

PUPIL ATTENDANCE POLICY 2023-2024

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The Governors of Greenbank High School are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people at every opportunity and expect all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.

This Attendance Policy is part of a broader suite of Safeguarding Policies, which includes our Child Protection/Safeguarding Policy.

This Policy has been written to adhere to the relevant Children Acts, Education Acts, Regulations and Guidance from the Department for Education in addition to guidance from Sefton Local Authority.

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1. Introduction

Although parents/carers have the legal responsibility for ensuring their child's good attendance, the Headteachers and Governors at Southport Learning Trust schools' are committed to working closely with parents, other professionals and agencies to ensure that all pupils are encouraged and supported to develop excellent attendance and punctuality to ensure they reach their full potential.

Southport Learning Trust schools are committed to providing all pupils with a full-time education experience that maximises each pupil's opportunities and allows each to realise their true potential. We believe that if a pupil is to benefit from education, regular, punctual attendance is crucial. Attendance is a critical factor to a productive and successful school career; our schools actively promote and encourage 100% attendance for all our pupils.

We give high priority to communicating with parents and pupils the importance of regular and punctual attendance. We recognise that parents have a vital role to play and that there is a need to establish strong home-school links and communication systems that can be utilised whenever there is concern about attendance.

If there are problems which affects a pupil's attendance we will investigate, identify and strive, in partnership with parents and pupils, to resolve those problems as quickly as possible.

2. Statutory Duties, Roles & Requirements

The DfE has produced guidance for maintained schools, academies, independent schools, and local authorities: Working together to improve school attendance. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-improve-school-attendance

All schools should have effective systems and procedures for encouraging regular attendance and investigating the underlying causes of poor attendance, which should be set out in an **Attendance Policy**. These systems should be reviewed regularly and modified where necessary to reflect the circumstances of the school. The policy must be communicated to all parties and implemented consistently.

Statutory duty of schools

Schools must enter pupils on the admission register and attendance register from the beginning of the first day on which the school has agreed, or been notified, that the pupil will attend the school. Schools must record pupil attendance twice a day, once at the start of the morning session and once during the afternoon session. An entry must be made on the attendance register for all pupils of compulsory school age who are on the school's admission roll.

School registers are legal documents. Every amendment made to the admission register and the attendance register must include: the original entry; the amended entry; the reason for the amendment; the date on which the amendment was made; and the name and position of the person who made the amendment.

Statutory duty of parents:

Parent must ensure that their children are educated, either at school or 'otherwise'. The 1996 Education Act (section 444) states that parents, (including non-related adult carers' in the child's household), have a **legal responsibility** to ensure that those of compulsory school age are educated, either by 'regular' attendance at school or 'otherwise'. Section 576 of the Education Act 1996, defines a parent/parents as:

- all natural parents, whether they are married or not
- Any person who is not a natural parent but who has parental responsibility for him/her; or who has care of him/her.
- Absent parent(s)
- Parental partners (whether or not they're married or the natural parent of the child) as they have 'care'
 of the child
- A grandparent or older sibling (if the pupil lives with them as their main carer/care provider).

Education is compulsory. It is also important to note that even though a parent may not live in the same home as the pupil, that parent is still responsible for ensuring the child attends school every day.

In terms of 'otherwise', children may be educated by their parents at home, by a private tutor or in establishments other than schools; i.e. further education colleges (from the age of 14), special units, hospital, alternative educational settings/programs or work experience.

The law allows parents to choose the alternative options, provided they can demonstrate to the Local Authority that the education is full-time and 'suitable' to the child's education needs, up until the relevant leaving-date for all young people. Although, for most students the expected first day of attendance is the first day of the school year.

It is expected that Parents will:

- Familiarise themselves with the Attendance Policy
- Strive to ensure that children attend school regularly and exceed the school's target of 96%
- Ensure children are punctual to school at all times
- Contact school on first day of absence
- Maintain contact with school on a daily basis should absence continue. This is for Safeguarding reasons
- Explain the reason for a child's absence (unwell or not well is not considered to be an explanation)
- Provide a note/medical documentation if their child needs to leave school during the day for any reason
- Provide a note/medical documentation if their child has been absent (you must do this even if you have telephoned) which they should then hand to their Form Tutor or Head of Year
- Contact school early where problems with attendance are emerging
- Support the school in intervention and action plans, including attending meetings when requested to
- Participate in Parenting Contracts

Pupils must:

- Attend regularly and punctually
- Meet or exceed the school's minimum individual attendance requirement of 96%
- Participate fully when action plans are put into place
- Report to Reception if leaving or arriving at any time during the school day

Greenbank High School staff will:

- Work hard to ensure that all pupils feel supported and valued
- Ensure that all staff are aware of the requirements of the pupil registration
- Ensure staff receive training on Registration Regulations and the Law relating to attendance
- Promote positive staff attitudes to pupils returning to school following a period of absence
- Promote a culture which identifies the importance of regular and punctual attendance
- Make attendance and punctuality a priority for those associated with the school; including learners, parents/carers, teachers and governors
- Promote and further develop positive and consistent communication between home and school
- Send a clear message that if a pupil is absent, he will be missed
- Encourage parents/carers to be actively involved in promoting their child's attendance
- Operate a robust absence management system
- Monitor, analyse and set targets to improve individual and whole school attendance levels, including statutory targets
- Work in partnership with other schools, agencies and the Local Education Authority, within the guidelines issued by the Department for Education
- Request the use of Fixed Penalty Notices, Education Supervision Orders and Prosecution under section 444(1) and 444(1a) of the Education Act 1996, to enforce attendance at school, where appropriate.
- Ensure attendance will be an important feature of the School Improvement Plan
- Ensure regular evaluation of our Attendance Policy and procedures

The role of the governors:

The Trust Board places a high priority on achieving standards and feel that excellent pupil attendance and punctuality are essential.

In order for children to achieve their potential, pupils must be highly motivated to learn and keen and eager to attend school. Regular, punctual attendance will establish good habits that will support them throughout their lives. To achieve this, the Governors and staff are committed to working in partnership with parents to ensure that the school achieves a minimum of 96% attendance.

They undertake this role by:

- The Local Governing Body (LGB) and Trust Board monitoring whole school attendance termly and take appropriate action should it affect standards.
- Nominating a named Governor for Attendance on the LGB of each school.
- Agreeing targets for attendance at school in line with DFE guidelines
- Receiving termly reports on attendance and review the policy biannually
- Monitoring whole school attendance termly and taking appropriate action, should it affect standards
- Supporting the school with intervention and action plans
- Participating in Attendance Panels where appropriate
- Participating in Parenting Contracts where appropriate

3. The School Day

Daily Procedures

Greenbank High School uses electronic systems to monitor the attendance and punctuality of every pupil. We analyse data, patterns and trends. We operate a 'traffic light system' to help with rewards, setting targets for improvement when needed. The aim of this process is to support learners and their parents/carers in reviewing attendance, and to ensure we remain compliant with Statutory Guidance.

In accordance with the 2006 Education Regulations, the school is **legally** required to register students twice daily. It is essential that all students are registered on both occasions. Registers close half an hour after each session.

Greenbank High School staff take the register electronically during every lesson. *Only the official register (session attendance) will count towards pupils' overall percentage attendance.

Arrival at school	08.15 – 08.35
Personal Development Time and Official a.m. Register*	08.40 - 09.00
Lesson 1*	09.00 – 10.00
Lesson 2*	10.00 – 11.00
Break	11:00 – 11:25
Lesson 3*	11.25 – 12.25
Lunch	12.25 – 13.10
Lesson 4 and Official p.m. Register*	13.10 – 14.10
Lesson 5*	14.10 – 15.10

*Staff will register pupils during Personal Development Time and each lesson electronically

Registration

Pupils must be in school by 8:35am, with morning registration for pupils in all years taking place at 8.40am, during Personal Development Time (PDT). Any pupil arriving after these stated times will be defined as late. Afternoon registration will take place at the beginning of lesson 4. **Any pupil arriving after the register has closed will be coded U** (see appendix 3).

Children who have to leave (or who arrive), for any reason, throughout the school day should be signed out (or in) at the main office by their parent or an appropriate adult to ensure their safety.

Punctuality

As you may be aware, the law treats some persistent lateness in the same way as irregular attendance and parents may be prosecuted by the Local Authority if late arrival is not resolved. **Poor punctuality can lead to your child**;

- Feeling embarrassed in front of their friends.
- Missing the beginning of vital lessons.
- Missing important instructions for the rest of the school day.
- Learning bad habits which could affect their employability in the future.

Minutes late per day during the school year	Equal days' worth of teaching lost in a year
5 minutes	3.4 days
10 minutes	6.9 days
15 minutes	10.3 days
20 minutes	13.8 days
30 minutes	20.7 days

Late Procedures

Teachers cannot re-open the form register once completed. Pupils who arrive late must enter school through the main reception and will be signed in by a member of staff, or (ideally) be signed in by their parent/carer or an appropriate adult. Pupils who are not marked present in form, and who don't then sign in at the office, are recorded as absent. Their parents will be sent an absence notification via our first day response.

The School Attendance Administrator will input data from the late list. They will update the pupils register and record the reason for lateness. Pupils who arrive late to school will be sanctioned with a breaktime detention that day – unless a valid reason is provided by the parent/carer. A second late mark will result in a 30-minute detention the following day, with a third late mark resulting in a 45-minute detention being issued. Those pupils that continue to show poor punctuality will then result in their parents/carers being invited into school to discuss the reasons for their child's poor punctuality and will be offered a support plan. The punctuality sanctions relating to each pupil are reviewed each half term.

Pupils who arrive late due to a medical appointment are reminded to provide an appointment card/letter, to have their absence recorded correctly, ensuring they are not sanctioned for general lateness.

Absence

Regular attendance at school is the responsibility of parents and students. Under the 1996 Education Act, parents commit an **offence** if their child does not attend school regularly.

Parents have a responsibility to contact the school on the first day of absence, to explain the reason for the absence (unwell or not well is not considered to be an explanation). You have a further responsibility to maintain daily contact and positive communication with the school, should the absence continue.

The table below shows the impact of absence:

Attendance during one school year Number of days absent per year		Approximate number of weeks absent per year	Number of lessons missed per year		
98%	4 days	0	20 lessons		
95%	9 days	2 weeks	50 lessons		
90%	19 days	4 weeks	100 lessons		
85%	29 days	6 weeks	150 lessons		
80%	38 days	8 weeks	200 lessons		

All absences should be reported to school before 08:40am, on each day of absence. Parents are encouraged and reminded to provide documentation relating to medical appointments and/or conditions. Where applicable this documentation may be called upon to implement an individual support plan.

If your child is absent, and you do not contact school to explain their absence, we will try to contact you via our first day response system. This is in line with national Safeguarding procedures. It is essential that the school has up to date contact telephone numbers and address information for all emergency contacts. The school requires a minimum of two emergency contact numbers. Once contact (verbal and/or written) has been made, and irrespective of whether a reason for absence has been provided, only the Headteacher has the authority to determine if the absence is to be authorised or unauthorised.

If you know at the outset that your child will be or is likely to be absent for a number of days (e.g. hospital admission), you must notify the school (in advance, where possible), so that suitable arrangements can be considered. We may authorise their absence for a longer period of time but we will require regular updates. Depending on the individual circumstances, and if appropriate, school work may be provided.

Sometimes students seem anxious about leaving home to go to school. They may tell you that they feel unwell or give another reason to avoid attending. You may notice that they are worried from things that they say (they do not want to do particular subjects, feel that they have no friends or are being bullied); in all such circumstances, please contact the school as soon as possible. Please ask to speak to their Head of Year.

Medical documentation

If a pupil has low attendance and/or has a lot of time off due to illness, we may request your permission for our school nurse to contact you. Additionally, we may request medical documentation is provided before we are able to continue authorising absence. If we have requested medical documentation, any absence will remain **unauthorised** until it is received.

The school has the right to request medical evidence, which may include: a medical appointment card/slip with one appointment entered, with date, pupils name and surgery stamp, signed by GP Receptionist, a letter from a medical professional, a copy of a prescription, as well as letters concerning hospital appointments or any other relevant evidence.

If we have requested medical documentation and none has been provided, our formal monitoring process will begin (refer to page appendix 1 and to Local Authority Involvement).

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 (ideally, in advance) and provide a copy of the appointment card/letter. We will **authorise** a medical absence only if the circumstances are unavoidable, and medical evidence is provided. **The Headteacher may decide not to authorise medical absence without this evidence.**

Please note, Medical appointments will be authorised for half a day, (1 session), unless there are special, pre-arranged circumstances. Proof of attending or an appointment card/letter must be provided.

What constitutes Unauthorised absence? (Appendix 3):

- Truancy, whole day, part day or lessons
- Unexplained absence (no reason/update provided by parent/carer)
- No medical documentation provided when requested
- Arriving late, after the register has closed
- Medical appointment a.m. or p.m., and fails to attend school before, and/or afterwards
- Going shopping (replacement shoes etc.)
- Pupil's birthday or the birthday of a family member
- Attending a hospital appointment for another family member
- He/family returned late in the previous evening from a family holiday/weekend away
- Looking after younger siblings.

We may request penalty charge notices to address unauthorised absence. A minimum evidential requirement of 10 sessions lost to unauthorised absence by any pupil in one term and/or 18 sessions over two consecutive terms will be required to trigger the process.

Persistence absence

A learner is classed as a persistent absentee when their attendance is 90% or less at any point during the academic year. Any absence, whether authorised or unauthorised, is included. The school has a responsibility to reduce the number of students whose attendance is below 90%

According to the DFE guidance 'If a child of compulsory school age fails to attend regularly at a school at which they are registered or at a place where alternative provision is provided for them, the parents may be guilty of an offence and can be prosecuted by the Local Authority'. In addition 'Local Authorities have the power to prosecute parents who fail to comply with a school attendance order, (section 443 of the Education Act 1996), or fail to ensure their child's regular attendance at a school, (section 444 of the Education Act 1996).

Greenbank High School pupils who are identified as a persistent absentee, (and their families) will be identified and supported via the school's systems for addressing persistent absence (please see Appendix 1).

We work in partnership with the Local Authority, to raise attendance across the school. If, despite the intervention measures put in place, attendance has not improved, a referral may be made to the Local Authority, which may result in legal action being considered. Please see page 10 regarding the use of the Fixed Penalty Notice and prosecution.

First Day Response for children with a social worker

Our school works in partnership with Sefton Council 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.

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.

Leave of absence in term time

The DFE 'Advice on School Attendance' explains that parents can **no longer** expect schools to authorise leave of absence for the purpose of a family holiday. **The Headteacher may not grant leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances.** The Headteacher will also determine the number of school days a child can be away from school, if the leave is granted. **From this perspective leave of absence in term time is not a parental right and will only be authorised at the Headteacher's discretion**.

Parents/carers may choose to complete a 'parental request for absence during term time' (appendix 4, available from the school office as well as on our website). It is important for parents to note that the Headteacher will not consider ANY leave of absence unless the circumstances are exceptional.

The DFE guidelines require the school to notify the Local Authority if a parent/s takes leave of absence **without** the Headteacher's permission. In such cases, the **G code** will be used on the register to show this absence is **unauthorised** (*Please see appendix 3*).

The school will apply to the **Local Authority** for a **Penalty Charge Notice** (Fine), to be issued by the Local Authority (see Use of the Penalty Charge Notice). Such applications are dealt with in accordance with **Sefton Council Code of Conduct.**

The school reserves the right to either contact the parents directly or to make an immediate referral to social care or the police, if the school feels a student is potentially at-risk while being taken out of school during term time.

If a pupil fails to return to school following a school holiday, or from an extended family holiday during term time, we will make reasonable enquiries to locate them. **This applies to leaves of absence that are both authorised and unauthorised by the school**. Depending on the outcome of such enquiries, the school may invoke procedures for dealing with Children Missing Education.

Unfortunately, higher (illness) absence rates exist in the weeks immediately preceding and following school holidays. Whilst it is appreciated that some of this absence is genuine, we are also aware that in some instances opportunities have been taken for extended holidays. If a student is/has been absent from school for three consecutive days immediately before or after a school holiday a home visit may be conducted, regardless of whether the school has been notified of the absence or not. In all cases, medical documentation will be required, or the absence(s) will not be authorised.

4. Rewards:

- Pupils with 100% attendance at the end of each week, month, term, and year are recognised and rewarded
- Pupils with excellent or improved attendance may be invited to the Headteacher's Breakfast.
- Pupils with good attendance have access to additional enrichment opportunities and leadership opportunities.
- The importance of good attendance is reinforced at our annual Parent Curriculum Briefings and Parents Evenings in the Autumn and Spring Term.
- Students who maintain 100% attendance throughout an academic year will be rewarded with an attendance badge at the start of the next academic year.

5. Sanctions:

Pupils with poor attendance and/or punctuality (and their families), will be offered support via our robust systems for managing absence (appendix 1). Key staff will discuss attendance with individual students and set them targets to achieve. They are closely monitored.

6. Local Authority Involvement

Parents/carers commit an offence if a child fails to attend school regularly (school target is 96%), and absences are classed as unauthorised. All unauthorised absence is included, whether consecutive or cumulative.

Where parents/carers are clearly failing to fulfil their legal obligation to ensure their child's attendance (Education Act 1996 section 444(1) and 444(1a), Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003), we will refer to the Local Authority. A minimum evidential requirement of ten (10) school sessions (5 days) lost to unauthorised absence by any pupil in the current term or eighteen (18) sessions (9 days) lost to unauthorised absence over two consecutive terms will be required to trigger the process.

The Local Authority may issue a Warning letter/Fixed Penalty Notice or may decide to invite parents to the Local Authority (School) Attendance Panel.

The school never takes such action lightly. We make every effort to work with parents/carers and the individual learner to improve attendance and/or punctuality. However, where intervention is deemed ineffective, we will actively pursue such action to ensure we meet statutory requirements.

Use of the Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)

Under section 444 of the Education Act, a Fixed Penalty Notice (Warning of a possible PCN) and where applicable, a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) will be issued to each parent, for each child who has unauthorised absence, even if one of the parents does not live with the child. The Local Authority will:

- Issue a formal written warning to the parent(s) of the possibility of a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN)being issued
- In the same letter, set a period of 15 school days (monitoring period) within which the pupil must have no unauthorised absence(s)
- Issue a Penalty Charge Notice through the post at the end of the 15 school days monitoring period (if the required level of improvement has not been achieved)

Use of the Penalty Charge Notice (PCN)

The penalty (fine) is £60. Each parent has 21 days to make payment. If payment is not made by day 21, the penalty (fine) will rise to £120, and must be paid by day 28. So, if there are two parents and two children the total penalties could be up to £480. Payments must be made directly to the Local Authority.

There is no right of appeal by parents against the Penalty Charge Notice. Failure to pay will result in further legal action being taken by the courts.

Local Authority (School) Attendance Panel Meeting (LAAP meeting)

What is the purpose of the Local Authority (School) Attendance Panel Meeting?

The meeting is an opportunity for you and your child to meet with Representatives from the Local Authority, to discuss the reasons for absence and to work together to formulate a plan to support improvement.

What will happen at the Local Authority (School) Attendance Panel Meeting?

- The reasons for absence will be discussed
- Different strategies to improve attendance will be considered
- A supportive action plan will be agreed
- An attendance target date for improvement will be set

What happens next?

The student's attendance will be closely monitored until the target review date. Whilst the intention of the LAAP meeting is that attendance will improve, if the attendance deteriorates by the target review date, the Local Authority may recommend legal action is taken. This could include **prosecution** in the Magistrates' Court, **Education Supervision Orders** or **Parenting Orders** (see below).

If the parent fails to attend the meeting, without reasonable justification, this could result in a Penalty Charge Notice being issued (to parents), or court proceedings, under the 'Single Justice' process.

Prosecution

Taking parents to court for unauthorised absence - Prosecution will also be pursued when a PCN has failed to ensure improvement in attendance. Education Act 1996 Section 444(1) - court can fine each parent up to £1000 per child, order payment of prosecution costs and/or impose a Parenting Order.

Taking parents to court for persistent unauthorised absence - Education Act 1996 Section 444(1A) - court can fine each parent up to £2,500 per child, order payment of the prosecution costs, impose a Parenting Order and/or sentence you to a period of imprisonment of up to 3 months.

Education Supervision Order (ESO)

Under the 1989 Children Act the Local Authority has the power to issue an Education Supervision Order (ESO) and place a child under their supervision, on the grounds that the child is not being 'properly educated' and is in danger of 'significant harm'. The Local Authority can issue an order if the child is persistently absent from school. The Local Authority appointed 'Supervisor' can give 'directions' to the parents on how the child should be educated and work with the parent to ensure the child attends school regularly.

Parenting Order

Under the 2003 Anti-Social Behaviour Act, if a student continues to have attendance issues after a parent has been convicted, the courts can also issue a **Parenting Order**. This legally requires the parents to participate in a programme of parenting support and counselling. If the unauthorised absence continues, a new case will be brought against the parent(s)/carer(s); previous parental failure to engage with the school and the Local Authority can be cited.

Children Missing (in) Education (CME)

A child going missing from education is a potential indicator of abuse or neglect. School staff will follow the school's procedures for dealing with children that go missing from education, particularly on repeat occasions, to help identify the risk of abuse and neglect, including sexual exploitation, and to help prevent the risks of their going missing in future (Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018 and Children Missing in Education 2016).

Definition:

- The child or young person fails to attend school without offering a reasonable explanation
- The school has been unable to locate the pupil at the last known address or any of the contact numbers
- The Parent(s) have failed to offer an explanation in relation to the child or young person's absence or a change of school or any other education provision

The Attendance Team are responsible for identifying learners who are missing education, and for liaising with the Local Authority. Staff will demonstrate that we have undertaken reasonable enquiries to ascertain the whereabouts of a child/children that would be considered 'missing':

- Between days 1-5* we will make all reasonable enquiries to determine the whereabouts of a child and/or ascertain reasons for their absence
- Between days 6-10* we will refer to our Attendance Welfare Officer, who will undertake further necessary investigations/a home visit.

Notifying the Local Authority:

Depending on the outcomes of all reasonable enquiries/investigations, and/or if a pupil has been absent without the school's permission for a continuous period of **10 days*** or more (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 regulation 12, we will notify the Local Authority.* However, there may be occasions where this process happens over a shorter time frame (based on additional information that we may know/receive about an individual student or family, or if absence is either side of a school holiday).

Where a child leaves our school without a destination or another school is not identified, we will follow Sefton Council's procedures for dealing with Children Missing Education; which can be found at http://seftonlscb.org.uk/assets/1/cme_guidance_20152016.doc

Movement of children within the UK between local authorities and schools is tracked nationally, by each Local Authority. Movement of children whose families move/take them abroad is tracked by the UK Border Agency.

The school will notify the Local Authority via a 'Child Missing Education Notification'; a copy of which will be kept on file, in school. We will liaise with the Children Missing Education Co-ordinator, at the Attendance Welfare Service, who can be contacted on 0151 935 3181 or CME@sefton.gov.uk

Removal from Roll:

Schools are legally required to advise the Local Authority (Sefton) about the details of all children admitted to and removed from the roll of their school. No child will be removed from the school roll without consultation between the school and the Attendance and Welfare Service. Greenbank High School will be guided by the Local Authority in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 9 of the Education (Learner Registration) Regulations 1995 (amended 1997 and 2001).

Review

The Executive Headteacher with support from the Assistant Headteacher for Attendance and the Attendance Welfare Officer will review this policy annually.

Appendix 1: ATTENDANCE INTERVENTION RAG PROCESS

RED ZONE	AMBER ZONE	GREEN ZONE
OVERALL ATTENDANCE BELOW 93% (more than 14 days absence per year)	OVERALL ATTENDANCE 93-95.9% (between 8 and 14 days absence per year)	OVERALL ATTENDANCE ABOVE 96% (less than 8 days absence per year)
Head of Year and Attendance	Form Teacher:	Form Teacher & Head of Year:
 Welfare Officer: Meet fortnightly. Review Data, support offered, action taken to date, impact, outcomes and consider escalation, where applicable. Attendance Administrators, Attendance Welfare Officer, SENCO, Assistant Headteachers (for Attendance & Safeguarding): Meet weekly to discuss attendance, punctuality, and safeguarding concerns; further action, escalation to the local Authority and/or the involvement of external agencies. The Headteacher: Will not authorise absence, unless there is documentary evidence provided which supports a genuine medical condition, a medical or dental appointment or there are exceptional circumstances. Between 93% - 90.5%: Following their evaluation of the Attendance and Punctuality Data, Head of Year & Attendance Welfare Officer, will initiate the appropriate response, which may include: Making personal contact with parent(s) by telephone, email, arranging a meeting, sending ASP letter 1, sending a letter of Invitation to attend a School Based Attendance Panel Meeting, Sending ASP letter 2. Re-visiting the support offered to date, whether accepted and if so, outcomes/next steps. 	 Will not accept poor attendance or punctuality. Will consider attendance and punctuality data carefully, to spot patterns of absence. Will make a personal connection with parents and pupils who have regular absence, emerging patterns of irregular attendance and/or poor punctuality. Will ensure the Head of Year is informed of any concerns, support offered and/or action taken to date. Head of Year: Will liaise with Form Teachers. Will review and monitor attendance and punctuality data weekly. Will evaluate progress and identify pupils who have regular absence/patterns of absence and/or poor punctuality. Will make personal contact with parents by telephone, email, meeting, undertaking or requesting a home visit or by sending ASP letter 1 (via AF). May request parent(s) are invited to a School Based Attendance Panel Meeting Where applicable, will initiate an Attendance Support Plan, complete a referral/referrals to Learning Mentors, the School Nurse or the SENCO, promote/offer an Early Help Assessment/Plan or a Health Care Plan. Ensure the Attendance Welfare Officer and the Assistant Headteacher are informed of any concerns, support offered, action taken to date and outcomes via intervention log. 	 Will promote good attendance and punctuality through rewards and encouragement, making 100% the expectation. Will review & monitor attendance and punctuality data weekly Will recognise & reward regular, punctual attendees

- Reviewing (where applicable) a Pastoral Support Plan/Early Help Plan/Health Care Plan/Personalised Timetable, outcomes/next steps.
- Liaising with the SENCO in relation to SEND pupils/plans.
- Informing the Assistant
 Headteacher of ongoing
 concerns, support offered
 and/or action taken to date and
 outcomes.

Below 90.5% - Persistent Absentees

Following their evaluation of the Attendance and Punctuality Data and considering the information provided in respect of ongoing concerns, Head of Year, Attendance Welfare Officer, Assistant Head & Headteacher will consider all pupils identified and classified as PERSISTENT ABSENTEES (PA's) and will initiate the appropriate response, which may include:

- ASP Letter 2 (advising of Persistent Absence) and reminding parents of the need to provided medical documentation.
- ASP Letter 3 and sending a referral to the Attendance and Welfare Service at the Local Authority; for consideration to be given to a warning letter re: a potential penalty charge notice.
- ASP letter 4 Referral to Governors Attendance Panel
- ASP Letter 5 and referral to the Attendance and Welfare at the Local Authority; for consideration to be given to inviting parent(s) and child(ren) to the Local Authority Attendance Panel

Appendix 2 - GREENBANK ATTENDANCE SUPPORT PLAN

Individual Attendance Support Plan

SCHOOL BASED ATTENDANCE PANEL / GOVERNOR ATTENDANCE PANEL

Name of pupil	
Year/Form	
Date of meeting	
Staff / Role	Mr C Pritchard – Assistant Headteacher
Staff / Role	Mrs A Finnigan – Attendance Welfare Officer
Staff / Role	
Parent / Carer	
Parent / Carer	
Other / Capacity	
Current attendance %	
Number of late arrivals	
Unauthorised absence %	

The following targets have been set for the above pupil/parent/carer:

- 95%+ attendance going forward (Covid related abs is N/A)
- No late arrivals
- No further absence to be authorised unless *medical evidence** is provided

Please be reminded, unauthorised absences may lead to a referral to the Education Welfare Service at the Local Authority, which will lead to legal action being considered/taken.

*Medical evidence for occasional absence(s) may take the form of an appointment card/letter, a copy of a prescription or the label from prescribed medication. For diagnosed medical conditions, a copy of the letter from a Clinician/Consultant will be required to inform a Support Plan or the Examination Board (if needed). For ongoing or recurring illnesses, please seek advice from your GP. On request, we will provide a full registration certificate, detailing specific reasons given for absence(s) for you to take to your GP, to discuss the impact on education.

Appendix 3 - ATTENDANCE & ABSENCE CODES

According to DfE guidance the following codes are used when pupils are **marked present** on the school register

Code /: Present in school (AM) Code \: Present in school (PM)

Code L: Late arrival - before the register has closed.

According to the DfE guidance the following codes are used when pupils are **present at approved off-site educational activities**

Code B: Off-site education activity – Pupils are present in an approved off-site educational activity.

Code D: Dual Registered - This code will be used if a student is registered at two schools.

Code J: **Interview -** This code will be used when it has been agreed that the student can miss school to attend an interview or entrance exam.

Code P: Participating in a supervised sporting activity – This activity is supervised by a person authorised by the school

Code V: Educational visit or trip

Code W: Work experience – only applicable to pupils in the final two years of compulsory education.

According to the DfE guidance the following codes are used for **authorised absence** on the school register.

Code C: Leave of absence authorised by school - This code will be used for any authorised non-medical reasons for a child's absence from school, i.e. – family funeral.

Code E: Excluded – no alternative provision made.

Code H: Holiday authorised by school – only applicable in exceptional circumstances based on the individual facts and circumstances of each case.

Code I: Illness - Schools can request medical evidence from parents / carers if they feel the authenticity of an illness is in doubt. This does not include medical/dental appointments.

Code M: Medical or dental appointments - Parents/Carers are encouraged to arrange appointments out of school hours but the school will authorise if confirmation of the appointment is provided.

Code R: Religious Observation - This code is used to cover major religious festivals during term-time. The school will only authorise one day absence for religious events.

Code S: Study leave – May only be granted to year 11 pupils during public examinations.

Code T: Gypsy, Roma and Traveller absence – Only used when Traveller families are known to be travelling for occupational purposes and have agreed this with school.

According to the DfE guidance the following codes are to be used for **unauthorised absences** on the register:

Code G: Family holiday not authorised by the school or in excess of agreed period

If a school does not authorise a leave of absence and the parents still take the child on holiday, or the child is kept away for longer than was agreed, the absence is unauthorised. The regulations do not allow schools to give retrospective approval. If the parents did not apply for the leave of absence in advance the absence must be recorded as unauthorised.

Code N: Reason for absence not yet provided

Schools should follow up all unexplained and unexpected absences in a timely manner. Every effort should be made to establish the reason for a pupil's absence.

Code O: Absent from school without authorisation

If the school is **not satisfied** with the reason given for absence, they should record it as unauthorised.

Code U: Arrived late to school after 9.30am

If a student arrives after 9.30am without any written or verbal confirmation from parents/carers to explain their lateness, the school will mark the pupil with the U code. This means that, although the student is in school, they are marked absent for the entire morning. This will be marked as an authorised absence and could result in prosecution for parents/carers if the pupil is persistently late.

Code Z: Pupil not on admission register

This code is available to enable schools to set up registers in advance of pupils joining the school to ease administration burdens. Schools must put pupils on the admission register from the first day that the school has agreed, or been notified, that the pupil will attend the school.

Code #: Planned whole or partial school closure

The code should be used for whole or partial closures that are known or planned in advance such as: between terms, half terms, occasional days (for example, bank holidays); weekends; up to five non-educational days to be used for curriculum planning/training; and use of schools as polling stations.

Appendix 4 - APPLICATION FOR LEAVE DURING TERM TIME (EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES)

PARENTAL REQUEST FOR ABSENCE DURING TERM TIME

Parents/Carers please note:

The declaration must be read and signed by all persons requesting authorised leave
Permission must be sought at least **four weeks in advance** of the intended leave date **Please complete Section 1 overleaf** and return the completed request to the school office, for the consideration of the Headteacher.

- Only the Headteacher can authorise leave during term time
- Leave during term time will be considered in EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES ONLY
- Leave cannot be authorised retrospectively
- A letter will be issued to you confirming our decision
- If your request is declined, a copy of the letter confirming the decision will be sent to the Managers of the Attendance and Welfare Service at Sefton Council and a Fixed Penalty Notice (fine) may be issued
- Copies of all requests and letters will be kept on file for future reference

The overall decision lies with the Headteacher. Please provide documentation of the 'exceptional circumstance' to support your request.

Declaration:

I am aware that legislation allows only the Headteacher to authorise leave during term time and **only in exceptional circumstances.** I understand that if my application is declined and I take my child(ren) out of school at this time, the absences will be coded as unauthorised, which may result in a Fixed Penalty Notice or a court summons being issued against me.

Places note where applicable both parents must sign t	ho form	
Signature:	(parent/carer)	Date:
Signature:	(parent/carer)	Date:
□ Documentation in support of my/our request for authoriexceptional circumstances is attached.	ised leave for our	child(ren) during term time

Please note where applicable both parents must sign the form.

n

I request permission for my child: Name				For	m
To be given authorised leave from:/	·	to:	/	/	. (Inclusive)
My child will return back to school on	/ /				
Reason: Please tick as appropriate and pro	ovide a full expla	anation in	the space	e provide	ed below.
□ Exceptional circumstances					
□ Club/Sporting Activity (i.e., representing C	County)				
FAMILY HOLI	DAYS WILL NO	T BE AU	THORISE	D	
Reason for Absence:					
Section 2 – To be completed by School	Attendance Off	ice:			
Current % attendance: % Unaut	thorised absenc	e: Y/N	If Y, no.	of sessio	ons?
Section 3 – To be completed by Examina	ations Officer:				
Is the above named pupil scheduled to take	e any examination	ons during	the abov	e stated	period? Y/N
If Y above, is it possible to re-sit? Y/N					
Is there a charge? Y/N					
If Y, how much? £					
Section 4 – To be completed by School	Attendance Off	ice			
Letter issued to parent(s)/carer(s) on:	/ /				