness and punctuality

If a pupil arrives late, a staff member will receive the child via the main entrance, and if appropriate, escort them to class. Parents are expected to leave their child at this point and are required to sign their child in to school at the office; a valid reason for being late must be entered.

Office staff will ascertain whether or not the pupil has booked a school lunch or has brought their own packed lunch.

Pupils absent from school due to mental or physical health or pupils with SEND

Many children will experience normal but difficult emotions that may make them nervous about attending school, such as worries about friendships, school work, examinations or variable moods. It is important to note that these pupils are still expected to attend school regularly, and in many instances, attendance at school may serve to help with the underlying issue as being away from school may exacerbate the issue further; a prolonged period of absence may heighten anxious feelings about attending in future.

School staff play a critical role in communicating this expectation to parents. They should also work alongside families to ensure that such circumstances do not act as a barrier to regular attendance by mitigating anxious feelings in school as much as possible.

Pupils who face a more complex barrier to attendance, which may be pupils who have long term physical or mental health conditions, or who have SEND, have a right to an education the same as any other pupil, so additional support may need to be provided. This will include:

- understanding the individual needs of the pupil and family;
- working in partnership with the pupil and family to put in-school support in place and
- working with external agencies for support if needed, e.g., school nursing services, mental health support team, GPs, Autism team, behaviour support or youth offending team;
- regularly review and update this support approach to make sure it continues to meet individual needs;
- making reasonable adjustments as and when needed, such as adjustments for uniform, transport, routines, access to support in school and lunchtime arrangements. Any formal reasonable adjustments under section 20 of the Equality Act 2010 (where a pupil has a disability) should be agreed by and regularly reviewed with the pupil and their parents/carers;
- ensuring pastoral care is in place where needed and consider whether a time limited phase return to school would be appropriate;
- making a sickness return to the local authority if a pupil is recorded as absent using code I (unable to attend due to sickness) and there are reasonable grounds to believe the pupil will have to miss 15 consecutive school days or more for illness (e.g., in hospital for more than 15 school days). In addition, if the pupil's total number of school days missed during the current school year because of illness (whether consecutive or cumulative) will reach or exceed 15 school days a sickness return will be made.

If a pupil has an education health and care plan, school staff:

- communicate with the local authority where a pupil's attendance falls or they become aware of barriers to attendance that relate to the pupils needs;
- where possible agree adjustments to policies and procedures that are consistent with the special educational provision set out in the EHCP in collaboration with parents;
- where needed work with the local authority to review and amend the EHCP to incorporate the additional or different attendance support identified.

Children Missing from Education

Safeguards in place to prevent children missing education at Alkborough Primary School include:

- holding a minimum of two emergency contact numbers for each pupil, unless there is a genuine reason why this is not possible e.g., parent fleeing domestic violence;
- any child missing from education will always get immediate attention from the Attendance Officer, Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and/or Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL). Staff are trained to be alert to signs to look out for and the individual triggers to be aware of when considering the risks of potential safeguarding concerns such as travelling to conflict zones, FGM and forced marriage;
- when a pupil is absent without notification, the absence is recorded and the admin team / DSL / DDSL endeavour to contact the parents/carers and other emergency contacts in order to determine the reason for the absence. This happens for every day of non-attendance where no call has been received informing the school of absence and reasons why;
- any unexplained absence of a pupil with a Child Protection Plan is reported to the pupil's social worker within one day;
- where a pupil does not present for school as expected, we endeavour to ascertain that pupil's whereabouts and well-being without delay, using all available contact details. Where no contact can be made with either the pupil or any named emergency contacts, two members of school staff attend the pupil's home address. If the pupil or a named contact still cannot be contacted, we report this to the Education Inclusion Service and, where deemed necessary, the police;
- staff always contact parents/carers of any child who has been newly registered to attend school but does not arrive on the expected day. If no contact can be made, we telephone the previous school to confirm the child has not arrived there. If still unsuccessful the Education Inclusion Service is contacted;
- the Admin team reports to the Education Inclusion Service the continued absence of a child known or thought to have been taken overseas if the child does not return to school on the expected return date;
- the school maintains accurate attendance and admissions registers, in line with statutory requirements;
- pupils are not deleted from the admissions register until advised by the Education Inclusion Service or we have confirmation that they are on roll at another school;
- the admin team contacts the Education Inclusion Service immediately if a pupil has been taken out of school by their parents/carers and is being educated outside the school system e.g., home education, the pupil has ceased to attend school, the pupil has been certified as medically unfit to attend school or is in custody.

In the circumstances of a child missing in Education who is not known to any other agencies, and there are no immediate safeguarding concerns, the Attendance Officer informs the Education Inclusion Service, and a CME form is completed for any child who has not attended any educational setting for 10 consecutive school days without provision of reasonable explanation.

Part-time timetables

All pupils of compulsory school age are entitled to a full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have. In some circumstances their education may be provided partially at school and partially at another educational setting or through education otherwise than at a school, in line with section 19 of the Education Act 1996 or section 42 or 61 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Time away from school to receive education in other ways must be recorded in the attendance register using the appropriate codes.

In very exceptional circumstances where it is in the pupil's best interest, there may be a need for the school to provide a pupil of compulsory school age with less than full time education through a temporary part time timetable to meet their individual needs. For example, where a medical condition prevents a pupil from attending school a part time timetable is used to help the pupil access as much education as possible.

A part time table should:

- have the agreement of both the school and the parent/carer that the pupil normally lives with;
- have a clear ambition and be part of the pupil's wider support, health care or re-integration plan;
- have regular review dates which include the parent/carer to ensure it is only in place for the shortest time necessary;
- have a proposed end date that takes in to account the circumstance of the pupil after which, the pupil is expected to attend full time, either at school or in an alternative provision. It can, however, be extended as part of the regular review process, e.g., a pupil with a long-term health condition.

Where the pupil has a social worker, the federation is expected to keep them informed in the process.

If the pupil has an EHCP the part-time timetable should be discussed with the local authority so that any support package in place can be reviewed as swiftly as possible.

In agreeing to a part-time timetable, the school has agreed to a pupil being absent from school for part of the week or day and therefore must record the absence accordingly (normally using the code X or C2).

REPORTING TO PARENTS AND CARERS

All absences both authorised, unauthorised absence and lateness will be reported to the parent/carer at the end of the academic year within their child's report.

A pupil is expected to attend school every day the school is open with the aim of achieving 100% attendance. The Government classes any pupil with less than 90% as a persistent absentee, however the trigger point for the Local Authority is 95%.

Each term the school monitors attendance for all pupils; the parents, of any pupil whose attendance raises concern, will be contacted by:

- In the first instance by the class teacher
- Office Staff
- Headteacher
- Education Inclusion Team

Alkborough Primary School commits to work with any family who may need support to improve their child's attendance, this may involve meetings to identify any concerns.

The registration system

The School will use a computerised system for keeping the school attendance records.

The following national codes will be used to record attendance information.

CO DE	DESCRIPTION	MEANING
/	Present (AM)	Present
\	Present (PM)	Present
B	Educated off site (NOT Dual registration)	Approved Education Activity
C	Other Authorised Circumstances (not covered by another appropriate code/description)	Authorised absence
D	Dual registration (i.e. pupil attending other establishment)	Approved Education Activity
E	Excluded (no alternative provision made)	Authorised absence
G	Family holiday (NOT agreed)	Unauthorised absence
H	Family holiday (agreed)	Authorised absence
I	Illness (NOT medical or dental etc. appointments)	Authorised absence
J	Interview	Approved Education Activity
L	Late (before registers closed)	Present
M	Medical/Dental appointments	Authorised absence
N	No reason yet provided for absence	Unauthorised absence

O	Unauthorised absence (not covered by any other code/description)	Unauthorised absence
P	Approved sporting activity	Approved Education Activity
R	Religious observance	Authorised absence
S	Study leave	Authorised absence
T	Traveller absence	Authorised absence
U	Late (after registers closed)	Unauthorised absence
V	Educational visit or trip	Approved Education Activity
W	Work experience	Approved Education Activity
X	Non-compulsory school age absence	Not counted in possible attendances
Y	Unable to attend due to exception circumstances	School site closed, there is disruption to travel as a result of a local / national emergency, or pupil is in custody
Y1	Authorised absence	Unable to attend due to transport normally provided by the LA not being available
Y2	Authorised absence	Unable to attend due to widespread disruption to travel
Y3	Authorised absence	Unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed, e.g. teacher strikes / damage to the building etc.
Y4	Authorised absence	Unable to attend due to whole school site being closed, e.g. extreme weather, damage, no hot water or heating etc.
Y5	Authorised absence	Unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention
Y6	Authorised absence	Unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law. Contrary to or inhibited by any guidance relating to the incidence or transmission of infection or disease
Y7	Authorised absence	Unable to attend because of an emergency situation only e.g. emergency care due to domestic incident and being moved to another area
Z	Pupil not on admission register	Register set up but pupil has not yet joined the school
#	Planned school closure known in advance	Whole or partial school closure due to half term / bank holiday / INSET

Data Sharing

Alkborough Primary School works collaboratively, and when appropriate, shares information with other schools in the area, local authorities and other agencies when absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe. We share attendance information on a daily basis with the DfE through the school attendance monitoring tool and termly school census. For further information on data sharing please see the Data Protection Policy or the Education (Information about individual pupils) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024.

Leave of Absence – See Appendix 1

Leave of absence during term time as a result of a term time holiday interrupts continuity of teaching and learning, disrupts the educational progress of individual children and creates disruption in schools. Promoting regular school attendance is a key component in the Government's strategy to raise educational standards. In order for children to reach their full potential and access the learning opportunities available to them, children must attend school regularly.

Parent/carers are required by law to ensure that their child/ren attends school regularly.

From the 1st September 2013 the law changed and there is no longer any entitlement to take your child on holiday during term time.

A headteacher can now only grant leave of absence in exceptional circumstances.

An application has to be made in advance to the headteacher by a parent/carer with whom the pupil normally resides. Retrospective consent will not be granted.

An application for 'leave of absence' can be obtained from the School Office and evidence must be provided in support of this application. The headteacher must be satisfied that the circumstances are exceptional and warrant the granting of leave. Whether a leave of absence is granted is at the discretion of the headteacher. Parent/Carers are advised not to make any travel arrangements or bookings until informed of any decision to authorise or not by the Headteacher.

Parents/carers may be issued with a penalty notice or prosecuted by the Local Authority for taking their child/ren out of school without authorisation from the headteacher.

Legal Sanctions

The school will fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child/ren from school, where the child/ren is of compulsory school age, as stated in the Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024. From September 2024, the new framework for the increased amount of penalty for penalty notices issued under section 444a (1) of the Education Act 1996 are, each parent must pay £80 (early payment discount) for each child, which rises to £160 if not paid within 21 days and £160 without any early payment discount for a second notice issued to the same parent, in respect of the same child within any given three-year period. The payment must be made directly to the local authority.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice ultimately rests with the Headteacher, following the local authority's code of conduct for issuing penalty notices. This may take in to account:

- a number of unauthorised absences occurring within a rolling academic year;
- one-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission;
- where an excluded pupil is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason.

If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute the parent or withdraw the notice.

Attendance records

- If a child fails to bring a letter authorising the absence and if no telephone message has been received, the school will telephone on first day of absence.
- If notification of absence is not given, a standard letter will be sent home reminding parents of the need for authorisation.
- If parents fail to respond to the above, then the Education Inclusion Officer will be informed and appropriate action taken.
- Letters will be sent home to the parents of children whose attendance figures fall below or are reaching 95%.

School Sessions

The School gates open at 8.45am and lessons begin at 8.50am with some consolidation work of Key skills. Parents should ensure that their children are in school within enough time to be sat down in class by 9am. Lates are recorded from 9am.

8.50am – school starts

3:30pm – school finishes

The school day begins at 8.50 am for all year groups. Children should not arrive at school or be left in the playground unattended before 8.45am. From 8.45am a member of staff will be on duty on the school playground.

The school day ends at 3.30pm and children are to be collected from the school playground. A member of staff will be on duty at 3:30pm to escort children safely onto the school bus. Please notify the school by phoning the office if you are unable to collect your child personally or if you might be running late. **Your child will only be sent home with a person designated by you.**

If you give permission for your child to walk home by themselves you must send either a signed letter or email to the school advising this.

Procedures in the event of school closure

Every effort will be made to keep the school open. However, in the event of extreme weather, power or utilities breakdown, or staff absence which meant we could not guarantee safety and supervision, we may have to close the school. If it is possible we will get out a message via Lincs FM radio station (96.6FM) who will then broadcast that the school is closed. The school will also display a notice on Class Dojo.

In extreme weather conditions parents should check that the school is open before leaving their children at the school gate.

Appendix 1 – Leave of Absence Application Form



Leave of Absence during Term Time

In September 2013 there was an amendment to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 which prohibited the Headteacher of a school granting leave of absence for a pupil except where an **application is made in advance** and the Headteacher considers there are **exceptional circumstances** relating to the request. If a Headteacher authorises a leave of absence request, it will be his/her decision to determine the length of time that the child can be away from school.

Should you wish to make a request, which must be made prior to the proposed leave; please complete the application below providing any additional evidence in support of the exceptional circumstances, together with details of why the leave cannot be taken during any school holiday period. Each request will be considered based on the information provided. Leave of absence is not an entitlement and will not be granted for the sole purpose of a family holiday

1. To be completed by the parent or carer with whom the child normally resides			
School Name			
Name of Pupil		Class	
Address			
Dates Requested	From: (1 st date of proposed absence)	To: (last date of absence)	Total School Days
Supporting Information and the reason for the leave of absence request			

Please **do not** make any arrangements until you have confirmed with the school that the leave of absence is granted

2. Please provide details of any other siblings. A separate application form will be required for each child			
Child Name		School	
Child Name		School	

3. I confirm that I am the parent or carer with whom the child listed in section 1 resides			
Signed:		Please Print Name:	
Date:		Relationship to child	

For School Use Only:	Date Application Received:
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School Response to Application - For Leave of Absence during Term Time

Details of Application (To be completed by the School)

Name of Pupil		
Address		
Name of person requesting the leave of absence and their relationship to the child		
Dates Requested	From: (1 st date of proposed absence) To: (last date of absence)	Total School Days

Decision following consideration of Application

I have considered your application for leave of absence based on the information provided and my decision is confirmed below:

<p>Authorised Absence <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick as appropriate</p> <p>On this occasion I am <u>able</u> to authorise the leave of absence as I feel that the reasons provided are exceptional. The absence will be recorded on the school register as authorised.</p> <p>Signed: Printed: Position</p>	<p>Unauthorised Absence <input type="checkbox"/> Please tick as appropriate</p> <p>On this occasion I am <u>unable</u> to authorise the leave of absence as I do not consider the reason provided to be exceptional. Should you go ahead with the proposed leave, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised on the school register.</p> <p>Signed: Printed: Position:</p>
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If the leave of absence has not been authorised by the Headteacher the information will be submitted to the Education Inclusion Service who may issue a Penalty Notice or take other legal intervention if there are 10 or more consecutive or non-consecutive unauthorised absence sessions (5 days). Penalty Notices were introduced as an alternative to prosecution but if they fail to act as a future deterrent, prosecution may be considered, rather than a further Penalty.

- If paid within 21 days the Penalty Notice is £60 per parent or carer, per child
- If paid after 21 days but within 28 days the Penalty Notice increases to £120 per parent or carer, per child
- If the Penalty Notice remains unpaid after 28 days this will result in prosecution

For School Use Only: A copy MUST be retained by the school	Date Returned to Applicant:
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PENALTY NOTICE FINES FOR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IS CHANGING

FIRST OFFENCE

1

The first time a Penalty Notice is issued for Term Time Leave or irregular Attendance the amount will be:

£160 per parent, per child if paid within 28 days
Reduced to £80 per parent, per child if paid within 21 days.

2

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 to be paid within 28 days. No reduced rate will be offered.

The following changes will come into force for Penalty Notice Fines issued after **19th August 2024**.

3

THIRD OFFENCE AND ANY FURTHER OFFENCES (WITHIN 3 YEARS)

The third time an offence is committed 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 a Parents future DBS certificate, due to failure to safeguard a child's education.

10 SESSIONS (5 DAYS) 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.

Please follow the link for the Publication that will start from 19th August 2024.
www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance