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Attendance and Punctuality Policy 2024 -2025

**APPROVED BY GOVERNORS: September 2024**

**POLICY TO BE REVIEWED: September 2025**

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| CHAIR OF GOVERNORS | Mr Fol |

KEY ATTENDANCE STAFF IN SCHOOLS:

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| ATTENDANCE OFFICER/other roles | Miss G Riley |

**This Attendance & Punctuality Policy is part of a broader suite of Safeguarding Policies, including the School’s Child Protection/Safeguarding Policy.**

Newfield School SEMH

School Attendance Policy

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1. **Introduction and Background**

**1.1**Newfield School School/Academy recognises that positive behaviour and good attendance are essential for pupils to get the most of their school experience, including their attainment, wellbeing and wider life chances.

**1.2** The law entitles every child of compulsory school age to an efficient, full-time education suitable to their age, aptitude, and any special educational need they may have. It is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child receives that education either by attendance at a school, or by education otherwise than at a school.

**1.3** Where parents decide to have their child registered at school, they have an additional legal duty to ensure their child attends that school regularly and on time. This means their child must attend every day that the school is open, except in a small number of allowable circumstances such as being too ill to attend or being given permission for an absence in advance from the school.

**1.4** The Department for Education (DfE) has produced statutory guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools, and local authorities. It is called “[Working together to improve school attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance)” and it includes a National Framework in relation to absence and the use of legal sanctions. Our School Attendance Policy reflects the requirements and principles of that guidance.

**1.5** This policy is written with the above guidance in mind and underpins our school ethos to:

* promote children’s welfare and safeguarding.
* ensure every pupil in our school has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled.
* ensure that pupils succeed whilst at our school.
* ensure that pupils at our school have access to the widest possible range of opportunities at school, and when they leave school.

**1.6** Our policy has been developed in consultation with school governors, teachers, the local authority and parents and carers. It seeks to ensure that all parties involved in the practicalities of school attendance are aware and informed of attendance matters in school, and to outline the school’s commitment to attendance matters. It details the responsibilities of individuals and groups involved and the procedures in place to promote and monitor pupil attendance.

**1.7** In addition, all schools follow the DfE’s statutory safeguarding guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education, which emphasises the importance of understanding the potential vulnerabilities of children who are missing or absent from education.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

**1.8** Our policy aims to raise and maintain levels of attendance by:

* Promoting a positive and welcoming atmosphere in which pupils feel safe, secure and valued.
* Raising and maintaining a whole school awareness of the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
* Ensuring that attendance is monitored effectively and reasons for absences are recorded promptly and consistently.

**1.9** For our children to gain the greatest benefit from their education it is vital that they attend regularly and be at school, on time, every day the school is open unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable. Pupils **must** attend every day, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and it is the headteacher/principal, not the parent, who can authorise the absence.

1. **Legislation**

**2.1** 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.

**2.2** The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

* The Education Acts 1996 and 2002.
* The Children Act 1989
* The Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
* The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
* The Education and Inspections Act 2006
* The Sentencing Act 2020.
* The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024.
* The Education (Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders) (England) Regulations 2007
* The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007, as amended The Education (Information about Individual Pupils) (England) Regulations 2013.
* The Children and Young Persons Acts 1933 and 1963.
* The Equality Act 2010.

1. **Promoting Regular Attendance**

**3.1** At Newfield School we believe in developing good patterns of attendance and set high expectations for the attendance and punctuality for all our pupils from the outset. It is a central part of our school’s vision, values, ethos and day to day life. We recognise the strong connections between attendance, attainment, safeguarding and wellbeing.

**3.2** Helping to create a pattern of regular attendance is the responsibility of parents, pupils and all members of school staff.

**3.3** To help us all to focus on this, we will:

* Submit a daily attendance return to the Department of Education, in line with the legal expectations placed on all schools.
* Build strong relationships and work jointly with families.
* Give parents/carers details on attendance in our newsletters.
* Promote the benefits of high attendance.
* Accurately complete admission and attendance registers and have effective day to day processes in place to follow-up absence as required by law.
* Celebrate excellent attendance by displaying and reporting individual and class achievements.
* Reward good or improving attendance.
* Report to parents/carers regularly on their child’s attendance and the impact on their progress.
* Contact parents/carers should their child’s attendance fall below the school’s target for attendance.
* Have a dedicated senior leader with overall responsibility for championing and improving attendance.
* Have a clear school attendance policy on the school website which all staff, pupils and parents understand.
* Develop and maintain a whole school culture that promotes the benefits of good attendance.
* Accurately complete admission and attendance registers.
* Have robust daily processes to follow up absence.
* Proactively use data to identify cohorts with, or at risk of, low attendance and develop strategies to support them.
* Work with other schools in the local area and the local authority to share effective practice where there are common barriers to attendance.
* Support for pupils with medical conditions or SEND with poor attendance
* Maintain the same ambition for attendance and work with pupils and parents to maximise attendance.
* Ensure join up with pastoral support and where required, put in place additional support and adjustments, such as an individual healthcare plan and if applicable, ensuring the provision outlined in the pupil’s EHCP is accessed.
* Consider additional support from wider services and external partners, making timely referrals.
* Regularly monitor data for such groups, including at board and governing body meetings and with local authorities.
* Agree a joint approach for all severely absent pupils with the local authority.
* Marks the registers in accordance with the law twice a day.
* Informs any parents/carers who have not contacted the school, of the absence of their child on a particular day.
* Maintains records and monitors attendance of students on a regular basis.
* Authorises absences in accordance with the government guidelines. Please note that only the school can authorise absence.
* Contacts parents / carers when the attendance falls below acceptable levels and/or when patterns of absence are causing concerns.
* Undertake Early Help Assessment where it is deemed appropriate.
* Monitor pupils who are supported by the In Year Fair Access Panel and those who attend alternative provision including Complimentary Education (please add your attendance arrangements for this).
* Proactively use data to identify pupils at risk of poor attendance.
* Work with each identified pupil and their parents to understand and address the reasons for absence, including any in-school barriers to attendance.
* Where out of school barriers are identified, signpost and support access to any required services in the first instance.
* If the issue persists, take an active part in the multi-agency effort with the local authority and other partners. Act as the lead practitioner where all partners agree that the school is the best placed lead service. Where the lead practitioner is outside of the school, continue to work with the local authority and partners.
* Works with external agencies to maintain good attendance and to support the student/family with any issues that may affect attendance and punctuality to school.
* Provides re – integration support for students returning from absence.
* Maintains a range of strategies to encourage good attendance by means of rewards.
* Inform parents of individual pupil’s attendance record each term at Parents’ Evening.
* Works with relevant external agencies if a students’ attendance becomes a concern, ie – Social Care, Early Help Services, Police, YOT, SEND.
* Make referrals to the Local Authority School Attendance Panel where pupils’ attendance levels are becoming a cause for concern.
* Make referrals to the School Nurse team where appropriate to seek advice to support the pupil.
* Works in partnership with the Local Authority to improve school attendance and reduce persistent absenteeism sometimes utilising legal interventions.
* Campaign as a means of working with parents to resolve issues affecting levels of attendance
* Continued support as for pupils at risk of becoming persistently absent and:
* Where absence becomes persistent, put additional targeted support in place to remove any barriers. Where necessary this includes working with partners.
* Where there is a lack of engagement, hold more formal conversations with parents and be clear about the potential need for legal intervention in future.
* Where support is not working, being engaged with or appropriate, work with the local authority on legal intervention.
* Where there are safeguarding concerns, intensify support through statutory children’s social care.

1. **Roles and Responsibilities School Community**

**4.1 Role of Governors/Trustee Board**

* To set high expectations of all leaders, staff, pupils, and parents so that children attend school every day and are safeguarded from harm.
* To Identify a member of the governing body to lead on attendance matters and ensuring that there is a named senior attendance champion.
* Ensuring school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties by rigorously evaluating the effectiveness of the school’s attendance procedures so that consistent attendance support is provided for all pupils.
* Ensuring the school engages and works effectively with the local authority Attendance Team, and wider local partners and services to address barriers to school attendance.
* Regularly reviewing attendance data, discussing, challenging trends, and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on the individual pupils or cohorts who need it most.
* Ensuring high aspirations are maintained for all pupils, and processes for support are adapted to the individual needs of pupils including those with long term illnesses, special educational needs and disabilities, pupils with a social worker or youth justice worker and pupils from cohorts with historically lower attendance such as those eligible for free school meals.
* Ensuring all school staff receive adequate training on attendance and that relevant staff have access to opportunities to share and learn from good practice in other schools.
* Ensuring that attendance data is shared with the Local Authority or Department for Education as required and on time.
* Reviewing the school’s Attendance Policy on at least an annual basis, ensuring that the required resources are available to fully implement the policy.

**4.2 Role Senior Leadership:**

* Promote the significance and benefits of regular attendance to both pupils and their parents.
* Establish and maintain positive relationships with pupils and parents.
* Ensure a school-wide commitment to promoting good attendance, supported by engaging teaching and learning experiences that motivate all pupils to attend regularly and achieve their full potential.
* Oversee the implementation of the Attendance Policy and ensure it undergoes an annual review.
* Ensure all staff are informed about the Attendance Policy and receive adequate training to address attendance-related issues.
* Ensure compliance with relevant regulations and legislation.
* Appoint a designated senior attendance leader to champion attendance, allocating sufficient time and resources to the role.
* Submit school attendance data to the Local Authority and the Department for Education as required and in a timely manner.
* Regularly report on the school's attendance and related issues to the Governors/Trustees, with termly updates to the governing board and half-termly updates to the nominated governor/trustee responsible for attendance.
* Implement and maintain systems to report, record, and monitor the attendance of all pupils, including those educated off-site.
* Regularly collect and analyse attendance data to identify patterns and causes of absenteeism.
* Use the analysed data to develop solutions and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions.
* Develop a multi-agency response to enhance attendance and provide support to pupils and their families.
* Record all interventions, conversations precisely using factual evidence-based information that may be required should legal proceedings be initiated.

**4.3 Role of All Staff**

* Promote the importance and value of regular attendance to pupils and their parents.
* Build and maintain positive relationships with pupils and their parents.
* Contribute to a whole school approach that supports good attendance, reinforced by quality teaching and learning that encourages pupils to attend and succeed.
* Adhere to relevant regulations and legislation.
* Implement and uphold systems for reporting, recording, and monitoring the attendance of all pupils, including those educated off-site.
* Ensure accurate and timely recording of attendance registers.
* Participate in the evaluation of school strategies and interventions related to attendance.
* Work with external agencies to improve attendance and provide support to pupils and their families.

**4.4** **Role of Attendance Officer**

* Monitor and analyse pupil attendance data.
* Conduct weekly attendance meetings with the Senior Attendance Champion, Designated Safeguarding Lead, SENCO, and other relevant staff members.
* Implement strategies to promote excellent whole-school attendance.
* Address unsatisfactory attendance by applying strategies agreed in partnership with parents.
* Keep accurate and factual information in relation to pupils and their families.
* Coordinate action plans for pupils of concern, including the initiation of an Early Help Assessment and Plan or the implementation of an attendance contract.
* Ensure adherence to first day calling procedures when a child is absent without parental contact.
* Lead school-wide initiatives such as awards assemblies and reward schemes.
* Refer cases to appropriate external agencies as needed.
* Refer severely absent pupils for support through the Team around the School initiative. (if this is in your school)

**4.5 Role of Parents (add your own information in line with the procedures class charts etc)**

* Make sure your child attends every day.
* Provide **two** emergency contact numbers to the school.
* Notify the school on the first day of absence.
* Try to make all medical appointments (doctors, dentist and hospital) out of school time. Obviously, this is not always possible but, in such cases, try to minimise the disruption to the day by getting an early morning appointment so that your child can attend afterwards OR a late afternoon appointment so that they can complete most of their timetable before leaving.
* Encourage your child to take responsibility for being on time for school ensuring they have a realistic bedtime and will not be too tired to get up in the morning for school. Equipment should be prepared the night before. Regularly checking your child’s planner can help you to do this.
* Discourage your child from staying overnight with friends during the week. This sometimes leads to them both being late (or not attending at all) the next day.
* Talk positively about going to school.
* Work with the school and local authority to help them understand their/your barriers to attendance.
* Proactively engage with the support offered to prevent the need for more formal support.
* If your child is on an attendance support plan /attendance contract, ensure they undertake the actions that have been agreed.
* Monitor your child’s internet and social media use to ensure they are not experiencing any difficulties that may prevent them from wanting to attend school.
* **Leave of absence during term time is not a parental right. If there are special or exceptional circumstances, please contact the Head teacher and complete the correct documentation and a decision will be made if the absence can be authorised or not.**

**4.6 Role of Pupils**

* Speak to your class teacher or another member of staff if you are experiencing difficulties at school or at home which may impact on your attendance.
* Attend all your lessons ready to learn, with the appropriate learning equipment requested and on time for the class.
* Follow the school procedure if you arrive late. This will help the school to monitor your attendance and keep accurate records. This is also vital for health and safety in the event of a school evacuation.
* If on an attendance support plan /attendance contract, ensure they undertake the actions that have been agreed.

1. **Understanding Types of Absence**

**5.1** Any absence affects the routine of a child’s schooling and regular absence will seriously affect their learning journey and ability to progress. Any pupil’s absence or late arrival disrupts teaching routines and so may affect the learning of others in the same class. Ensuring a child’s regular attendance at school is a parental responsibility and allowing absence from school, without a good reason, creates an offence in law and may result in prosecution.

**5.2** Every half-day absence from school must be classified by the school (not by the parent), as either **authorised** or **unauthorised**. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required. Each half-day is known as a ‘session.’

**5.3 Authorised absences** are morning or afternoon sessions away from school for a genuine reason such as illness (although you may be asked to provide medical evidence for your child before this can be authorised), medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall in school time, emergencies or other unavoidable cause.

**5.4 Unauthorised absences** are those which the school does not consider reasonable and for which no ‘leave’ has been granted. This type of absence can lead to the school referring to the Local Authority for penalty notices and/or legal proceedings.

**5.5** Unauthorised absence includes, (however this list is not exhaustive):

* parents/carers keeping children off school unnecessarily e.g., because they had a late night or for non-infectious illness or injury that would not affect their ability to learn.
* absences which have never been properly explained.
* children who arrive at school after the close of registration are marked using a ‘U.’ This indicates that they are in school for safeguarding purposes, however, is counted as an absence for the session.
* shopping trips.
* looking after other children or children accompanying siblings or parents to medical appointments.
* their own or family birthdays.
* holidays taken during term time, not deemed ‘for exceptional purposes’ by the headteacher, including any arranged by other family members or friends.
* day trips.
* other leave of absence in term time which has not been agreed.

**6.** **Persistent Absenteeism (PA) and Severe Absenteeism (SA)**

**6.1** A pupil is defined by the Government as a **‘persistent absentee’** when they miss 10% or more schooling across the school year for any reason; this can be authorised or unauthorised absence. Absence at this level will cause considerable damage to any pupil’s education and we need the full support and co-operation of parents to resolve this. All pupils who have attendance levels of 90% or below are defined as a persistent absentee.

**6.2** Pupil who has missed 50% or more schooling is defined by the Government as ‘**severely absent’**. Pupils within this cohort 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.

**7.** **Absence Procedures**

**7.1 The name and contact details of the school staff member pupils and parents should contact about attendance on a day-to-day basis is:**

**Miss G Riley**

**Rileyg.newfield@schools.sefton.gov.uk**

**0151 934 2991/2**

* 1. We monitor and review all pupils’ absence, and the reasons that are given, thoroughly.
  2. **If a child is absent from school, the parent must follow these procedures**
* If your child cannot come to school because of illness, you should advise the school on the first day of absence by telephone. If no message is received, we will assume that your child is absent without your permission. We will then make every effort to contact you. The school requires two emergency contact numbers. It is essential that the school is kept informed of changes of contact details such as phone numbers and addresses. (Write in here your procedures for example) First day response). Parents are encouraged to ensure that their child brings in a letter, confirming the reasons for the absence when the child returns to school.
* **Once contact (verbal and/or written) has been made with the parent the school will determine if the absence is to be authorised or unauthorised**.
* The school will only authorise a medical absence if the circumstances are unavoidable. The school has the right to request medical evidence if a parent rings the school to confirm the student is unwell. This may include: a medical appointment card with one appointment entered, slip with date, pupils name and surgery stamp, signed by GP Receptionist, letter from a professional, doctor’s note, medication prescribed by a doctor, copy of prescription, print screen of medical notes, as well as letters concerning hospital appointments or any other relevant evidence. The Head Teacher may not authorise medical absence without this evidence.
* Parents are asked to make routine medical and dental appointments outside school hours wherever possible. Where such appointments in school time are unavoidable, parents should inform the school in advance so a decision can be made whether to authorise the absence or not.
* The school may authorise absence under certain specific circumstances. However, the parent must contact the Headteacher in advance to secure authorisation. This may include work related interviews and meetings with external agencies. The Headteacher may also authorise events where students are involved in any supervised sporting events or trials, theatre performances and participation in acts of religious worship.
* Contact the school on every further day of absence, again before 9am
* Ensure that your child returns to school as soon as possible and you provide any medical evidence, if requested, to support the absence. Medical evidence may be requested where your child is having multiple periods of absence which are reported as being due to medical reasons. When determining whether a child is too ill to attend school, both parents and school staff can consider the advice contained within the NHS advice. [Should I keep my child off school checklist poster (publishing.service.gov.uk)](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/626669cb8fa8f523b7221b98/UKHSA-should-I-keep-my_child_off_school_guidance-A3-poster.pdf)

**7.4 If your child is absent, we will:**

* Telephone or text you on the first, and every subsequent day of absence, if we have not heard from you, however, it is your responsibility to contact the school.
* If we are unable to contact parents by telephone, we will telephone emergency contact numbers, send letters home and a home visit may be made, in the interests of safeguarding.
* A referral will be made to Local Authority if no contact has been made with parents by the 10th day of absence (or sooner if deemed appropriate), at which point your child will be deemed “missing from education.”
  1. **If absence continues, we will:**
* Write to you if your child’s attendance is below 90% and causing concern.
* Arrange a meeting so that you may discuss the situation with our Senior Attendance Officer
* Create a personalised action/support plan, such as an attendance contract, to address any barriers to attendance and make clear each person’s role in improving the attendance patterns of your child.
* Offer signposting support to other agencies or services, if appropriate.
* Refer the matter to the Local Authority for relevant legal sanctions if attendance deteriorates following the above actions.
* The school has a responsibility to reduce the number of students whose attendance is below 90% over the school year. Students with attendance below 90% fall into the ‘Persistent Absentee’ category.
* Consider any interventions that have worked previously to bring about improvements in attendance.
* Consider any school age siblings in our school or other schools and work in partnership to deliver a joint approach

**8.** **Lateness**

**8.1** Poor punctuality is not acceptable and can sometimes lead to irregular school attendance patterns. Good timekeeping is a vital life skill which will help children as they progress through their school life and out into the wider world.

**8.2** Pupils who arrive late disrupt lessons and, if a child misses the start of the day, they can feel unsettled and embarrassed and risk missing vital work and important messages from their class teacher.

**8.3 The times of the start and close of the school day for all pupils at X School are**:

**Gates open: 8.30am**

**Registration starts: 8.30am**

**Registration closes: 9am**

**End of the school day: 2.30pm**

**8.4 How we manage lateness:**

* The school day starts at **8:30am** when children can begin to come into school.
* Registers are taken until **9am**
* At 9amthe registers will be closed. In accordance with the Regulations, if your child arrives after that time, they will receive a mark that shows them to be on site – ‘U,’ but this will **not** count as a present mark, and it will mean that they have an unauthorised absence.
* The school may contact parents/carers regarding punctuality concerns.

**8.5** Unauthorised lateness could result in the school referring to the Local Authority for sanctions and/or legal proceedings. If your child has a persistent lateness record, you may be asked to meet with our Attendance Officer, but you can approach us at any time if you are having difficulties getting your child to school on time. We expect parents and staff to encourage good punctuality by being good role models to our children and, as a school, we celebrate good class and individual punctuality.

**9.** **Understanding barriers to attendance**

**9.1** Whilst any child may occasionally have time off school because they are too unwell to attend, sometimes they can be reluctant to attend school. Any barriers preventing regular attendance are best resolved between the school, the parents and the child. If a parent thinks their child is reluctant to attend school, then we will work with that family to understand the root problem and provide any necessary support. We can use outside agencies to help with this, such as the School Nurse, Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing support services, an Early Help Worker or the relevant Local Authority team(s). Where outside agencies are supporting the family, you may be invited to attend a Team Around the Family meeting (TAF) to consider what is working well and what needs to improve. An individual support plan will be agreed and subsequently reviewed.

**9.2** Some pupils face greater barriers to attendance than their peers. These can include pupils who suffer from long-term medical conditions or who have special educational needs and disabilities, or other vulnerabilities. High expectations of attendance remain in place for these pupils; however, we will work with families and pupils to support improved attendance whilst being mindful of the additional barriers faced. We can discuss reasonable adjustments and additional support from external partners, where appropriate.

**9.3** Under the DfE’s statutory guidance, schools are required to submit a sickness return to the Local Authority for all pupils who have missed/are likely to miss 15 or more school days (consecutive or cumulative) due to medical reasons/illness.

**9.4** Attendance returns: providing the local authority with the names and addresses of all pupils of compulsory school age who fail to attend school regularly or have been absent for a continuous period of ten school days where their absence has been recorded with one or more of the codes statistically classified as unauthorised (G, N, O, and/or U). Local authorities must agree the frequency that attendance returns are to be provided with all schools in their area. This should be no less frequently than once per calendar month.

**10.** **Local Authority School Attendance Support Service (SAST)**

**10.1** The Local Authority School Attendance Support Team (SAST) work both strategically and operationally by offering support to schools, to reduce persistent absence and improve overall attendance.

**10.2** Parents are expected to work with the school and local authority to address any attendance concerns. Parents should proactively engage with the support offered, aiming to resolve any problems together. If difficulties cannot be resolved in this way, the school may consider more formal support and/or refer the child to the Local Authority/ Local authority School attendance panel.

**10.3 Local Authority School Attendance Panel.** The purpose of the School Attendance Panel meeting is for you and your child to meet with representatives from the Local Authority to identify the reasons for absence. The Local Authority Attendance Panel is chaired by a member of the school Attendance Support Service. At the beginning of the meeting introductions are made and the purpose of the panel is explained. Parents/carers are reminded of the legal consequences for them if the pattern of poor school attendance continues.

**An action plan in the form of an attendance contract is put in place to try to support an improvement in attendance.**

**10.4** The reasons for absence will be identified and different strategies to improve attendance will be considered:

* A supportive action plan in the form of an attendance contract will be agreed.
* An attendance target date for improvement will be set.
* The student’s attendance will then be closely monitored for a period of 12 school weeks.
* A decision to apply for an Education Supervision Order

**10.5** If attendance does not improve, legal action may be taken in the form of a Penalty Notice, an Education Supervision Order (ESO) or prosecution in the Magistrates Court.

**10.6 First day response – children with a social worker.** Our school works in partnership with the LA School Attendance Support Team in delivering a first day response system for children with a social worker. If children who have an allocated social worker are absent from school, we will contact the family to establish the reason why the child is absent from school.

**10.7** We will complete the first day response form and submit it to Sefton Council, so information is shared in relation to why the child is absent from school. We will also request a home visit if we feel this is appropriate. We will also inform the child’s social worker.

**11.** **School Attendance and the Law**

**11.1** The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 introduced a National Framework in England. By law all children of compulsory school age must receive an appropriate full-time education (Education Act 1996).  Parents have a legal duty to ensure their child attends school regularly at the school at which they are registered.

**11.2** The definition of a parents may be recognised differently under education law, than family law. Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 states that a ‘parent’, in relation to a child or young person, includes any person who is not a parent (from which can be inferred ‘biological parent’) but who has parental responsibility, or who has care of the child.

**11.3** A person typically has care of a child or young person if they are the person with whom the child lives, either full or part time and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their biological or legal relationship is with the child.

**11.4 National Framework for Penalty Notice -** There is now a single consistent national threshold for when a penalty notice must be considered by all schools in England, of 10 sessions (usually equivalent to 5 school days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10 school week period. The 10 sessions of absence do not have to be consecutive and can be made up of a combination of any type of unauthorised absence (G, O and/or U coded within the school’s registers). The 10-school week period can span different terms, school years or education settings.

**11.5** Sanctions may include issuing each parent (for each child) with a Penalty Notice for £160, reduced to £80 if paid within 21 days (for the first offence). A second Penalty Notice issued within a three-year period will result in a fine of £160 per parent, per child. If a third offence is committed the matter may be referred to the local authority for consideration of prosecution via the Magistrates Court. If prosecution is instigated for irregular school attendance, each parent may receive a fine of up to £2500 and/or up to 3 months in prison. If a parent is found guilty in court, they will receive a criminal conviction.

**11.6 Penalty Notice - Notice to improve.** If the national threshold outlined above has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

**11.7** Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the Sefton code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

**11.8** They will include:

* Details of the pupil’s attendance record and of the offences.
* The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under section 7 of the Education Act 1996.
* Details of the support provided to date.
* Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with.
* A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn’t improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis.
* A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period.
* The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period.

**“There is no entitlement in law for pupils to take time off during the term to go on holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure or recreation, or to take part in protest activity in school hours.”**

**11.9** In addition, the Supreme Court has ruled that the definition of regular school attendance is “in accordance with the rules prescribed by the school.”

**11.10** The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024 set out the statutory requirements for schools. All references to family holidays and extended leave have been removed. The amendments specify that headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are "exceptional circumstances" and they do not have any discretion to authorise up to ten days of absence each academic year.

**11.11** It is a rule of this school that a leave of absence shall not be granted in term time unless there are reasons considered to be exceptional by the headteacher, irrespective of the child’s overall attendance.  Only the headteacher or his/her designate (not the local authority) may authorise such a request and all applications for a leave of absence must be made in writing, in advance, on the prescribed form provided by the school. The school will usually consider that the parent who has made the application is therefore allowing the leave of absence, and also that all parents who are on the holiday are allowing the leave. Where a parent removes a child after their application for leave was refused or where no application was made to the school, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised. It is likely that penalty notices will be requested, in line with the National Framework and Sefton Code of Conduct, in respect of each parent believed to have allowed the absence.

**11.12** At Newfield School **'exceptional circumstances' will be interpreted as:** being of unique and significant emotional, educational or spiritual value to the child which outweighs the loss of teaching time (as determined by the headteacher). The fundamental principles for defining ‘exceptional’ are events that are “rare, significant, unavoidable and short.” By 'unav9oidable' we mean an event that could not reasonably be scheduled at another time, outside of school term time, regardless of who has planned or paid for the holiday or absence (including grandparents or other family or friends).

**11.13** The headteacher/school may discuss the leave of absence request with other education settings and/or the Local Authority to determine any exceptional circumstances.

**12.** **Deletion from Roll**

**12.1** For any pupil leaving Newfield School,other than at the end of year *6/ leaving at the end at the end of year 11,* parents/carers are required to complete a ‘Pupils moving from *school*’ form which can be obtained from the school office. This provides school with the following information: Child’s name, class, current address, date of leaving, new home address, name of new school, address of new school. This information is essential to ensure that we know the whereabouts and may appropriately safeguard all our pupils, even those who leave us.

**12.2** It is crucial that parents keep school updated with current addresses and contact details for the pupil and key family members, in case of emergency.

**12.3** Under Pupil Regulations 2006, all schools are now **legally required** to notify their Local Authority of **every new entry** to the admission register **within five days** of the pupil being enrolled. In addition to this, **every deletion** from the school register must also be notified to the Local Authority, as soon as the ground for deletion has been met in relation to that pupil, and in any event no later than the time at which the pupil’s name is deleted from the register. This duty does not apply when a pupil’s name is removed from the admission register at a standard transition point – when the pupil has completed the final year of education normally provided by that school.

**13****. Request to electively home educate a child**

**13.1** Our school work with the Local Authority to ensure that that parents fully understand the demands and responsibilities of elective home education (EHE). We follow up-to- date guidance that is published. If a child has an Education, Health and Care Plan or is open to a social worker we work closely with the Complementary Education Service, SEND and Childrens’ Social Care.

**14.** **Absence data**

**14.1** We use data to monitor, identify and support individual pupils or groups of pupils when their attendance needs to improve, and schools are required to submit pupil attendance data to the Department for Education daily Education (Information about Individual Pupils) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024. Persistently and severely absent pupils are tracked and monitored carefully. We also combine this with academic tracking, as increased absence affects attainment.

**14.2** We share information and collaborate with other schools in the area, local authorities, and other partners, when absence is at risk of becoming persistent or severe.

**Appendix 1**

**Guidance in relation to attendance**

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/626669cb8fa8f523b7221b98/UKHSA-should-I-keep-my_child_off_school_guidance-A3-poster.pdf>

[DfE external document template (childrenscommissioner.gov.uk)](https://assets.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/wpuploads/2022/12/aaa-guide-for-parents-on-school-attendance.pdf)

[Children's mental health - Every Mind Matters - NHS (www.nhs.uk)](https://www.nhs.uk/every-mind-matters/supporting-others/childrens-mental-health/)

**Appendix 2**

**Attendance codes**

The following codes are taken from the DfE’s [guidance on school attendance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Definition** | **Scenario** |
| / | Present (am) | Pupil is present at morning registration |
| \ | Present (pm) | Pupil is present at afternoon registration |
| L | Late arrival | Pupil arrives late before register has closed |
| **Attending a place other than the school** | | |
| K | Attending education provision arranged by the local authority | Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority |
| V | Attending an educational visit or trip | Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school |
| P | Participating in a sporting activity | Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school |
| W | Attending work experience | Pupil is on an approved work experience placement |
| B | Attending any other approved educational activity | Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience |
| D | Dual registered | Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered |
| **Absent – leave of absence** | | |
| C1 | Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad | Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school |
| M | Medical/dental appointment | Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment |
| J1 | Interview | Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment |
| S | Study leave | Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination |
| X | Not required to be in school | Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Definition | Scenario |
| C2 | Part-time timetable | Pupil is not in school due to having a part-time timetable |
| C | Exceptional circumstances | Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances |
| Absent – other authorised reasons | | |
| T | Parent travelling for occupational purposes | Pupil is a ‘mobile child’ who is travelling with their parent(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes |
| R | Religious observance | Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance |
| I | Illness (not medical or dental appointment) | Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health) |
| E | Suspended or excluded | Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made |
| Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause | | |
| Q | Lack of access arrangements | Pupil is unable to attend school because the  local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school |
| Y1 | Transport not available | Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available |
| Y2 | Widespread disruption to travel | Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency |
| Y3 | Part of school premises closed | Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open |
| Y4 | Whole school site unexpectedly closed | Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g., due to adverse weather) |
| Y5 | Criminal justice detention | Pupil is unable to attend as they are:   * In police detention * Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or * Detained under a sentence of detention |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | Definition | Scenario |
| Y6 | Public health guidance or law | Pupil’s travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law |
| Y7 | Any other unavoidable cause | To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes |
| Absent – unauthorised absence | | |
| G | Holiday not granted by the school | Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday, not approved by the school |
| N | Reason for absence not yet established | Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes |
| O | Absent in other or unknown circumstances | No reason for absence has been established, or the school is not satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence |
| U | Arrived in school after registration closed | Pupil has arrived late, after the register has closed but before the end of session |
| **Administrative codes** | | |
| Z | Prospective pupil not on admission register | Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered |
| # | Planned whole-school closure | Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays |

**Appendix 3**



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Daily Procedures** | **By who** | **Outcomes / Action** |
| Parents / carers ensure pupils arrive at school on time (via LA transport or own transport) | Parents / carers |  |
| Parents to inform the school by 8.30 a.m. if their child is absent that day | Parent/ carers | Support staff update registration data |
| Form staff record attendance using SIMS | Form staff |  |
| 1st day absence phone calls / text messaging are made to request information on child’s unexplained absence | Miss Riley/ Mrs Daley/ Mrs Stephens | Attendance officer / admin staff update attendance data |
| Parents speak to form teacher or provide written note, including dates and reasons for absence upon child’s return to school | Parents/carers | Form staff provide to attendance officer / admin staff for filing |
| **Weekly procedures** | **By who** | **Outcomes / Action** |
| Attendance statistics produced by form, year group and school | Miss Riley to email staff Monday am | Provided to Attendance Officer and HT for monitoring and analysis |
| Attendance statistics and graphs shared in assembly, displayed in form rooms and on school attendance notice boards | Mrs Furlong | Focus point in assembly every week to share pupils attendance. |
| Individual attendance achievements / concerns are produced by form | Admin staff | Reports shared with staff and pupils and discussed in form time |
| In touch messages sent to parents every week | Mrs Furlong / Miss Riley | Communication with parents to share rewards and concerns |
| **Fortnightly procedures** |  |  |
| Fortnightly meetings | Mr Whelan and Mrs Furlong | To discuss individual pupil attendance by monitoring fortnightly figures. |
| Attendance data analysed and information identifies causes for concern and appropriate interventions | Attendance officer  (Miss Riley) | Targeted interventions for individual concerns |
| Attendance support plans reviewed on a fortnightly basis | Miss Robinson and Miss Riley. | Constant monitoring of attendance data and communications with pupil and parent. |
| **Half termly and termly procedures** | **By who** | **Outcomes / Action** |
| Analyse attendance data to monitor trends and progress | Mrs Furlong | Report to Headteacher with half termly stats and actions. |
| Assemblies to promote attendance and celebrate progress | Head Teacher |  |
| Individual attendance certificates and letters / postcards shared with students and families via Post and parent events | Miss Riley |  |
| Internal Attendance panel meetings | Miss Riley | Individual Pupil attendance plans created. |
| Reward draws and attendance certificates presented in achievement assemblies | SLT |  |
| Home visits by Attendance Officer to discuss attendance concerns and issues with individual families. Referral to EARLY HELP IF REQUIRED. | Miss Riley |  |
| Review success and impact of individual attendance plans for the term | Head Teacher | Amend and refine interventions as appropriate |
| Communicate with Michelle Woodward(Local Authority SEN attendance) | Miss Riley |  |