

*“Be strong and courageous; do not be afraid, for it is the LORD your God who goes with you.”*



## **GOSFORTH C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL**

# **ATTENDANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

<b>Relevant roles held and by whom (correct at the time of publishing)</b>	
<b>Safeguarding/Attendance Link Governor(s):</b>	Mrs Lisa O’Neil
<b>School Attendance Champion:</b>	Mrs Leanne Long

<b>Approved by<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Leanne Long
<b>Position:</b>	Head teacher
<b>Signed:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	September 2025
<b>Proposed review date<sup>2</sup>:</b>	September 2026

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# 1. Definitions

For the purpose of this Policy and procedures, the following definitions apply:

**Parent** – (from Section 576 of the Education Act 1996) includes all natural parents (whether they are married or not), all those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person, and those who have day to day responsibility for a child or young person (i.e., lives with and looks after the child).

**Compulsory school age** – A child is of compulsory school age from the term commencing on or after their fifth birthday until the last Friday of June in the school year that they reach sixteen and applies to the parents of all children who are registered at any state provided educational setting including academies.

**Absence** – arrival at school after the register has closed or not attending school for any reason.

**Authorised absence** – An absence from school that only the Head teacher can authorise where parents have explained that their child is unable to attend school for an agreed and/or exceptional reason, for example:

- Their child is too unwell to attend, and the school has granted leave.
- Medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall during school time, for which the school has granted leave.
- Attendance at an interview for employment or admission to another educational setting [amend as appropriate]
- Religious or cultural observances for which the school has granted leave.
- A family emergency.
- Parent travelling for occupational purposes accompanied by the child.

When periods of illness are regular or repeated, the school will request medical evidence before authorising absences.

**Unauthorised absence** – Any absence that is not agreed and/or where the reason given is not exceptional and which can carry the risk of prosecution under Section 444(1) or 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, for example:

- Parents/carers keeping children off school unnecessarily or without reason.
- Truancy before or during the school day.
- Absences which have never been properly explained.
- Arrival at school after the register has closed.
- Shopping, looking after other children or birthdays.
- Day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed.
- Leaving school for no reason during the day.

**Persistent absenteeism** – Missing 10% or more of schooling across the year for any reason. This means that persistent absence is equal to 38 sessions (19 days) absence from school in any one academic year.

## 2. Introduction

Section 7 of the [Education Act 1996 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk) states that:

“The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/her to receive efficient full time education suitable:-

- (a) to age, ability, and aptitude and
- (b) to any special educational needs he/she may have,

either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.”

This means that it is the legal responsibility of every parent to make sure their child receives that education either by *regular* attendance at a school or by education otherwise than at a school. DfE statutory guidance [Working together to improve school attendance](#) aimed at schools and local authorities (LA) provides clear evidence linking regular attendance at school to improvements in a child’s attainment, wellbeing, and wider life chances as well as reducing their exposure to extra-familial harms like crime or violence (see p9 footnotes in DfE statutory guidance linked above). Throughout this document reference has been made to the DfE statutory guidance and schools must refer to that guidance for additional detail and information.

### **The statistics tell us that children who attend school regularly are more likely to:**

- Build a firm and secure knowledge and understanding across all curriculum subjects.
- Ensure they consistently meet and build upon expectations for their age or developmental stage.
- Develop good habits and important life skills.
- Maintain friendships.
- Gain better qualifications.
- Have access to a wider range of opportunities when they leave school.

This school understands that improving attendance is everyone’s business; that barriers to accessing education are wide and complex, both within and beyond the school gates; and that they are often specific to individual pupils and families. We recognise that good attendance begins with school being somewhere pupils want to be – a calm, orderly, safe and supporting environment.

Some pupils find it harder than others to attend school so at all stages of improving attendance, we are committed to working in partnership with pupils and parents

collaboratively to remove any barriers by building strong and trusting relationships and working together to put the right support in place.

### **3. Aims**

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on *Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024*, and *Cumberland Council's School Attendance Strategy* through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

- Setting high expectations for the attendance and punctuality of all pupils
- Promoting good attendance and the benefits of good attendance
- Reducing absence, including persistent and severe absence
- Ensuring every pupil has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled.
- Acting early to address patterns of absence.
- Building strong relationships with families to make sure pupils have the support in place to attend school.
- Promoting and supporting punctuality in attending lessons.

### **4. Legislation and guidance**

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on *Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024* and school attendance *Parental Responsibility Measures 2023*. The guidance is based on the following pieces of legislation, which set out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- Part 6 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 3 of the Education Act 2002
- Part 7 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 (and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments)
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

It also refers to:

- School census guidance
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools.

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

Further information can be found on Cumberland Council Attendance Handbook page 4, and the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on *Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024*.

### 5.1 Governors

Our Governors are responsible for:

- Recognising the importance of school attendance and promoting it across our school's ethos, Policies, and procedures ensuring that they also help us meet our Equality Objectives and do not discriminate.
- Ensuring school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties.
- Evaluating our effectiveness on attendance by regularly reviewing attendance data, discussing, and challenging trends, and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on the individual pupils or cohorts and year groups (including their punctuality) who need it most.
- Ensuring school staff receive adequate training on attendance.
- Nominating a Governor responsible for the monitoring of attendance (Mrs L O'Neil).

### 5.2 The Designated Attendance Lead (Headteacher)

The designated attendance lead is responsible for:

- Leading, championing and improving attendance across the school.
- Setting a clear vision for improving and maintaining good attendance.
- Evaluating and monitoring expectations and processes.
- Having a strong grasp of absence data and oversight of absence data analysis.
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating progress in attendance.
- Establishing and maintaining effective systems for tackling absence and making sure they are followed by all staff.
- Consulting with pupils, parents/carers, and external agencies, where needed.
- Building close and productive relationships with parents to discuss and tackle attendance issues.
- Creating intervention or reintegration plans in partnership with pupils and their parents/carers.
- Delivering targeted intervention and support to pupils and families.

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is **Mrs L. Long** and can be contacted via [admin@gosforth.cumbria.sch.uk](mailto:admin@gosforth.cumbria.sch.uk) or **019467 25244**.

### 5.3 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- Monitoring and analysing attendance data.

- Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement.
- Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the designated senior leader responsible for attendance, and the headteacher
- Working with colleagues to tackle persistent absence.

The attendance officer is **Mrs L. Long** and can be contacted via **[admin@gosforth.cumbria.sch.uk](mailto:admin@gosforth.cumbria.sch.uk)** or **019467 25244**.

#### **5.4 Class Teachers**

Class Teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions and lesson attendance daily, using the correct codes, and submitting this information to the school office. This must be completed at 08:55am and 1:15pm.

#### **5.5 School Admin staff**

School admin staff will:

- Monitor messages on Studybug messages regarding absences on a day-to-day basis and record it on the school system.
- Transfer calls from parents/carers to the Attendance Officer where appropriate, to provide them with more detailed support on attendance.
- Ensure all parents addresses/contact details are up to date.
- Contacting any parent who has not told us why their child is absent on the first day of their absence before 9.20 am by telephone, Studybugs, Class Dojo or e-mail.

#### **5.6 Local Authority Access and Inclusion Officer**

Our LA provides us with an Access and Inclusion Officer (Laura Holliday), whose job it is to:

- Enforce the law regarding School attendance.
- Support our whole School response to attendance through regular Targeting Support meetings, monitoring of individual pupil's attendance, and support with specific attendance, access, or inclusion issues as they arise.

#### **5.7 Parents**

Parents are expected to:

- Make sure their child attends every day on time.
- Use Studybugs to report their child's absence before 08:45am on the day of the absence and each subsequent day of absence and advise when they are expected to return.
- Provide the school with more than one emergency contact number for their child and ensure they are up to date.
- Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day.

- Keep to any attendance action plans that they make with the school and/or local authority.
- Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting their child's Attendance Officer

## 5.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

- Attend school every day, on time.
- Attend every timetabled session, on time.

## 5.9 Attendance Staff Team

Nominated Attendance Governor	<b>Mrs L O'Neil</b>
Attendance Lead	<b>Mrs L Long</b>
Assistant Headteacher	<b>Mrs S Layzell</b>
Senior Attendance Champion	<b>Mrs L Long</b>
Designated Safeguarding Lead	<b>Mrs S Layzell</b>
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead	<b>Mrs L Long</b>
SENCO	<b>Mrs L Long</b>
Senior Mental Health Lead	<b>Mrs S Layzell</b>
Attendance Administrators	<b>Mrs R Partington</b> <b>Miss A Johnstone</b>

## 6. Recording attendance

### 6.1 Attendance register

We will keep an electronic attendance register and place all pupils onto this register.

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, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent
- Unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

- The original entry
- The amended entry
- The reason for the amendment
- The date on which the amendment was made.
- The name and position of the person who made the amendment.

See DfE *Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024* for the full list of attendance codes or refer to pages 27-31 on Cumberland Council Attendance Handbook.

We will also record:

- Whether the absence is authorised or not
- The nature of the activity, where a pupil is attending an approved educational activity.
- The nature of circumstances, where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances.

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made. The school day starts at **08:45** at **15:30**. Pupils must arrive in school by **08:55** on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at **08:55** and will be kept open until **09:00**. The register for the second session will be taken at **13:15** and will be kept open until **13:20**.

## **6.2 Unplanned absence**

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 08:45am or as soon as possible, by contacting the school office staff via the Studybugs app.

We will mark absence due to physical or mental illness as authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness.

Where the absence is longer than 5 days, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for medical evidence, such as a medical prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

GP fit for work notes for children are not acceptable.

If the school is not satisfied about the authenticity of the illness, the absence will be recorded as unauthorised, and parents will be notified of this in advance.

### **6.3 Planned absence**

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised if the pupil's parent notifies the school in advance of the appointment. However, we encourage parents to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

The school will ask for medical evidence, such as a medical prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence.

### **6.4 Lateness and punctuality**

A pupil who arrives late:

- Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code.
- After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code.

Persistent lateness will trigger further intervention, including letters home and meetings with teachers/attendance officer.

Those who are late after registration closes and therefore absent will follow the same path as any other unauthorised absence and contributes to the 10-sessions of absence over 10 weeks national threshold.

### **6.5 Following up unexplained absence.**

Where any pupil we expect to attend school does not attend, or stops attending, without reason, the school will:

- Call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may complete a home visit and contact any outside agencies who may be involved with the family.
- Identify whether the absence is approved or not.
- Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained – this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent.
- Call the parent on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer.
- Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's youth offending team officer, or social worker.

- Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil and/or their parents to improve attendance.
- Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals.
- Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with the school will refer to the Local Authority.

## **6.6 Children Missing in Education**

This School understands that we have a duty of care to ensure we have conducted 'reasonable enquires' to locate a child missing education before it is reported to the Local Authority CME officers.

Where a pupil leaves without advance notice or their destination is unknown, we will:

- Check possible whereabouts with staff.
- Contact parents using their last known telephone number, email address, app accounts or other reasonable route.
- Contact any other emergency contacts held for the pupil.
- Make a home visit to the last known address.
- Check with neighbours and any known friends.
- Contact any agencies known to be involved.
- If the pupil is statemented or has SEND check with SEND services.
- If the pupil or family is known to Social Services inform their named social worker in accordance with the child's plan and previously agreed arrangements.
- Ask the pupil's friends and their parents if they are aware of the pupil's whereabouts.
- Check any social media sites e.g. Facebook.

If the pupil's whereabouts is still not known, the School will complete a CME1 referral and email it securely to the CME Officer at Cumberland Council. This will enable the LA to make further enquires, as appropriate, to try and locate the pupil. The pupil will remain on our School roll for 20 School days and their absence will be recorded.

We will contact the CME officer to agree the date that the pupil should be removed from our School roll before we actually remove the pupil from our roll. On this date, the CME officer will forward a form CME2 to us. We will ensure the pupil's attendance data is up to date on that day and remove them from our roll with the correct leaving date.

## **6.7 Reporting to parents**

The school will regularly inform parents/carers about their child's attendance and absence levels at least once a term. This will be through Studybug messages and discussions at parent's evenings.

## 7. Authorised and unauthorised absence

### 7.1 Approval for term-time absence

The headteacher will allow pupils to be absent from the school site for certain educational activities, or to attend other schools or settings.

The headteacher will only grant a leave of absence to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on *Working Together to Improve School Attendance 2024*. These circumstances are:

- Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- A temporary, time-limited transition timetable (part time timetable).
- Exceptional circumstances.

A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for. We define 'exceptional circumstances' as unexpected or unavoidable events.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to take part in protest activity during school hours.

***As a leave of absence will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, it is highly unlikely a leave of absence will be granted for the purposes of a family holiday.***

The school considers each application for term-time absence individually, considering the specific facts, circumstances, and relevant background context behind the request.

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible, at least 4 weeks before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

Other valid reasons for authorised absence include (but are not limited to):

- Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- Religious observance – where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart.
- Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes – this covers Roma, English and Welsh Romani people, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus

people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision.

- If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)
- Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):
  - Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school.
  - Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
  - Attending provision arranged by the local authority.
  - If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed.

For further information on specific codes refer to pages 26-31 of Cumberland Councils Attendance Handbook.

## **7.2 Enforcement**

Our school will make use of the full range of potential enforcements. Refer to page 18-25 of Cumberland Council Attendance Handbook. *\*\*Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.*

## **8. Strategies for promoting attendance**

Good attendance and improved attendance are rewarded at Gosforth Church of England Primary School. We do this by:

- Every day, pupils are celebrated and build up rewards in their own classes for being in School and on time.
- Staff and pupils talk about the benefits of School attendance and punctuality. Celebrating good attendance via Studybugs at least once a term.
- When we work with pupils who are unlikely to achieve 100% attendance but not for health or medical reasons, their attendance Action Plan will describe any incentives or rewards in place for their attendance achievements to build up to participating in the whole school scheme.
- We publish information about the importance of good School attendance and how we celebrate it on the School website and in regular newsletters.

The school will work collaboratively with the Access and Inclusion Team at Cumberland Council to help to support pupils and parents in achieving good attendance.

## **9. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school**

### **9.1 Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance**

We work particularly closely with pupils and parents where there are more complex barriers to attendance. If a child is struggling or refusing to attend school, parents should inform us immediately.

To support more complex barriers to attendance we:

- Will invite the parent and pupil into school for a meeting.
- If the pupil cannot/will not attend a meeting at school, we will visit the family home.
- Depending on the barriers identified, the child's tutor/teacher will be informed and be part of any reintegration plans.
- Consider temporary transition timetables. Depending on need, the aim of these is always for students to be back in school full time as quickly as possible, however we recognise that this can support a phased return into school.
- Arrange for temporary pick-ups in the morning by one of our pastoral leads.

### **9.2 Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND.**

Where a pupil has an education health and care (EHC) plan and their attendance falls, or the school becomes aware of barriers to attendance that related to the pupil's needs, the school will inform the local authority. Reasonable adjustments can be made to support students in school.

Where there is a prolonged physical or mental illness, the Access and Inclusion Team at the Local Authority will be requested to support with education.

### **9.3 Pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence.**

To support a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence attendance we:

- Will invite the parent and pupil into school for a meeting or attend the family home.
- Consider temporary transition timetables. Depending on need, the aim of these is always for students to be back in school full time as quickly as possible, however we recognise that a pupil may need a phased return into school. This will be in communication with the class teacher and Headteacher who will also support with the return to school.
- Arrange for temporary pick-ups in the morning by one of our pastoral leads.

## 10. Attendance monitoring

The school analyses attendance data at least once a week. This includes punctuality. The attendance team meet weekly to discuss attendance and consider next steps for those pupils where attendance is decreasing.

The school will monitor attendance and absence data (including punctuality) weekly, half-termly, termly, and yearly across the school and at an individual pupil, year group and cohort level.

Refer to page 8 in Cumberland Council Attendance handbook.

### 10.1 Reducing persistent and severe absence.

Persistent absence is where a pupil misses 10% or more of school, and severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more of school. Reducing persistent and severe absence is central to the school's strategy for improving attendance.

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence.
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with *DfE Keeping Children Safe in Education*.
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
  - Discuss attendance and engagement at school.
  - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance.
  - Explain the help that is available.
  - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence.
  - Review any existing actions or interventions.
- Communicate with parents via Studybugs, email, phone call or letters to inform them of attendance updates.
- Visit the family home to communicate and meet with parents.
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant.
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence.
- Implement enforcements, where necessary.

## 11. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated, and as a minimum yearly by **Mrs L. Long**, Headteacher. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

## 12. Links with other policies

Links with Other Policies:

This policy links to the following policies:

- Gosforth C of E Primary School - Child protection policy
- Gosforth C of E Primary School - Behaviour policy
- Gov.UK - Working Together to Improve School Attendance
- Gov.UK – Children Missing in Education
- Gov.UK – Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions
- Cumberland – School Attendance Handbook
- Cumberland – School Attendance Fixed Penalty Notice

### Additional Links

[Supporting attendance | EEF](#)

<https://thehub.naht.org.uk/management/guidance-on-authorized-term-time-pupil-absence/>

## Appendix One

With the introduction of the new National Framework for Penalty Notices issued by DfE, the following changes will come into force for School Penalty Notice Fines issued **after 19th August 2024**.

From 19 August 2024 there is 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.

These sessions do not have to be consecutive and can be made up of a combination of any type of unauthorised absence.

The 10-school week period can span different terms or school years.

**Please note:** The DfE **does not** consider a need or desire for a holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure and recreation to be an exceptional circumstance.

### First Offence

The first time a Penalty Notice is issued for unauthorised absence the amount will be: £160 per parent, per child paid within 28 days.

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

### Per Parent\*, Per Child

Penalty Notice Fines are issued to each parent\*, for each child that was absent. For example: 3 siblings absent for term time leave, would result in each parent receiving 3 separate fines.

### \*Parent

Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 defines "parent" as:

- All natural (biological) parents, whether they are married or not.
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person.
- Any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person.

### Second Offence (within 3 years)

The Second time a Penalty Notice is issued for unauthorised absence the amount will be:

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

### Third Offence and Any Further Offences (within 3 years)

The third time an offence is committed a Penalty Notice will not be issued and the case could be presented straight to the Magistrate's Court. Prosecution can result in Criminal records and fines of up to £2,500.

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

## Appendix Two



HM Government



**MOMENTS  
MATTER,  
ATTENDANCE  
COUNTS.**



### Cumberland School Attendance Pledge

1. Making sure children/young people regularly attend school is the responsibility of everyone.
2. We are committed to working together to improve school attendance for children/young people across Cumberland.
3. We understand that attending school is crucial for everyone, and when students are absent, it could signal important safety concerns we need to address, particularly if they are a child missing education.
4. Barriers to school attendance can be complicated and come from a number of reasons within families, communities, and environments. We are committed to breaking down these barriers.
5. We will collaborate with each other to remove barriers to attendance. Parents and caregivers play a crucial role in this partnership.
6. We strongly support and promote excellent attendance and role-model this.
7. If we notice that children/young people are not in school during school hours, we will be professionally curious and query the reasons behind their absence.

Each partner has an important and distinct role in supporting the child or family, no one partner can do it on their own.

