



Mid-Trent
Multi Academy Trust

Attendance Policy

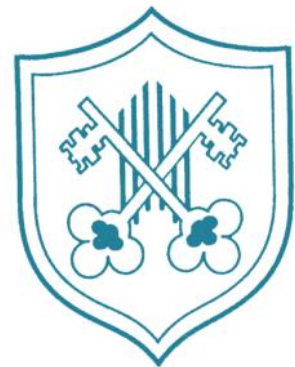
September 2023



St Andrew's CE Primary
School



Colwich CE Primary School



St Peter's CE Primary School

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Version	Date	Detail	Author	Key Changes
1.0	November 2018	Initial	Leadership Forum	Rewritten to reflect changes
1.1	November 2020		Paul Hayward	Change wording from Local Governing Body to Local Academy Committee pg 7 Addition of revised Request for leave of absence letter and form – Appendix A
1.2	July 2022	Revision	Charlotte Pilkington	Changed review cycle to annually.
1.3	September 2023	Revision	Charlotte Pilkington	No Changes

Approval History			
Version	Approver	Date	Included in the minutes of
1.1	MAT Board	03/11/20	Mid-Trent Directors Meeting of 03/11/2020
1.2	CEO	18/07/2022	Leadership Forum Meeting 18/07/2022
1.3	CEO	01.09.2023	Leadership Forum Meeting 21.09.2023



Attendance Policy

Vision Statement

'Opening Doors with Learning, Faith and Care'

Through actively opening doors for everyone in our community, we remove barriers and support all to appreciate 'life in all its fullness' (John 10:10).

As a learning community, we nurture and grow each other as individuals, encouraging all to stretch themselves spiritually, morally, intellectually, emotionally, socially, culturally and physically in order to achieve more than they dreamed possible.

We understand that our adventures may be littered with challenges, but with friendship, perseverance and courage we know that 'we can do all things through Christ who strengthens us' (Philippians 4 v 13).

Our school vision and associated values mean that we are committed to opening doors to education for all learners. We firmly believe that ensuring regular school attendance is the key to enabling our learners to getting the most out of the educational opportunities available to them, helping them to become emotionally resilient, confident and competent adults who are able to realise their limitless possibilities and make a positive contribution to their community and the world more widely.

MAT Principles

As a MAT we believe that:

- Every child can and should be in school, on time, every day that school is open unless the reason for absence is unavoidable.
- Regular school attendance is the single most-important factor in raising the attainment of our learners and ensuring all pupils can fulfil their potential
- Pupils need to attend school regularly to benefit fully from their education.
- Missing out on learning leaves children vulnerable to falling behind.
- Children with poor attendance achieve below that of their well-attending peers.
- Every child can attend school.
- Promoting excellent attendance is a partnership between the Trust and its families and we must work together in partnership to remove barriers to attendance, putting the right support in place as quickly as possible.
- This policy should not be seen in isolation but is a strand that underpins all other policies related to the well-being of children including safeguarding, behaviour, anti-bullying and support for children with medical needs.

Legal Framework

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

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

Roles and Responsibilities for Securing Excellent Attendance

As a Trust we will:

- Recognise the importance of good school attendance and promote excellent attendance within all schools which form the Mid-Trent MAT.
Ensure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties effectively to secure excellent attendance.
- Regularly review attendance data, discussing and challenging trends and helping school leaders to focus improvement efforts on securing excellent attendance on the individual pupils and/or cohorts who need it most.
- Ensure school staff have adequate training on attendance
- Share effective practice on attendance management and improvement across the schools within the Trust.

As individual schools we will:

- At schools within the Trust positive behaviour and attendance will be promoted through use of curriculum and learning materials and good attendance will be recognised and rewarded appropriately.
- Schools within the Trust will work with parents to resolve problems which may affect a child's attendance and will involve representatives of other agencies that work with the schools such as the school nurse or representatives of the Local Support Team such as Education Welfare Workers - where required - in order that all children can benefit from consistently good punctuality and attendance. The 'Early Help Assessment' process will be utilised to support this.
- Trust schools will be proactive in encouraging attendance for all pupils through ensuring parents and pupils receive information on the importance of good attendance and punctuality and will react swiftly to intervene to improve attendance of individual children should this become a concern.

Parents/Carers:

- Have a legal duty to ensure that their child of compulsory school age attends school regularly.
- Must inform their child's school straight away if their child cannot attend and give the reason.
- Must make every effort to make medical, dental or other appointments outside the school day.
- Must ensure their child's school is aware of any circumstances at home that may be likely to affect their child's attendance.
- Should encourage good routines at home which promote a healthy lifestyle including enough sleep.

- Should talk to their child about school and let school know if their child is worried about any issues such as difficulties with homework or friendship problems.
- Must ensure holidays are not booked in term time – **these will only be authorised in exceptional circumstances.**
- Should seek advice from their G.P. if they are unsure how long their child will be off school with an illness and provide medical evidence to support absence if requested to do so by the school.
- Must ensure their child’s school has up-to-date contact details.
- Should encourage their child to enjoy school and make the most of all the opportunities available to them.

School Attendance Benchmarks

To support parents/carers in understanding the impact of poor school attendance on outcomes for learners the following benchmarks are used in school.

Attendance 100%	95%	90%	85%
Perfect, your child has every chance to succeed.	Very good but your child has missed 10 school days over a year.	Worrying, your child has missed 19 school days over a year. Your child will struggle to keep up. Legal action may be considered.	Poor, your child has missed 29 days over a year. Legal action may be considered.

Every session in school is important if your child is going to succeed and not fall behind. At primary school level, pupils missing just 14 days of school a year in Key Stage 2 are a quarter less likely to achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and maths tests, than those children with no absence.

Research shows that the pupils with the highest attainment at the end of key stage 2 and key stage 4 have higher rates of attendance over the key stage compared to those with the lowest attainment. At KS2, pupils not meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths had an overall absence rate of 4.7%, compared to 3.5% among those meeting the expected standard. Moreover, the overall absence rate of pupils not meeting the expected standard was higher than among those meeting the higher standard (4.7% compared to 2.7%).

Admissions Register

Trust schools keep admission registers which record the date that each child joined the school and their personal details including those of their parents and of any previous school/s.

All schools and academies **must** keep a record of attendance register entries for at least three years and inform their local authority of any pupil who is going to be deleted from the admission register.

A pupil can lawfully be deleted from the admission register on the grounds prescribed in regulation 8 of the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 where s/he:

- has been taken out of school by his/her parents and is being educated outside the school system e.g. home education (see below on home educated children);
- has ceased to attend school and no longer lives within reasonable distance of the school at which s/he is registered;
- has a medical condition certified by the local authority school medical officer that the pupil is unlikely to be in a fit state of health to attend school;
- is in custody for a period of more than four months due to a final court order and the proprietor does not reasonably believe they will be returning to the school at the end of that period;
- has been permanently excluded.

Elective Home Education

If Trust schools receive written notification from parents that they wish to home educate their child:

- Parents/Carers will be provided with the Staffordshire Elective Home Education (EHE) information for Parents (Supporting Documents), signposted to www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-home-education and provided with any school policies which parents/carers may find useful in informing their decision to EHE (eg. complaints, SEND, Anti-Bullying).
- Parents/carers will also be invited to attend an EHE interview. This interview serves a dual purpose of identifying the reasons for EHE to discuss if adjustments in school would support the child remaining in school and also to ensure that parents/carers are aware of their responsibilities in terms of EHE.

Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 provides that: The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient fulltime education suitable -

- (a) to their age, ability and aptitude, and
- (b) to any special educational needs, they may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

If parents choose to educate their child at home, they as parents or carers take on the full function of section 7 above. They will assume full financial responsibility for their child's education, including bearing the cost of any public examinations. There are no funds available from the local authority to support them.

Parents/Carers should not seek to EHE their child as a way of avoiding exclusion, avoiding safeguarding intervention or due to poor attendance. Schools within the Trust will never suggest that parents/carers consider EHE as a solution to a disagreement, behaviour, SEND or Safeguarding difficulties. Trust schools will not seek to prevent parents from choosing to EHE their child or encourage them to do this.

School Attendance Actions

Schools within the Trust will:

Attendance 100%	95%	90%	85%
Attendance is excellent – no further actions for the school.	Attendance is good and in line with acceptable levels of absence. The school will alert you at regular intervals of your child's attendance.	<p>Child is considered a persistent absentee. The school will issue a letter to inform parents/carers of current attendance and implement appropriate strategies to support the child in attending school every day.</p> <p>School to consider referral to EWS and legal action if persistent absence cannot be resolved at school-level.</p>	<p>Child is considered a persistent absentee.</p> <p>School to refer to EWS and proceed with legal interventions if persistent absence cannot be resolved at school and Local Authority (LA) level.</p> <p>Legal interventions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting contracts • Education supervision orders • Attendance prosecution • Parenting orders • Fixed penalty notices

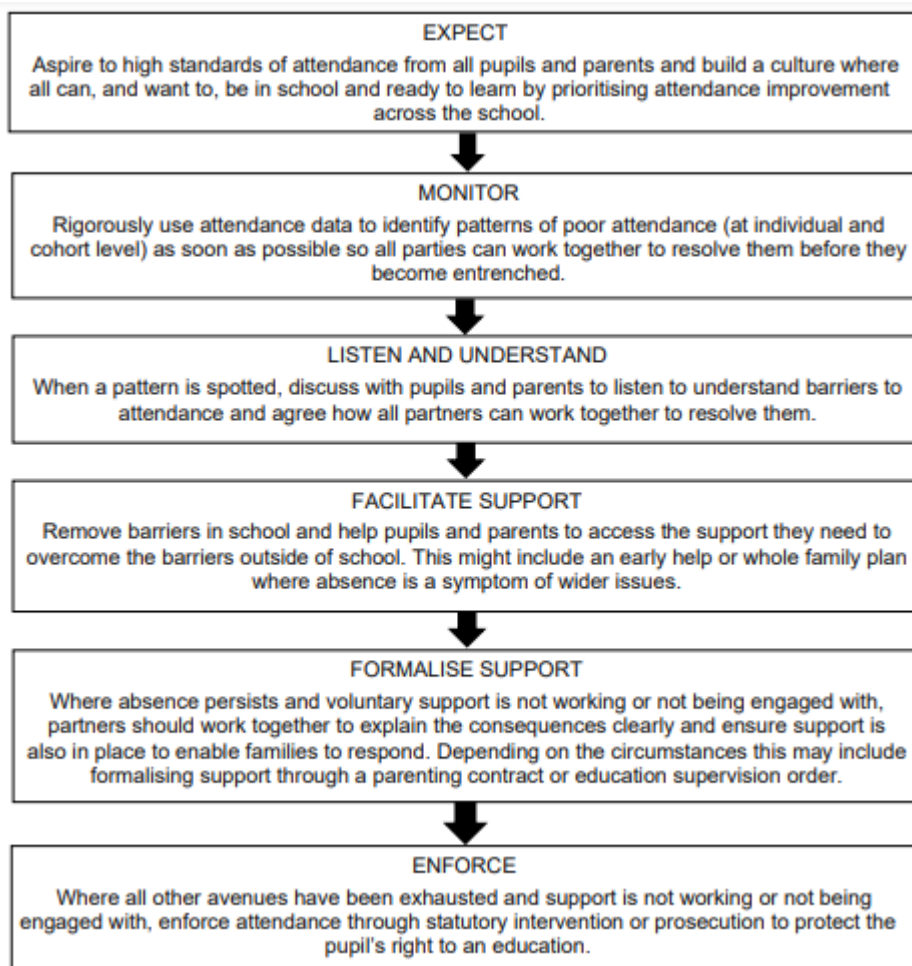
Persistent Absence

Persistent absentees are defined as those pupils missing 10% or more of the possible sessions across a given period.

Working Together to Improve Attendance

As a Trust we understand that attendance difficulties have a root cause and we seek to work with our families to understand the reasons for poor attendance and treat this, removing barriers to attendance at home and in school.

We utilise the flowchart below to support us in improving attendance for all pupils and expect all partners to work together to:



Fixed Penalty Notices

In certain cases of unauthorised absence, Trust schools may authorise Staffordshire Local Authority to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice. (See the Local Authority Code of Conduct Protocol for the issuing of Penalty Notices – last revised in September 2017.) These are served on parents as an alternative to prosecution where they have failed to ensure that their child of compulsory school age regularly attends the school where they are registered. Fixed penalty notices are used by all schools where the pupil's absence has not been authorised by the school and the absence constitutes an offence.

Parents are regularly informed of the Local Authority Code of Conduct regarding legal interventions and Fixed Penalty Notices.

Information on the stance of the Trust and its schools with regard to unauthorised absence and Fixed Penalty Notices is available on the websites of individual Trust schools and is regularly shared with parents/carers through their communications.

Parents will be notified individually by Trust school headteachers with regard to actions taken in the case of unauthorised absences.

In the case of persistent absence, it is emphasised that wherever possible, action will be taken by the school to improve a pupil's attendance and investigate and address any underlying cause of problems before making a referral to the Local Authority.

For information the Penalty Notice fine currently stands at:

- £60 per parent per child if paid within 21 days rising to £120 per parent per child if paid between 21-28 days.
- If the fine is not paid within 28 days prosecution under S444.1 of the Education Act 1996 may occur.
- If prosecution takes place, the maximum fine is £1,000 per parent, per child. This reflects the seriousness that the Government takes of unauthorised absence from school.
- If a child continues to be absent after receiving a penalty notice fine for persistent non-attendance in a year, the Local Authority will then consider returning to court for further action under section 444(1) or 444(1a) which can then carry a fine of up to £2500, 3 months' imprisonment or a supervision order.

Referral to Education Welfare Service (EWS)

When an individual pupil's attendance level falls below 90% and school-level intervention and support is ineffective, a referral to the EWS will be made by Trust schools. Following investigation any unresolved issues could result in legal interventions such as parenting contracts and fixed penalty notices or prosecution under the Education Act 1996 s.444.

Unauthorised Leave of Absence (e.g. For Holiday During Term-time)

Where a request for leave of absence is made by a parent (See Supporting Documents for letter and absence request form) and subsequently taken after it has not been approved by the headteacher, the absence then becomes unauthorised. Referrals to the Local Authority will be made by the Trust school headteacher with regard to issuing of a penalty notice. **From 1st January 2018 any period of unauthorised leave may result in a parent receiving a penalty notice fine.**

If a parent hasn't requested leave of absence and their child is absent from school with a reason, or suspected reason, which is not permitted as an allowable circumstance (eg. family holiday) this will be recorded as an unauthorised absence and the procedure outlined above will be followed.

Illness

Absences due to illness must be supported by medical evidence if a child's attendance falls below 90%; parents will be notified in a separate letter from Trust school headteachers where a child's attendance has fallen below this figure. Medical evidence does not need to be a doctor's note; it could be an appointment card or sight of a prescribed medicine. If such medical evidence is not provided by a parent by the time the child has returned to school, the absence will be deemed to be unauthorised and automatically recorded on the register as such.

Punctuality and Penalty for Persistent Lateness

From 1st January 2018 where there are more than 10 occurrences of lateness after the register has closed, Trust schools will refer the matter to the Local Authority who may wish to issue a penalty notice. Late marks do not have to be consecutive in order for the penalty notice to be issued.

	St. Peter's CE Primary School	St. Andrew's CE Primary School	Colwich CE Primary School
Doors close:	8.55am	8.50am	8:55am
Registers close:	9.00am	9.00am	9:00am
Registered as late:	9.00am – 9.20am	9.00am - 9.20am	9.00am – 9.20am
Registered as an unauthorised absence:	From 9.20am onwards	From 9.20am onwards	From 9.20am onwards

Period of Time used to Measure Persistent Absence and Lateness

If a child has had 10 days of unauthorised absence, or is late 10 times over a 12-week period a referral may be made to the EWS or legal intervention considered. This may result in parents/carers receiving a fixed penalty notice.

In all cases whether for lack of punctuality; medical reasons where a child's attendance has already fallen below 90% or a request for leave of absence, parents will be informed by letter from Trust school headteachers if any of the conditions are met that will result in a referral being made to the Local Authority. Parents will then be made aware of what they need to do to satisfy the authority's requirements. This is in line with Staffordshire County Council's new and revised Code of Conduct.

Monitoring the policy

The Headteacher, supported by attendance officers in school are responsible for monitoring and implementing this policy on a day-to-day basis. Teachers and support staff are expected to raise concerns regarding a child's attendance with the Designated Safeguarding Lead as soon as it is identified, this is often before the child's attendance falls below the persistent absentee threshold. Poor attendance constitutes a safeguarding concern for all pupils.

The Headteacher, supported by the attendance officer, is responsible for monitoring and analysing the recorded data on attendance regularly and pro-actively taking steps to improve attendance.


Trust schools have a legal duty to publish their absence figures to parents and to promote good attendance for all.

Evaluation

The headteacher is responsible for reporting to the Local Academy Committee (and the local authority where applicable) on how the policy is being enforced and upheld, via the termly report. The LAC members are in turn responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy via the termly report and challenging areas of concern.

Review

This policy will be reviewed annually by Trust staff (as applicable); approved by the CEO and shared with Trust schools' Local Academy Committees and the Board of the Mid-Trent MAT.

Signed:  Paul Hayward (CEO of the Mid-Trent MAT)

Date of latest policy review: 01.09.2023

Date of next review: September 2024

References

Legal Framework:

- The Education Act 1996 ;
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006 and amendments 2010, 2011 and 2013
- The Education (School Day and School Year) (England) Regulations 1999;
- The Education Act 2002; and The Changing of School Session Times (England) (Revocation) Regulations 2011. ;
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003;
- The Education Act 2005;
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006;
- The Education (Parenting Contracts and Parenting Orders) (England) Regulations 2007;
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulations 2007 and amendments;
- The Education and Skills Act 2008;
- The Equality Act 2010;
- The Supreme Court Judgement (2017) on The Isle of Wight v Platt case.

National Guidance/ Statutory Documentation:

- Working together to improve school attendance (Guidance March 2022, Statutory September 2023)
- Summary of the table of responsibilities for school attendance (Guidance September 2022, Statutory September 2023)
- Improving School Attendance – Support for all schools and Local Authorities (May 2022)
- School Attendance Guidance (May 2022)



Mid-Trent
Multi Academy Trust

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Supporting Documents

Staffordshire Elective Home Education (EHE)

Educating children at home works well when it is a positive choice and carried out with a proper regard for the needs of the child. **Elective Home Education is not the same as the 'distance learning'** that children have been receiving with resources from school during the Covid-19 lockdown. These free resources will no longer be available when schools go back in September.

Information for parent /carers.

Deciding to educate a child at home instead of sending him or her to school is a step which should be carefully considered. It will mean:

- Giving time and energy to educating the child
- Committing finances to buy materials, pay for tutors and enter exams
- Finding/making a learning space
- Planning for the day when the child leaves school and starts EHE
- Finding resources to meet the child's needs and interests.
- Considering the impact on the child's socialisation

It is especially important that parents or carers consider the nature of the education they intend to provide for their child before they begin to teach them at home. They will need to think about the curriculum they will provide:

- Will this allow the child to reach their potential now and in the future?
- Will they expect your child to sit public examinations such as IGCSEs?

Home education can be very rewarding for parents and their child. We recognise that for some children this is a very positive experience with good outcomes.

However, if parents are considering home education because:

- The school system is not currently working well for your child
- The child has poor attendance, and you are facing prosecution
- The child has behaviour issues, and is facing exclusion
- The child is anxious or has medical needs
- Parents have had a disagreement with the school or a teacher or the school have referred to safeguarding with concerns, parents should contact the Head teacher and arrange a meeting to talk about their concerns. If this is unsuccessful, they could contact the elective home education co-ordinator at the local authority to see if they can offer them some support. The elective home education co-ordinator is happy to attend meetings at school with parents. Children who are medically unfit to attend school can receive support but only if they remain at school. Parents must provide the school with evidence their child is unfit to attend school who will then follow the procedure to arrange some tuition for the child.

Pressure should never be put on parents or carers by a school or any professional to remove their child from a school to avoid formal exclusion, or because the child is having difficulty with learning or behaviour. This practice is sometimes called 'off rolling' and is unacceptable. If pressure of this sort is put on parents by any school, they should inform the elective home education co-ordinator in the local authority.

If parents genuinely believe that their child's current school is not suitable, then they should discuss with the school's admissions team or the SENDIASS service what alternatives might be available before taking any decision to home educate their child. Information about school admissions can be found using the following link

Information about SENDIASS can be found using this link: <https://www.staffs-iass.org/>

If parents remove their child from a school in order to educate at home but then change their mind, there is no guarantee that a place would still be available at that school. An application would have to be made for in-year admissions.

Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 provides that:

The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause them to receive efficient fulltime education suitable -

- (a) to their age, ability and aptitude, and
 - (b) to any special educational needs, they may have,
- either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

If parents choose to educate their child at home, they as parents or carers take on the full function of section 7 above. They will assume full financial responsibility for their child's education, including bearing the cost of any public examinations. There are no funds available from the local authority to support them.

As part of making the decision to educate their child at home, it is worth considering not only the immediate benefits of home education but also longer-term implications of delivering it. Parents may find it useful to consult the government guidance for parents and local authorities at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-home-education

Within this document it asks parents to consider how they will:

- ensure there is a systematic approach to literacy and numeracy in accordance with their child's age, ability, aptitude and any SEND including the appropriate resources being used
- provide a broad range of learning opportunities showing a breadth and depth of knowledge across a variety of subjects, topics and disciplines including appropriate resources being used
- ensure that home education takes up a significant amount of time in the child's life - parents should at least be able to quantify and demonstrate the amount of time for which the child is being educated. Education which clearly is not occupying a significant proportion of a child's life (making allowance for holiday periods) will probably not meet the s.7 requirement.
- ensure they can show the expected progress they intend their child to make in each area including the progress their child has achieved
- provide teaching for their child if they were unable to deliver this for a period perhaps through illness
- provide social experiences, access to cultural and aesthetic experiences and physical exercise, to help their child develop?

Finally, if parents choose to educate their child at home, they need to be aware the local authority has a duty under section 436A Education Act 1996 to ensure all children receive a suitable education. Therefore, the LA will contact them to confirm this is taking place and offer them information, advice and guidance if appropriate.

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Elective Home Education Interview



Schools within the Mid-Trent MAT are expected to meet with families who have requested to home educate their children prior to removing them from roll to ensure that families understand the requirements to provide a suitable education for their child during any period of home education.

Child:		DOB:		Attendance:	
Child:		DOB:		Attendance:	
Child:		DOB:		Attendance:	

Information Provided: Prior to this meeting families have been signposted to the following information and guidance regarding Elective Home Education (please tick).	
✓	Staffordshire County Council Elective Home Education (EHE) Information Sheet
✓	www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-home-education
✓	School policies (complaints, SEND, Anti-Bullying) as appropriate.

Parent/Carer Considerations:		
After reading the Staffordshire County Council Elective Home Education (EHE) Information Sheet, Parents/Carers confirm that they have considered the following:		
✓	The time and energy required to educate the child at home.	
✓	The finances required to buy materials, pay for tutors and enter exams	
✓	Identifying an appropriate learning space for the child (and parent/ tutor).	
✓	A plan for the day the child leaves school to begin EHE inc. handover between school and tutors.	
✓	Identifying appropriate resources to meet the child's academic needs and interests	
✓	The impact of EHE on the child's socialisation.	
✓	That the curriculum provided will allow the child to reach their potential now and in the future (inc. sitting examinations).	

Reasons for EHE: Please highlight any factors identified by parents/carers within the decision to withdraw the child(ren) from school to Elective Home Education (EHE).
<p>The school system is not currently working well for your child</p> <p>The child has poor attendance, and you are facing prosecution</p> <p>The child has behaviour issues, and is facing exclusion</p> <p>The child is anxious or has medical needs</p> <p>Parents have had a disagreement with the school or a teacher or the school have referred to safeguarding with concerns.</p>
Action taken by parents/carers and school to resolve issue:

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Elective Home Education Plan

Within the Elective Home Education: Departmental Guidance for Parents (available at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-home-education), parents/carers are asked to consider how they will undertake each of the following aspects of home education.

Considerations:		Response:
1.	Ensure there is a systematic approach to literacy and numeracy in accordance with their child's age, ability, aptitude and any SEND including the appropriate resources being used	
2.	Provide a broad range of learning opportunities showing a breadth and depth of knowledge across a variety of subjects, topics and disciplines including appropriate resources being used	
3.	Ensure that home education takes up a significant amount of time in the child's life - parents should at least be able to quantify and demonstrate the amount of time for which the child is being educated. Education which clearly is not occupying a significant proportion of a child's life (making allowance for holiday periods) will probably not meet the s.7 requirement.	
4.	Ensure they can show the expected progress they intend their child to make in each area including the progress their child has achieved	
5.	Provide teaching for their child if they were unable to deliver this for a period perhaps through illness	
6.	Provide social experiences, access to cultural and aesthetic experiences and physical exercise, to help their child develop	



St. Peter's Church of England Primary School

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ST18 0PS

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Email: office@st-peters-hixon.staffs.sch.uk
www.st-peters-hixon.staffs.sch.uk



Proud to be part of the
Mid-Trent
Multi Academy Trust

Dear Parent/Carer,

Regular school attendance is the key to enabling children and young people to maximise the educational opportunities available to them and become emotionally resilient, confident and competent adults who are able to realise their full potential and make a positive contribution to their community, as such holidays which take place partly or wholly within term-time are not permitted.

The 2013 amendments to the 2006 Education (Pupil Registration) (England) state that headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term-time unless there are "exceptional circumstances".

The Mid-Trent MATs criteria for exceptional circumstances which warrant an authorised leave of absence from school are identified as:

- Attendance as a specific and significant event, e.g. a wedding or funeral of someone close to the family which cannot otherwise be attended without absence from school.
- Attendance at a religious or culturally significant event;
- Service personnel returning from a tour of duty abroad where it is evidenced the individual will not be in receipt of any leave in the near future which coincides with school holidays;
- Where an absence from school is recommended by a health professional as part of a parent or child's rehabilitation from medical or emotional issue;
- The death or terminal illness of a person close to the family.

If parents/carers feel that there are such circumstances which warrant their child's absence from school they should complete this request for leave of absence form, clearly stating the exceptional circumstances. Upon receipt, each request will be considered on an individual basis by the headteacher in conjunction with members of the school's Local Academy Committee members if necessary. Parents and Carers will then be notified of the decision as soon as possible. If leave is granted, the Headteacher will determine how many school days are warranted given the exceptional circumstances criteria above.

If leave is not granted and it is subsequently taken, it will be deemed unauthorised absence and a fixed penalty notice may be issued, regardless of the length of time a pupil is absent. Please note that the school does not issue the penalty notice, nor does the school profit from any monies received by the local authority as a result of fines issued. For information, the penalty notice fine currently stands at: £60 per parent, per child, if paid within 21 days, rising to £120 per parent, per child, if paid between 21-28 days. If the fine is not paid within 28 days, prosecution under S444.1 of the Education Act 1996 may occur. If prosecution takes place, the maximum fine is £1,000 per parent, per child.

We thank you for your support and understanding in these matters, and attach a leave of absence request form should you still wish to make a request in line with the guidance and information above.

Yours Sincerely,

Mrs C Pilkington, **Headteacher**

Opening doors with learning, faith and care



St. Peter's Church of England Primary School

Leave of Absence Request Form

Full Name(s) of child/ren:	
Name of parent making request:	
Address:	
Dates of requested absence:	
Number of school days absence requested:	
Exceptional circumstance within which the request for absence falls (please tick):	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance as a specific and significant event, e.g. a wedding or funeral of someone close to the family which cannot otherwise be attended without absence from school.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance at a religious or culturally significant event;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service personnel returning from a tour of duty abroad where it is evidenced the individual will not be in receipt of any leave in the near future which coincides with school holidays;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Where an absence from school is recommended by a health professional as part of a parent of child's rehabilitation from medical or emotional issue;
<input type="checkbox"/>	The death or terminal illness of a person close to the family.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other exceptional circumstance which potentially fulfils the requirements for a leave of absence.
Please provide any additional information or evidence which supports your application (this may include invitations, letters from employers, leave dates etc):	
Parent/carer signature:	
Date:	

Please scan/copy and attach any supporting evidence or documentation with this application.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Current attendance of all children included in the application (inc. % authorised and unauthorised absence):

Number of days leave already granted for children included in the application this academic year and nature of exceptional circumstance in which leave was granted:

HEADTEACHER REVIEW OF APPLICATION

Outcome of Application

Approved

Not Approved

Partially Approved. Number of days authorised:

Reasons for Decision:

Application does not meet the exceptional circumstances criteria outlined by the Mid-Trent MAT.

Application meets the following exceptional circumstances criteria outlined by the Mid-Trent MAT:

1. Attendance as a specific and significant event, e.g. a wedding or funeral of someone close to the family which cannot otherwise be attended without absence from school.
2. Attendance at a religious or culturally significant event;
3. Service personnel returning from a tour of duty abroad where it is evidenced the individual will not be in receipt of any leave in the near future which coincides with school holidays;
4. Where an absence from school is recommended by a health professional as part of a parent of child's rehabilitation from medical or emotional issue;
5. The death or terminal illness of a person close to the family.

Application potentially meets the criteria for other exceptional circumstance and was discussed and approved/not approved following presentation at Leadership Forum meeting on:

Signed:

(Headteacher)

Date:

Date Parent/Carer notified of outcome of decision: