

ATTENDANCE POLICY

2021

Good attendance at school is essential for a pupil's education and establishes a positive working ethos early in life.



"A Home for Learning, Laughing, Caring and Trying"

WHY?

- The Education Act 1996 requires parents and carers to ensure their child receives efficient fulltime • education, suitable to their age, ability, aptitude and any special needs they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.
- Under current government legislation, all absence figures, together with the reasons for absence have to be reported to the Schools Governing Body, Local Authority (LA), and the Department for Education (DfE).
- Parents, guardians and carers must ensure that they are fully aware of the school's attendance policy as any absence will have a huge impact on their child's learning. Regular school attendance is essential and parents, guardians and carers, together with our school staff all have a part to play in ensuring full potential is achieved.
- "Regular" attendance is defined as 96.8% which is our attendance target for the year. Anything below this is regarded as 'poor' attendance. We acknowledge that each family's circumstances are different but our school is dedicated to the education of all our pupils and believes that regular attendance throughout the year is essential to every child's success and fulfilment.
- Pupils are expected to attend school for the entire duration of the academic year, unless there is an exceptional reason for the absence. There are two main categories of absences: - Authorised Absence: is when the school has accepted the explanation offered as satisfactory

justification for the absence, or given approval in advance for such an absence.

-Unauthorised Absence: is when the school has not received a reason for absence or has not approved a child's absence from school after a parent's request.

OVERALL AIMS

- To ensure that every child is safeguarded and their right to education is protected. •
- To ensure the school attendance target is achieved •
- To raise standards and ensure every child reaches their full educational potential, through a high level • of school attendance and punctuality.
- To ensure all the stakeholders, governors, parents, pupils and staff receive regular communication, about the importance of good attendance and punctuality.
- To keep accurate, up-to-date records and have a robust and rigorous system for analysing attendance.
- To identify causes of low attendance/punctuality with individuals, classes and groups of pupils and ٠ address them.
- To work with external agencies, in order to address barriers to attendance and overcome them.

SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES

- To communicate clearly the attendance procedure and expectations of the school.
- Maintain appropriate attendance data.
- Have appropriate registration processes in place.
- To follow up absences and lateness if parents/carers have not communicated with the school: initially with a first-day absence telephone call.

- Inform parents/carers of what constitutes authorised and unauthorised absences.
- To have systematic and consistent daily records which chart absence and lateness.
- To report to the Government on attendance twice a year.
- To consistently administer the attendance procedure.
- To ensure that registers are taken twice daily: at the start of the morning and afternoon sessions
- To promote good attendance
- Discuss cases with the Family Service Enforcement Lead. They offer advice on casework and quality of evidence in the case file
- Make a referral through the Early Help Unit for a pupil whose attendance has not improved and whose parents have not engaged with schools efforts to resolve the issues.
- Make the case file available to the Family Service Enforcement Lead.

THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

There are legal obligations on:

- The parent(s) to secure education for their children, whether at school or otherwise, to send them to school regularly once they are on the register
- The School to register attendance and notify the Local Authority of absence from school
- The Local Authority to provide education and to enforce attendance.

PARENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- To have children in class ready for teaching by the start of the day at 8.50 a.m.
- To inform school on the first day of any absence.
- To request leave as far in advance as possible.
- To make applications for leave in writing on the school's **'Leave Of Absence Form'**, giving the reason for the request.
- To work with the school and the Family Service Enforcement Lead. They offer advice on casework and quality of evidence in the case file.
- To avoid medical and dental appointments during the school day.
- If parents, guardians or carers are worried about their child's attendance at school they should: Talk to their child; it may be something simple that needs your help in resolving; Talk to your child's class teacher in the first instance.

REGISTRATION

Every teacher completes a class register at the beginning of the morning and afternoon sessions. It is marked in accordance with guidelines of the LA and totalled when complete.

Children arriving after the completion of the register are deemed to be late and this is recorded separately.

- Arrivals after 8.50 a.m. must be signed in by the parents.
- Arrivals between 8.50 a.m. and 9.00 a.m. will be recorded as late before the register closes.
- Arrivals after 9.00 a.m. will be recorded as late after the register closes.
- The number of minutes late will be recorded and monitored and reported to parents.

ABSENCE

- Only the school can authorise absence. Authorisation is only made if the reason is adjudged to be valid and has been reported by an appropriate adult.
- Parents are asked to let the school know the reason for the child's absence by telephone before 9.30 a.m. A written record of telephone calls is kept by the office staff.
- Sometimes the parent of another child will give the class teacher a verbal message. This is noted by the teacher on a record sheet that is kept in the register.
- If a reason for absence has not been received by 9.30 a.m., the school will telephone the parent to ask for a reason and ensure that the child is safe at home.
- When a child is absent for three days without further contact, school will contact the parent again for an update.
- If an absence seems too long for the original reason given, the head teacher may also make further contact.

ABSENCES DURING TERM TIME

The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 explanatory note states:

- Regulation 7 of the 2006 Regulations is amended to prohibit the proprietor of a maintained school granting leave of absence to a pupil; except where an application has been made in advance and the proprietor considers that there are exceptional circumstances relating to the application.
- Leave of absence taken without authorisation may be referred to the Education Welfare Service. This may result in prosecution proceedings, or a Fixed Penalty Notice.
- If a Fixed Penalty Notice is issued, a separate Notice would be issued to each parent for each child.
- A request for absence is considered on its merits at the time and many variables are taken into consideration. For any parent / carer requesting family holiday of 3 days or more over a 6 week period and current (ie academic year to date) attendance falls below 96.8% ('regular' attendance) then this factor will play a greater part in the decision to agree to a request for holiday in term time and whether a penalty notice will be issued (in line with the Nottinghamshire Code of Conduct.)

AS OF 1ST SEPTEMBER 2014, THE RATE PER PARENT PER CHILD WILL BE £60 IF PAID WITHIN 21 DAYS AND RISING TO £120 IF PAID BETWEEN 22 AND 28 DAYS

- If the penalty notice is not paid each parent may be liable to prosecution at the Magistrates Court, and if proved, each notice may receive a criminal conviction and/or a fine to the maximum of £1,000 plus costs.
- Application for term-time leave of absence must be made in advance by the parent with whom the child normally resides on the form headed 'Application for leave of absence during term time'. These may be obtained from the school office.
- Leave of absence will only be granted where the Head teacher considers it is due to 'exceptional circumstances'.
- Parents will be informed within 7 school days as to whether the request has been authorised or unauthorised.
- Any fine issued and subsequently paid, goes to Nottinghamshire County Council and not Banks Road School.

MONITORING ATTENDANCE

Monitoring attendance is the responsibility of the head teacher and the Administrative Assistant (Pupils). Attendance is updated on SIMS each week, to ensure that all absence is correctly coded, and that any unauthorised absences are noted. Trends for cohorts and individuals are regularly checked.

THE PROCESS FOR MONITORING ATTENDANCE

Instances of absence and lateness are logged and discussed weekly with the head teacher. Where issues persist the following will be initiated:

- Stage 1: Where there are concerns about attendance and punctuality the school will make verbal contact with home.
- Stage 2: If the concerns persist the school will write to the parents/carers.
- Stage 3: If the concerns persist the school will arrange a meeting between the parent/carer, school representative and the EWO.
- Stage 4: If the concerns persist the school will make a formal referral to the Local Authority Educational Welfare Service to deal with the on-going issues. Should concerns persist the EWO will agree action (as above) and where necessary meet with the parents/carers. Please note that ultimately the Local Authority can take legal action.

REPORTING ATTENDANCE LEVELS

All parents are informed of their child's authorised and unauthorised absence on the termly progress report and on the annual report in July.

Attendance statistics are returned annually to the DfE.

Class attendance is published weekly via the Friday newsletter.

IMPROVING ATTENDANCE TOOLKIT (SEPTEMBER 2015)

Our procedures for dealing with attendance concerns follow the Nottinghamshire County Council guidelines through the Improving Attendance Toolkit. This toolkit is aimed at providing maintained schools and academies with information and resources that will support activity around legal interventions to improve attendance.

Maintained schools and academies can also seek advice from local authority officers where this may be required.

In Nottinghamshire, the Family Service will work alongside schools to provide support to any family where attendance is an issue and to lead of the prosecution of cases where this is required.

This toolkit provides maintained schools and academies with guidance on:

- General Practice/strategies to address attendance issues,
- Absence for medical reasons
- home visiting
- Gathering evidence for legal proceedings
- Recording notes of interviews and
- Issuing Penalty Notices.
- Sample Letters for Penalty Notices

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Attendance policy: coronavirus addendum

We are committed to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance by:

- Allowing and encouraging vulnerable children to access full-time education in school
- Allowing the children of critical workers to access full-time education in school if parents/carers cannot keep them at home
- Following up on absence among any pupils who we expect to attend school

This addendum applies during a national lockdown in place. It sets out changes to our normal attendance policy, and should be read in conjunction with the above policy. Unless covered here, our normal attendance policy continues to apply.

We may need to amend or add to this addendum as circumstances or official guidance changes. We will communicate any changes to staff, parents and pupils.

This policy meets the requirements of the Department for Education's (DfE's) <u>guidance</u> on restricting attendance during the national lockdown, and its <u>addendum</u> to the school attendance guidance for the 2020/21 academic year.

In section entitled 'Pupil due to attend school or a 'close contact' of theirs receives a positive test result' of this addendum, where we refer to 'close contact', this means:

> Face-to-face contact, including:

- o Being coughed on
- A face-to-face conversation within 1 metre
- Being within 1 metre for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact
- Being within 2 metres for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day)
- >Travelling in a small vehicle or a plane

This definition is from the DfE's guidance on restricting attendance during the national lockdown (linked above, page 24).

Pupils eligible to attend school during national lockdown

Vulnerable children

We expect all vulnerable children to attend school. In particular, children with a social worker are expected to attend due to their safeguarding and welfare needs.

The definition of vulnerable children includes those who:

- > Are assessed as being in need under section 17 of the Children Act 1989, including:
 - Looked-after children
 - Children with a child in need plan
 - Children with a child protection plan
- > Have an education, health and care (EHC) plan

- > On the edge of receiving support from children's social care services or in the process of being referred
- >Adopted or on a special guardianship order
- >Living in temporary accommodation
- >Young carers
- > Facing difficulty engaging with remote education at home (for example, due to a lack of devices or quiet space to study)
- >In need of support for their mental health

Parents/carers must inform the . headteacher/designated safeguarding lead] if their child:

- Falls into one of the categories above (and is therefore expected to attend school) but parents/carers wish for their child to learn from home
- > Has had a change in circumstances, which means their child now falls into one of the categories above
- Does not fit into one of the categories above but parents/carers have concerns that their child is otherwise vulnerable

Children of critical workers

Parents/carers who are critical workers **should keep their child at home if they can**. If this is not possible, children of critical workers are able to attend school.

Critical workers are those whose work is critical to the coronavirus and EU transition responses, including parents/carers who work in:

- >Health and social care
- > Education and childcare (including social workers)
- Key public services (including the justice system, religious staff, charities delivering key frontline services, those responsible for the management of the deceased, and journalists and broadcasters who are providing public service broadcasting)
- Local and national government who are involved in delivering the coronavirus response, EU transition or essential public services
- > Food and other necessary goods
- > Public safety and national security
- Transport and border (including transport systems through which supply chains pass, and the construction and operational support of critical transport and border infrastructure through which supply chains pass)
- > Utilities, communication and financial services

A more detailed list of critical workers is available on the government website here.

Parents/carers that qualify must notify the school if they wish for their child to attend, by filling out an online form.

We will request evidence from parents/carers of their job role. This could be an ID badge, a letter provided by their employer which confirms their critical worker status, a payslip or contract.

Where 'not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus' applies

For the 2020/21 academic year, there is a new category of non-attendance to capture circumstances where pupils cannot attend school due to COVID-19: 'Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus'.

This applies where a pupil's travel to, or attendance at, school would be:

- Against guidance from Public Health England and/or the Department of Health and Social Care relating to the incidence of coronavirus or its transmission
- Prohibited by any legislation or statutory directions relating to the incidence or transmission of coronavirus

For example:

Pupil is not eligible to attend school and must stay at home

Pupils that do not fit into an eligible group (see section 3) must follow public health advice and not come into school.

Pupil due to attend school develops symptoms or lives with someone who develops symptoms

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school on the first day that their child needs to self-isolate. The pupil will stay at home until they or the symptomatic person they live with receives their coronavirus test result.

If the pupil's test result is negative: the pupil will return to school when they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus. They should continue to stay at home if they remain unwell (e.g. with a different illness).

If the symptomatic person the pupil lives with tests negative: the pupil will stop self-isolating and return to school.

Pupil due to attend school or a 'close contact' of theirs receives a positive test result

The pupil's parent/carer must notify the school about the positive test result as soon as possible.

Pupils who test positive must self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of symptoms (i.e. the day the symptoms started and the next 10 full days), and must only return to school when they no longer have symptoms (other than a cough or a loss of sense of smell or taste).

If a member of the pupil's household tests positive, the pupil must self-isolate for 10 days from the onset of the household member's symptoms (as above, the isolation period includes the day the symptoms started and the next 10 full days).

If a 'close contact' of the pupil tests positive, the pupil must self-isolate for 10 days from the day after the pupil last met with the 'close contact' who received the positive result (i.e. the isolation period includes the date of the last contact and the next 10 full days).

See the definition for 'close contact' in section 2 of this addendum.

Pupil due to attend school is required to shield

Shielding is in place during the national lockdown (currently until March 31 2021). Pupils who are clinically extremely vulnerable should not attend school.

Recording attendance of all pupils

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark whether every pupil is:

- > Present
- > Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- > Absent
- > Unable to attend due to 'exceptional circumstances'
- > Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus

See appendix 1 for the relevant absence codes and when we will use them.

Following up on absence

Where any child we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, we will:

- > Follow up on their absence with their parent or carer by telephone
- > Notify their social worker, where they have one
- > Parents will not be penalised if their child does not attend school during this period.

Appendix 1: pupil absence codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's <u>guidance</u> on restricting attendance during the national lockdown, and its <u>addendum</u> to the school attendance guidance for the 2020/21 academic year.

If not covered here, our normal attendance codes apply.

Code	Definition	Scenario
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil is not eligible to attend school and is learning from home
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil is a child of a critical worker (and therefore eligible to attend school) but is learning from home
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil is a child of a critical worker attending school part-time, and not expected to attend this session
с	Leave of absence authorised by the school	Pupil is a child of a critical worker and expected to attend the session, but has not attended (and there isn't another authorised absence code that is more applicable)
с	Leave of absence authorised by the school	Vulnerable pupil is eligible for a place in school but their parent/carer wants them to learn from home
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil due to attend school has to self-isolate because they have symptoms or live with someone who has symptoms, and are waiting for their test results
I	Illness	Pupil due to attend school remains unwell following a negative test result (i.e. with a different illness)
I	Illness	Pupil due to attend school has to continue to self- isolate because they tested positive
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil due to attend school has to self-isolate because someone they live with tested positive
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil due to attend school has to self-isolate because they are a close contact of someone who tested positive
x	Not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19)	Pupil is required to shield

THE POLICY WILL BE REVIEWED ANNUALLY.		
DATE OF REVIEW BY GOVERNING BODY:		
June 2016		
June 2016		
March 2017		
May 2017		
March 2018		
March 2019		
March 2020		
March 2021		
March 2022		
This policy was reviewed and ratified by the Governing Board in March 2021. Signed: Chair of Governors Date:		

BANKS ROAD INFANT AND NURSERY SCHOOL "A Home for Learning, Laughing, Caring and Trying"

ABSENCE REQUEST FORM (exceptional circumstances only)

To: *Head Teacher of Banks Road Infant and Nursery School* I wish to apply to have an absence authorised for:

.....

Child's name	Class/Year
Child's name	Class/Year
First day of absence (Date) Return to school (Date)	Total days absent
Name of Parent(s)/Carer(s):	
Address:	
Do you have another child who attends at a different school that will also be a school:	

Please fully explain the <u>exceptional circumstances</u> that you would like the school to consider. This section must be completed. Please continue on a separate sheet if needed.

Signature of Parent(s)/Carer(s)

Office use only					
Date form received		Administration completed		Copy returned to parents	
No of school days absence requested			Current attendance: as of Date:		

To be completed by the Head Teacher				
	Absence authorised	from (Inclusive)		
	Absence unauthorised	Reason:		
Signed (Head Teacher) Date				

NOTES TO PARENTS/CARERS

The law does not grant parents/carers an automatic right to take their children out of school during term time. If the request is for an absence in term time you must have Parental Responsibility and be the parent/carer with whom the child normally lives. Permission **must** be sought in **advance**. If the circumstances relating to this request are considered exceptional and the absence is authorised by the school, the authorising of the absences will be conditional on the child(ren) attending satisfactorily up to the date covered by this request. Please note that even if this absence request is authorised you may still receive letters of concern from either the school or Local Authority if your child's attendance drops below a level that the school deems acceptable.

WARNING TO PARENTS

If the school refuses your request and the child is still taken out of school, this will be recorded as an unauthorised absence. A significant amount of unauthorised absence may make you liable to a Penalty Notice for each child, payable by each parent/carer, or the subject of court proceedings (a Summons being issued against you for irregular school attendance) which could result in a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a term of imprisonment of up to 3 mont

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AVOIDABLE ABSENCE IN TERM-TIME

IMPORTANT: Please read carefully the information below.

WARNING: If you allow your child to miss school in term time for an avoidable reason without obtaining the prior approval of the school, you may be issued with a Penalty Notice* per parent per child, or made the subject of court proceedings under section 444 Education Act 1996.

As a parent/carer, you can demonstrate your commitment to your child's education by not allowing your child to miss school for anything other than an exceptional and unavoidable reason.

THE FACTS	THE LAW			
School aged pupils in Nottinghamshire maintained	The law allows schools to consider individual requests to			
schools are expected to attend punctually on the 190	authorise a future avoidable absence. However before			
days that the school is open. Whilst there are a number		thorise any such requests, they must		
of unavoidable reasons why a pupil might be away from	-	s that there are exceptional		
school (illness, medical appointments, exclusions etc), the legislation is clear that any avoidable absence may only		ich justify such a decision. It is entirely		
be authorised by a school if there are exceptional	the responsibility of the parent submitting the request to provide sufficient information/evidence in order to			
circumstances.	establish this fact. The request for leave must come from			
	a parent with whom the child normally resides			
WHAT YOU SHOULD CONSIDER				
	If a child then stay	ys away from school for more than the		
Research suggests that children who are taken out of		authorised period this must be recorded as unauthorised		
		d be quoted in a prosecution for poor		
missed. This may affect test results and can be	attendance.			
particularly harmful if the child is studying for final year				
examinations.	If the child is away from school for a total of four weeks			
	or more, the school may have the option to take the child			
		the Education (Pupil Registration)		
also find it even harder to cope when they return to (England) Regula		ions 2006.		
school, while younger children may find it difficult to				
		xpected extended absence, it is		
		parent fully informs the school as to hild is removed from roll, there is no		
child is still taken out of school, this will be recorded as		e child will regain a place at the school.		
unauthorised absence and you may receive a £60* fine		e child will regain a place at the school.		
per parent for each child.				
Unavoidable absence from school will be authorised if it i	s for the following	Other examples of absence from		
reasons:	school that will not be authorised:			
 Genuine illness 				
 Unavoidable medical / dental appointments (but try to make these after 		 Any type of shopping 		
school if at all possible)	 Looking after siblings or unwell 			
 Days of religious observance 	parents			
Seeing a parent who is on leave from the armed forces	 Birthdays 			

External examinations

When Traveller children go on the road with their parents

 Relatives visiting or visiting relatives The law requires parents to ensure their children receive an efficient full time education, and every minute of every day is important. Please help them not to miss any of this valuable time.

Resting after a late night

We hope that when you have read this leaflet you will consider that your child's education is too important to allow them to miss school for avoidable reasons.

*Penalty Notice £60 if paid within 21 days, increasing to £120 if paid after 21days and before 28 days