



Attendance Policy

2024 - 2025

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ATTENDANCE POLICY

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1. Legislation and Guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance. [Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK](#) and [school attendance parental responsibility measures](#). 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 School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#)
- [The Education \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2006](#)
- [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](#)

2. Purpose

2.1 This policy is based upon several principles:

- Good attendance is vital to pupil achievement and to develop a positive school ethos.
- Government statistics show a direct link between under achievement and poor attendance at school.
- Attendance contributes to pupils feeling fully included in the school community and developing a positive attitude towards education and lifelong learning.
- It is important for schools, parents, carers, and pupils to work together to attain high levels of attendance and punctuality.
- We have a legal responsibility to follow up all absences.
- Attendance is a protective factor in keeping children safe from harm.

2.2 This Attendance Policy contributes towards our Trust's aims to ensure the following positive outcomes:

- To provide safe, caring, and welcoming environments in which to learn.
- To create happy, healthy schools where every child feels valued.
- To provide an appropriate curriculum for pupils to enjoy and achieve.
- To provide opportunities to develop economic well-being.
- To encourage all pupils to make positive contributions.

3. Responsibilities

It is important that all relevant parties accept and fulfil their responsibilities.

3.1 Trustees' Responsibilities:

- To ensure all schools prioritise good attendance by following the Trust attendance policy and ensuring people and processes are appropriate for the context.
- To monitor attendance across the Trust.
- To encourage the sharing of effective practice on attendance management and improvement across schools.

3.2 Schools' Responsibilities:

- To monitor attendance and absences (authorised and unauthorised) as we have a legal and safeguarding responsibility to do so.
- To apply the policy, including legal action, consistently and fairly to all pupils.
- To investigate any barriers that may lead to non-attendance and support re-integration.

- To keep parents and carers informed of attendance regularly, including raising concerns.
- To ensure that all staff adopt a consistent approach in dealing with absence and lateness.
- To build strong relationships with families and to ensure pupils have the support in place to attend school.
- To develop good support for children with medical conditions (including the use of individual healthcare plans), mental health problems and special educational needs (SEND). Ensuring compliance with Statutory guidance, [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#).
- To work with the parents/carers of pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) to develop specific support approaches for attendance for pupils with SEND, including where school transport is regularly being missed, and where pupils with SEND face in-school barriers.
- To communicate with the local authority when a pupil with an education, health and care (EHC) plan has falling attendance, or where there are barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs.
- To communicate the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents/carers through all available channels.
- To work closely with specialist attendance professionals to offer targeted support, following the referral procedure for pupils whose absence is giving cause for concern.
- To ensure every member of staff knows and understands their responsibilities for safeguarding and how this links to poor attendance - ensuring compliance with Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024. [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#). Failing to attend school on a regular basis will be considered a safeguarding matter.

3.3 Staff Responsibilities

- To ensure the effective whole school culture of high attendance is underpinned by setting an example of punctuality and good attendance.
- To implement the policy and ensure it is applied fairly and consistently.
- To inform the school attendance champion/line manager of any concerns.
- To emphasise with pupils the importance of punctuality and good attendance.
- To emphasise the importance of attendance and its impact on attainment.
- To promote the next lesson and the sequence of the lessons to motivate pupils to be in the classroom.
- To consider the individual needs and vulnerabilities of pupils.

3.4 Pupils' Responsibilities

- To attend school, every day, on time.
- To arrive at school on time and follow school specific procedures for registration, particularly if arriving late for any reason.
- To arrive at school with the correct equipment and uniform.
- To discuss any issues that might deter them from attending school with a trusted adult.

3.5 Parents'/ Carers'/Legal Guardians' Responsibility

- To ensure that their children attend school and are punctual. Absences should only be for genuine illness or exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances leave must be applied for from school using the relevant form and is given at the discretion of the Headteacher/Principal of the individual school. (Appendix C).
- To provide school with up to date contact information, including address, telephone/mobile number, and email address for primary carers and additional contact(s) where possible.
- To inform the schools on the first day of their child's absence and each subsequent day if they are still unplanned.
- To supply medical evidence when required.
- To ensure that their children arrive at school with correct equipment and uniform.
- To be aware of and fulfil their legal responsibilities (See Appendix A).
- To keep to any attendance contracts they make with the school.

- To speak to relevant members of staff if they know of any problem which may prevent their child/children from attending.

3.6 Quality Assurance

- The Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) regulate and inspect all schools and Academies in order to achieve excellence in the care of young people in education. They regularly collate and analyse data regarding attendance from all education establishments.
- The Department for Education (DfE) guidelines state that it is the responsibility of parents / carers to ensure their children attend school regularly. They have introduced statutory guidance to give Academies the power to enforce regular school attendance where this becomes problematic, through legal measures and interventions.
- The Local Governing Bodies (LGBs) across the Trust place high importance on attendance and punctuality. Pupil attendance is regularly monitored, and each school will pursue all interventions available to promote better attendance. Effective education can only take place if the pupil attends school regularly.

3.7 All RKL Schools

Encourage regular attendance in the following ways:

- By involving pupils in school attendance policies and practices.
- By responding promptly to a child's or parent's/carer's concerns about the school or other pupils.
- By celebrating good attendance and recognising when improvements have been made.
- By appointing a member of staff to take the lead on attendance, The School Senior Attendance Champion involving working with other agencies in support of young people.
- By having attendance on the agenda of every Local Governing Board meeting.

Respond to non-attendance in the following ways:

- By daily contact to all parents, carers and legal guardians of pupils who fail to attend where no contact has been made to explain the absence.
- By follow up contacts if there is no response from the parents, carers and legal guardians. The school will continue to try and contact the named adults. If no contact is made the school will follow the RKL procedures for monitoring absences (See Appendix B).

3.8 Registration

- All RKL schools take electronic attendance registers at least twice per day in the morning (AM) and afternoon (PM) sessions as legally required.
- Pupils arriving late after morning registration will receive a late mark (L) or an unauthorised absence mark (U) for the AM session. The same applies for the afternoon registration session.
- In line with the government guidance, students will be marked with a U code if they arrive at school after the form period has finished or 30 minutes after registration opens (determined by individual school timetable).

4. Authorised and unauthorised absence

4.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this policy:

- Absence:
 - Arrival at school after the register has closed.
 - Not attending the registered school for any reason.
- Authorised absence:
 - An absence for sickness for which the school has granted leave.
 - Medical or dental appointments which unavoidably fall during school time, for which the school has granted leave.
 - Religious or cultural observances for which the school has granted leave.
 - An absence due to a family emergency.
- Unauthorised absence:
 - Parents 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.
 - Absence due to shopping, looking after other children or birthdays.
 - Absence due to day trips and holidays in term-time which have not been agreed.

4.2 Absence

- All RKL T schools will monitor their own attendance issues initially and any decision regarding authorising or not authorising absence will only be made by the Headteacher/Principal or designated nominee in each individual school.
- When schools identify concerns, which are persistent, about individual pupil absences they will escalate interventions and refer to and or consult with the designated Local Authority and/or Temple Newsam Community Partnership (TNCP) for those schools supported by the cluster team. A coordinated approach is crucial. (See Appendix B).
- All parents/carers must apply for 'Exceptional Circumstances Leave' of absence if they intend to remove their child from school during term time for any reason* (See Appendix C).
- Religious observance days are subject to Headteacher/Principal discretion.

4.3 Collection and the use of attendance data

The efficient and speedy collection of data within each school is essential to the development of effective strategies for action. Data collected will be used to monitor:

- Individual absences and lateness at school.
- Patterns of absence and lateness and the identification of trends by class, year group and whole school. This will allow weekly, half termly, termly, and whole year comparisons to be made and strategies for improving individual children and/or whole school implemented.
- Persistent Absence (PA) data (and all attendance information) is collected by all schools every week. The 10% PA definition has applied since September 2015. Alongside changing the percentage, the DfE has revised the methodology used to identify pupils with absence rates above 10%. This classifies pupils as persistent absentees if they miss 10% or more of their own individual possible sessions, rather than reaching a standard threshold of absence sessions. Persistent absence includes all authorised and unauthorised absence.
- Severe absence is where a pupil misses 50% or more school.
- Data will be analysed at school and Trust level to provide insights that inform our strategy for improving attendance.

4.4 Safeguarding/Children Missing Education (CME)

- All schools, after they have exhausted their own procedures, will refer to relevant Local Authority teams including the Children Missing Education team (as per the relevant local authority CME guidance).
- CME referrals will also be completed for all pupils who leave a RKLТ school to move to another Local Authority if no application for another school has been made and the RKLТ school has had no contact from a future proposed school.
- RKLТ schools will not remove any pupil from roll unless they have consulted the local authority School Attendance Service first.
- Any child who has not attended school for 10 consecutive days of unauthorised absence will be reported to the respective local authority attendance team, whether or not contact has been made with the family.

4.5 Early Years

- For all pupils below compulsory school age all our Trust schools and children centres/early years settings follow the RKLТ Attendance Policy. The families of children attending our schools are encouraged to instil good attendance and punctuality habits from the beginning. (See Appendix D).

4.6 Rewards

- Good attendance is reinforced through consistent praise and rewards.
- Each RKLТ school has appropriate reward systems and registration monitoring procedures as applicable to them. Details of these are available from the individual schools.

5. Types of Illness

- The following guidance from the NHS on types of illness can help parents/carers/legal guardians decide if their child should be kept off school or is able to attend: [NHS Link: Is my child too ill for school?](#)
- If your child has mild symptoms associated with Covid-19, such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, and feel well enough, they can go to school. There is no requirement for self-isolation.
- If your child feels unwell and has a high temperature and other symptoms of Covid-19 they should stay at home and avoid contact with other people.

6. Attendance and Absence Codes

6.1 All RKL T schools use the Government registration codes below:

Attendance and Absence Codes

Code	Definition	Scenario
/	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed
Attending a place other than the school		
K	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	Pupil is attending a place other than a school at which they are registered, for educational provision arranged by the local authority
V	Attending an educational visit or trip	Pupil is on an educational visit/trip organised or approved by the school
P	Participating in a sporting activity	Pupil is participating in a supervised sporting activity approved by the school
W	Attending work experience	Pupil is on an approved work experience placement
B	Attending any other approved educational activity	Pupil is attending a place for an approved educational activity that is not a sporting activity or work experience
D	Dual registered	Pupil is attending a session at another setting where they are also registered
Absent – Leave of absence		
C1	Participating in a regulated performance or undertaking regulated employment abroad	Pupil is undertaking employment (paid or unpaid) during school hours, approved by the school
M	Medical/dental appointment	Pupil is at a medical or dental appointment
J1	Interview	Pupil has an interview with a prospective employer/educational establishment
S	Study leave	Pupil has been granted leave of absence to study for a public examination
X	Not required to be in school	Pupil of non-compulsory school age is not required to attend
C2	Part-time timetable	Pupil is not required to be in school due to having a part-time timetable

C	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances – Appendix C
Absent – other authorised reasons		
T	Parent/carer travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(s)/carer(s) who are travelling for occupational purposes
R	Religious observance	Pupil is taking part in a day of religious observance
I	Illness (not medical or dental appointment)	Pupil is unable to attend due to illness (either related to physical or mental health)
E	Suspended or excluded	Pupil has been suspended or excluded from school and no alternative provision has been made
Absent – unable to attend school because of unavoidable cause		
Q	Lack of access arrangements	Pupil is unable to attend school because the local authority has failed to make access arrangements to enable attendance at school
Y1	Transport not available	Pupil is unable to attend because school is not within walking distance of their home and the transport normally provided is not available. Walking distance in relation to a child under the age of 8, mean 2 miles, and for a child of 8 or above, means 3 miles. In each case measured by the nearest available route.
Y2	Widespread disruption to travel	Pupil is unable to attend because of widespread disruption to travel caused by a local, national or international emergency
Y3	Part of school premises closed	Pupil is unable to attend because they cannot practicably be accommodated in the part of the premises that remains open
Y4	Whole school site unexpectedly closed	Every pupil absent as the school is closed unexpectedly (e.g. due to adverse weather)
Y5	Criminal justice detention	Pupil is unable to attend as they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In police detention • Remanded to youth detention, awaiting trial or sentencing, or • Detained under a sentence of detention
Y6	Public health guidance or law	Pupil's travel to or attendance at the school would be prohibited under public health guidance or law
Y7	Any other unavoidable cause	To be used where an unavoidable cause is not covered by the other codes

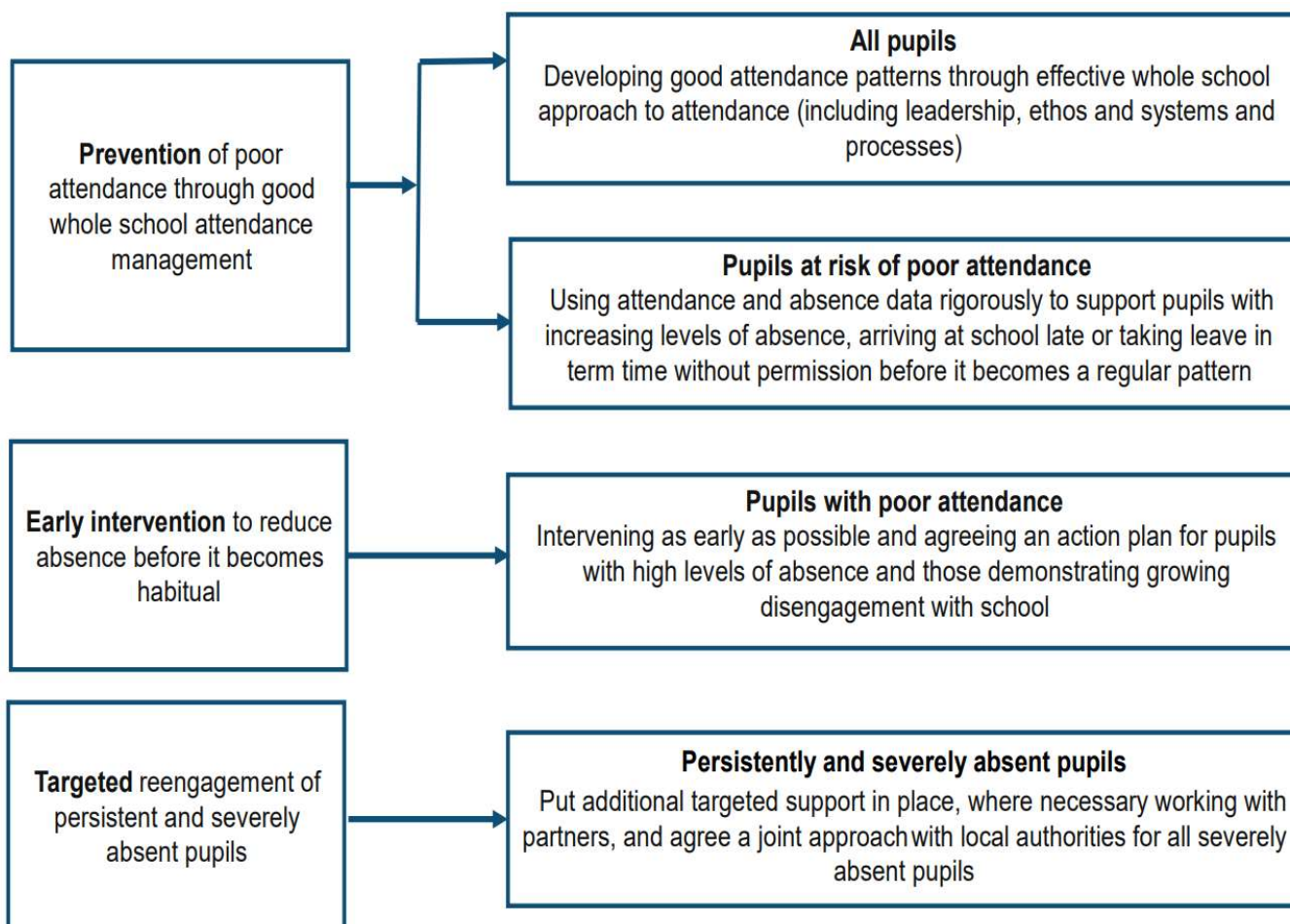
Absent – unauthorised absence		
G	Holiday not granted by the school	Pupil is absent for the purpose of a holiday which has not been approved by the school
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence had not been established before the register closed.
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established or the school is not satisfied that the reason given would be recorded using one of the codes for authorised absence
U	Arrived in school after registration closed	Pupil has arrived late after the register has closed but before the end of session
Administrative codes		
Z	Prospective pupil not on admission register	Pupil has not joined school yet but has been registered
#	Planned whole-school closure	Whole-school closures that are known and planned in advance, including school holidays

RKLT aspires to achieving the maximum attendance for all children attending a RKLT setting.

7. Attendance intervention to promote good attendance

- Prevention and early intervention are crucial. To ensure the school has effective strategies for managing absence, the schools will:
 - Establish a range of evidence-based interventions to address barriers to attendance.
 - Monitor the implementation and quality of escalation procedures and seek robust evidence of the escalation procedures that work.
 - Attend or lead attendance reviews in line with escalation procedures.
 - Establish robust procedures which will be initiated before absence becomes a problem.
- The school will use attendance data to develop specific strategies to improve attendance where patterns of absence are emerging. These strategies will be developed on a case-by-case basis and will consider the particular needs of the pupils whom the intervention is designed to target.
- The NYC attendance support pathway outlines the expected process for schools before referring any cases to the Attendance Enforcement Team. (See Appendix F).

Effective school attendance improvement and management



8. Statutory Interventions

8.1 Working with the Local Authority

- The Headteacher/Senior Attendance Champion (SLT) and the Attendance school staff will meet with an Attendance Improvement Officer from the School Attendance Service when required, to discuss and improve attendance for persistently absent or severely absent pupils.
- Action plans will be developed for persistently and severely absent pupils.
- If parents/carers do not proactively engage with support offered through the action plan, then formal legal intervention may be requested from the School Attendance Service.

Statutory intervention can include:

- Penalty Notices
- Parenting Order
- Education Supervision Order
- Prosecution

8.2 Penalty notices

- Unauthorised leave may result in the issue of a Penalty Notice under the provisions of the Education Act 1996 (as amended). By law, you must ask permission for your child to miss school. If you don't you risk a penalty notice. Penalty notices can be issued per parent/carer and per child.
- Payment of a Penalty Notice, if paid within 21 days, is £80. If you do not pay within 21 days, the fine is increased to £160. and you have a further 7 days to make this payment in full. Non-payment of a Penalty Notice within the total 28-day period could result in the commencement of criminal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under section 444 of the Education Act 1996.
- Issuing of a Penalty Notice. A penalty notice will be requested to the Local Authority after a child has accrued 10 sessions of unauthorised absence within a 10-week period. In the event that a child does not reach the required threshold within the allotted timescale, this would require the process to restart. For persistent absenteeism, a parent/carer could receive a second Penalty Notice in the same academic year.
- Notices per parent, per child are capped at two penalty notices within a three-year period. Once this limit is reached, further action, such as prosecution, may be considered.
- The Local Authority holds additional powers to refer for legal intervention. Legal intervention can result in stage 2 fines, beginning at £1,000, parenting orders, an education supervision order and in some cases aggravated offences. Further details can be found in the Working together to improve **school attendance guidance**.

Appendix A

Attendance and Punctuality – A guide for parents and carers

- At RKLТ we are committed to protecting every child’s right to a full-time education. This can be achieved if children come to school ON TIME, EVERY DAY.
- Parents’/carers’ have a legal duty to get their children to school every day unless there is a legitimate reason for absence.
- Please be punctual. School starts at _____am. Doors are open from _____am. If you are late your child is late you/ they must _____.
- Pupils who are late disrupt the whole class, which causes embarrassment for them, and they also miss vital parts of the curriculum. Persistent lateness can result in hours/days’ worth of learning time lost over the school year and create significant gaps in knowledge and understanding that are hard to fill.
- If a child is absent, we must be told the reason why on the first day of absence, and each subsequent day, before _____am, followed by a written reason for absence.
- You can contact school by calling the main office on _____or _____.

If we do not hear from you, we will contact you by text, phone or letter or by visiting you at home, in line with our safeguarding responsibilities.

Illness

- If a child is genuinely ill, they should remain at home, and you should notify your school. You should contact your doctor to confirm the symptoms, if they persist.
- NHS medical professionals are clear on what reasons children should remain at home. This information can be viewed at [NHS Link: Is my child too ill for school?](#) The school office or a doctor can provide some guidance on the amount of time that common illnesses, particularly contagious ones such as chicken pox, require a child to be absent.
- If a child has viral sickness and diarrhoea, they should only return to school 48 hours after the symptoms have subsided. If your child has a lot of medical absences, you will be invited into school to talk about the absences and may be referred for additional support.
- For illness that commences or progresses whilst a child is at school, they should make this known to the school office or nominated person. In the event that a child is unable to remain in school, parents/carers will be contacted for permission to send their child home or await collection. If this occurs prior to the AM or PM registration mark, this will be reflected as per the individual school protocol.

Appointments

- Whenever possible, dental, and other appointments should be made outside of school hours. We do appreciate that hospital appointments are not always flexible, and emergencies occur. School must be notified prior to the appointment and if you have an appointment card or letter, please bring this into school.

Other absences

- Some absences are allowed by law, for example if a child is ill or there is a family crisis such as a funeral. These are authorised absences. However, there are other times when pupils are absent for reasons which are not permitted. These are known as unauthorised absences. Unauthorised absences include going to the shops; looking after younger children; sleeping in; hair appointments; birthdays; lack of uniform or PE kit; a parent/carer feeling unwell, feeling tired or children not wanting to come to school.
- If extended leave of more than 20 days is taken and it is suspected that a child has moved out of the area or left the country, the school will refer to the Child Missing in Education team. Following their investigation, this may then lead to the withdrawal of your child from the school roll.

Application for leave of absence

- You do not have the right to take your child out of school during term time.
- By law parents, carers or legal guardians MUST ask the Headteacher's/Principal's permission for a leave of absence.
- If you request a leave of absence, you may be required to attend a meeting in school.
- Unauthorised absence may result in the issue of a Penalty Notice*

As guidance for parents, carers or legal guardians it is important to note that holidays would not be authorised for the following reasons:

- Availability of cheap holidays
- Availability of the desired accommodation
- Holidays booked as surprises by family members
- Overlap with beginning or end of term
- Holidays would not be authorised under any circumstances during formal examination periods. Any exceptional request for holiday absence will be considered very carefully.

Religious observance

Children are only authorised to take 1 day per religious observance and no more than 2 days per academic year. School should be informed beforehand if you intend to keep your child away from school for a religious observance.

Good attendance

Good or improving attendance is recognised and rewarded in each school. Your child's individual school can provide specific details about that.

Poor attendance

Continued poor attendance could result in a child or family being referred to the TNCP Attendance Manager or relevant Local Authority Attendance Team. Once allocated to the nominated attendance support, the School Attendance Manager will arrange to visit you at home to complete an assessment of the reasons for poor attendance and establish the best way to help improve this. Non-engagement with support could result in a request for legal intervention from the Local Authority. Further action will then be taken if attendance fails to improve.

For RKL North Yorkshire schools, when they are progressed through stage 1 and 2 attendance interventions, a referral will be made to the Local Authority for their staged legal progression. Further details can be found below.

- [Link: CYPS Info - School Attendance](#)
- [Link: North Yorkshire County Council - Advice & Requirements](#)

Help with problems

If you have any problems with attendance or any other matter such as a parent/carer being ill or family difficulties, please come and talk to us.

There is a range of support that may be offered through schools for example, the Attendance Manager or other members of the Temple Newsam Community Partnership or equivalent local services. They can be contacted via Learning Mentors or Heads of Year. Please contact schools directly for more information, guidance, and support.

Where can I go for advice and support?

- [Link: Young Minds - Parent/Carer Guide to Support School Anxiety and Refusal](#)
- [Link: Action for Children: How do I deal with school refusal and school anxiety? Support for Parents/Carers](#)
- [Link: Parentkind: Behaviour and Attendance](#)
- [Link: DfE - Working together to improve school attendance](#)

- * *Payment of a Penalty Notice, if paid within 21 days, is £80.00. If you do not pay within 21 days, the fine is increased to £160.00, and you have a further 7 days to make this payment in full. Non-payment of a Penalty Notice within the total 28-day period could result in the commencement of criminal proceedings in the Magistrates Court under section 444 of the Education Act 1996.*

Appendix B

Attendance Guidelines

The table below is a checklist of interventions that must have been completed by school in order to access Temple Newsam Community Partnership Attendance Manager support or assist with a Local Authority attendance referral. This has been agreed by all RKLTL Headteachers/Principals. Detailed intervention information must be included on the Guidance and Support request form. Headteachers/Principals have agreed that if evidence of this work is not on the request form, it will be returned to school.

Schools who do not have access to the Temple Newsam Community Partnership Team, will refer directly to the relevant Local Authority Attendance Team following completion of stage 1 and 2 interventions/support.

Action Guidelines	Completed	Completion Date	Staff name	Comments
Monitor and track weekly attendance in school with documentation to show tracking.				
First day of absence contact and subsequent follow up daily (as appropriate).				
Speak to parent/carer child face to face in school, regular phone calls to parent/carers, home visits (as appropriate).				
Concern letter home regards attendance concerns (at around 95%) This must then be monitored for a half term with tracking documentation/ evidence.				
During the monitoring period, letter to be sent including an offer of support from school support staff e.g., Learning Mentor, Head of Year, Early Help, small group work, one to one support, signposting to services.				
School to initiate an attendance meeting with parents/carers. Minutes are to be taken and sent to parents/carers (copies to be sent to cluster when referring). Multiple meetings can be held.				Outcome/ Target set. Achieved: Yes/No
Additional home visits by the attendance lead/ designated staff in school (for vulnerable children this needs to be straight away).				
Fast Track procedure if applicable, 10 or more unauthorised absences in a 10-week period.				
Attendance must be unauthorised and be above 10% to be referred to Temple Newsam Community Partnership Attendance Support or relevant Local Authority Attendance Team.				

Child's Name..... D.O.B

Once all actions have been completed on the checklist, please forward it with your Guidance and Support referral form or other equivalent referral form (for North Yorkshire local authority)

Appendix C

Application for leave of absence in exceptional circumstances during term time

Leave of absences are granted for exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the Headteacher/Principal. Leave of absence applications for family holidays will not be approved.

Please ensure you have read the statutory declaration at the end of this form before signing.

SCHOOL:		DATE OF REQUEST:	
First Name	Surname	Date of Birth	Class
Leaving date:			
Leaving date:		Date due back in school:	
Length of absence applied for (number of school days only):			days
Siblings in other schools: Please note this request information will be shared with the attendance lead in the school in which the sibling/s attend			
Siblings in other schools: Please note this request information will be shared with the attendance lead in the school in which the sibling/s attend	First Name	Surname	School
Contact Details			
Parents/Carers/Legal Guardians:	First name:	First name:	
	Surname:	Surname:	

	Address:	Address:
	Postcode:	Postcode:
	Email:	Email:
	Home phone number:	Home phone number:
	Mobile:	Mobile:
	Alternative number while away:	Alternative number while away:
Reason for absence including full explanation (use a separate sheet of paper if necessary) The exceptional circumstances are...		
Emergency Contact Details (preferably someone who is staying in Harrogate/Leeds): First Name: Surname: Address: Postcode: Relationship to the child: Contact Number:	If child is not leaving with parent(s)/carer(s)/legal guardian(s) who is accompanying them? Who will be caring/responsible for the child? Why is/are the parent(s)/carer(s)/legal guardian(s) not leaving with the child? Name: Relationship to child: Address:	

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Statutory Declaration

Legal responsibility

As a parent/carer I understand all children aged between 5 and 16 are required by law to receive an education, and under the provisions of the Education Act 1996, it is my responsibility as a parent/carer to ensure the regular school attendance of my children and that failure to do so could result in legal proceedings being taken by the Local Education Authority.

*I understand that requests for leave can only be granted by schools if there are **exceptional circumstances**, and **holidays are not considered exceptional**. They must also be made to the school in advance, as the **Department for Education** has told schools that they cannot authorise any absences after they have been taken.*

Fines

*I understand if my request is unauthorised, I am most likely to receive either a single fine of **£80 for both parents/carers or £80 per parent/carer then an additional £80 per child** (for example a family of four with two parents and 2 children could be fined a total of £320). Fines are handled by and issued in accordance with the Local Authority Regulation.*

*Once the penalty notice is issued, I have **21 days in which to pay the fine**. If I fail to pay in that time period, the fine **will double** and I then have **another seven days in which to pay**, taking the total time in which to make payment to 28 days.*

*In the case of repeated fines, if I received a second fine for the same child within any given three-year period, this will be charged at the higher rate of **£160**.*

I understand that fines per parent/carer will be capped to two fines within any three-year period. Once this limit has been reached, other action like a parenting order or prosecution will be considered.

If I fail to make payment after 28 days, then the Local Authority has the power to prosecute me in the Magistrate's Court for the offence of failing to ensure my child attends school regularly. A guilty verdict at court can lead to a fine of up to £2500, and a criminal record which can affect employment opportunities.

School places

I am aware that a referral will made to the Local Authority Children Missing from Education Team (CME) if my request is unauthorised, and my child hasn't returned to school on the agreed date. This can result in my child losing their school place.

I am also aware that there is a shortage of places in the area, so if my child loses their school place it could result in having to travel to a school out of area or my child without a school, being a detriment to their education and causing implications to my own employment.

Parent/Carer/Legal Guardian full name:

Parent/Carer/Legal Guardian signature:

Date:

Parent/Carer/Legal Guardian full name:

Parent/Carer/Legal Guardian signature:

Date:

<u>School Section</u> Any previous request Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the requested absence during exams Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for refusal/comments	

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Authorised <input type="checkbox"/>	Approved		for school days	
Unauthorised <input type="checkbox"/>	Not approved		for school days	
Headteacher's/Principal's signature				
Date:				

Appendix D

Attendance and Punctuality – In the Early Years (0 to 5 years) Information for parents and carers

All RKLT Early Years settings and the Children's Centre fully adhere to the key principles outlined in this policy to encourage and promote positive attendance routines and habits.

Is regular attendance and punctuality important in RKLT settings? **YES**

- From the very first day regular attendance is vital. This will ensure your child will settle in well, gain social skills and develop a good routine of attendance and punctuality.
- Good attendance and time keeping will support your child's future learning and development as they will benefit from a wider range of activities.
- All children who are enrolled in a RKLT setting are expected to attend on a regular basis.

When should you keep your child at home?

- If your child is too sick to leave the house.
- If your child has an infectious disease like chicken pox, mumps, or measles. Please check with your setting if you are unsure/need advice.

Must I notify the RKLT setting if my child is absent? **YES**

- RKLT settings have a duty of care to monitor your child's attendance.
- Please contact your RKLT setting as soon as possible to let them know why your child is absent.

What do I need to do if my family requires exceptional leave?

- If you intend taking exceptional leave, please discuss with a member of the RKLT setting.
- If you have a child of school age in a RKLT setting, please read the RKLT Attendance Policy and/or consult your provider as exceptional leave may not be authorised in school time.
- If your child will be starting full time education within the next year, please check the relevant school calendar before asking for exceptional leave as it may not be authorised.

Appendix E

Leeds Contact List

Team / Agency	Telephone	Email
Alternative provision (AP)		
Area Inclusion Partnerships	0113 3368340	
Children Missing Education (CME)		
Referrals for CME	0113 378 9686	CME@leeds.gov.uk
Early Help		
Family Hub Teams	0113 535 0185	family.hubs@leeds.gov.uk
Education Safeguarding Team		
Advice/Training / Safeguarding Audit	0113 3789685	estconsultation@leeds.gov.uk
Elective Home Education (EHE)		
Queries around EHE		EHE@leeds.gov.uk
Locality Board		
	0113 3785808	communitycommitteefunding@leeds.gov.uk
Medical Needs Teaching Service		
	0113 3368060	gwyneth.stephen@eastsilc.org
School Attendance Service (SAS)		
Queries relating to attendance	0113 3785994	Schoolattendanceservice@leeds.gov.uk
SEND		
Special Educational Needs Statutory Assessment and Provision Team (SENSAP)		
	0113 3760062	sensap@leeds.gov.uk
Special Educational Needs and Inclusion Team (SENIT)		
Multidisciplinary team providing home based early intervention for young children with SEND.	0113 3782888	SEND@leeds.gov.uk
Virtual School		
Virtual School Head: Jancis Andrew	0113 3781469	virtualschool@leeds.gov.uk

NYC Contact List

Alternative Provision (AP)		
Julie Bunn - Head of AP		Julie.Bunn@northyorks.gov.uk
Children Missing Education (CME)		
	Julie Hodges	Julie.Hodges@northyorks.gov.uk
Early Help - West Division		
Harrogate, Knaresborough, Craven & Ripon	Rachel Yeadon, Sarah Webb, Elaine Shaw, Debbie Clement	01609 534842
Education Other Than At School (EOTAS)		
	Sarah Fawcett	Sarah.Fawcett@northyorks.gov.uk
Elective Home Education (EHE)		
Harrogate, Knaresborough, Craven & Ripon	Jenny Harker-Jones	Jenny.Harker-Jones@northyorks.gov.uk
i/c	Sarah Fawcett	Sarah.Fawcett@northyorks.gov.uk
Locality Board		
Kate Newton - Specialist Leader for Access & Inclusion		newtonk@nsat.org.uk
Medical Education Service		
Harrogate, Knaresborough, Craven & Ripon	Amy Wilson	Amy.Wilson@northyorks.gov.uk
i/c	Sarah Fawcett	Sarah.Fawcett@northyorks.gov.uk
SEND Hubs		
All schools now have a named SEND Hub person who should be their first port of call. If a child has an EHCP the school should contact their case worker or send@northyorks.gov.uk		
Harrogate, Knaresborough, Craven & Ripon	Amanda Millgate Hub Manager	Amanda.Millgate@northyorks.gov.uk
Virtual School		
Central	Peter Buxton Education Liaison Adviser	Peter.Buxton@northyorks.gov.uk

Appendix F - North Yorkshire Attendance Support Pathway

