



Attendance Policy
King's Academy Brune Park

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Section 1. Statement of Intent

For a child to reach their full educational achievement a high level of school attendance is essential. We are committed to providing an education of the highest quality for all students and endeavour to provide an environment where all students feel valued and welcome. Parents/carers and students play a part in making their School successful. Every child has a right to access the education to which they are entitled.

Parents/carers and schools share the responsibility for supporting and promoting excellent school attendance and punctuality for all. It is our duty to consistently strive to achieve high attendance for all students. Every opportunity will be used to convey to students and their parents or carers the importance of regular attendance and good punctuality.

For our students to take full advantage of the educational opportunities offered, it is vital your child is at school, on time, every day the school is open, unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable. The routines children develop around attendance and punctuality at school are the same as the expectations of any future employer in the world of work. High attainment, confidence with peers and staff and future aspirations depend on good attendance.



Section 2. Legislation and guidance

This policy meets the requirements of [Working together to improve school attendance - GOV.UK](#) (statutory August 2024) - GOV.UK from the Department for Education (DfE), and refers to the DfE's statutory guidance on school attendance parental responsibility measures. These documents are drawn from the following legislation setting out the legal powers and duties that govern school attendance:

- The Education Act 1996
- The Education Act 2002
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2011
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013
- The Education (Pupil Registration) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016
- The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

Section 3. School Procedures

3.1 Attendance register

Legally the register must be marked twice daily. Morning registration at the start of the school day begins at 08.40 am (the start of tutor time) and will be open until 09.10 am. Afternoon registration is taken at 12:15 (the start of period 4) and will be open until 12:45.

The attendance register will mark whether every pupil is:

- Present
- Attending an approved off-site educational activity
- Absent reason as yet unknown
- Absent and code to indicate reason

See Appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

School registers are legal documents. We will ensure compliance with attendance regulations by keeping attendance records for at least 3 years. Computer registers will be preserved as electronic back-ups.

3.2 Unplanned absence

Parents/ carers must notify the school on the first and subsequent days of an unplanned absence – for example, if their child is unable to attend due to ill health – by 9.00 a.m. or as soon as practically possible (see also section 6).

Absence can be reported via email or school telephone number. Details on the school website.



Absence due to illness will be authorised unless the school has a genuine concern about the authenticity of the illness. If the authenticity of the illness is in doubt, the school may ask parents to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, prescription, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence. We will not ask for medical evidence unnecessarily.

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

3.3 Medical or dental appointments

Missing registration for a medical or dental appointment is counted as an authorised absence; advance notice is required for authorising these absences. However, we encourage parents/carers to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible. Where this is not possible, the student should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary.

Please telephone or email the school with details of your child's appointment in advance of the appointment. The school will ask parents to provide medical evidence, such as a doctor's note, appointment card or other appropriate form of evidence.

Applications for other types of absence in term time must also be made in advance. Information relating to whether the school can authorise such absences can be found in section 4.

3.4 Lateness and punctuality

It is imperative that students arrive at school and lessons on time and ready to learn. A child who is 30 minutes late to school each day would miss the equivalent of 4 weeks of school across the course of a year.

A student who arrives late but before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code.

A student who arrives after the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code.

- The school day begins with the first bell at 08.35 am and all students/ students are expected to be in their tutor session by 08.40 am. Arrival after this time (but before 09.10 am) will be recorded as late. Morning registration is at 08.40am and closes at 09.10am, meaning students arriving after this time will be classed as absent – unauthorised for the morning session



Lesson times are published on the school website and made clear to students. They are expected to be on time for every lesson. If a student arrives after this time, they are considered late to their lesson which will result in a late mark being recorded on the register.

If a pupil then receives another late mark to a subsequent lesson or tutor time during the same day, this may result in the pupil receiving a detention.

All lateness is recorded. This information will be required by the Courts, should a prosecution for non-attendance or lateness be necessary. Students who are consistently late are disrupting not only their own education, but also that of others. On-going and repeated lateness is considered as unauthorised absence and will be subject to legal action (see section 4.2 for further detail).

Parents or carers of students who have patterns of lateness will be contacted to discuss the importance of good time keeping and how this might be achieved. If lateness persists they will be invited to a meeting in school to discuss the problem and offer further support if needed. If the support is declined, or not acted upon, and a child has 10 or more sessions of unauthorised absence due to lateness recorded in any 10 week period, the school working in conjunction with Hampshire County Council will be required to issue parents with a penalty notice. This is in accordance with Hampshire's Code of Conduct for issuing Penalty Notices for non-attendance (See Section 4.2 of this policy for further detail).

3.5 Following up absence

The school will follow up any absences to ascertain the reason, ensure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary, identify whether the absence is approved or not and identify the correct attendance code to use.

In the event of an absence not being notified to the school, the attendance team will attempt to contact parents/carers by telephone/text/email on the same day. If unauthorised absence continues for more than three days without contact from the family, families can expect a visit to the pupil at home without notice.

Students with longer periods of absence may be invited to a reintegration interview with the Head of Year.

3.6 Continued absence

First Day Absence: a child not attending school is considered a safeguarding matter. This is why information about the cause of any absence is always required. If your child is absent you must contact us as soon as possible on the first day of absence.



If your child is absent we will text you on the first day of absence if we have not heard from you, as detailed above; this is because we have a duty to ensure your child's safety as well as their regular school attendance.

Third Day Absence: If your child is not seen and contact has not been established with you or any of the named parent/carers after three days of absence the school is required to start a child missing in education procedure as set down by Hampshire County Council Guidance. We will make all reasonable enquiries to establish contact with parents and the child including making enquiries to known friends, wider family. Representatives of our Attendance team may call at a pupil's address to ascertain if they are at home and to ensure that they are safe and free from harm. This is so that the school complies with its legal obligations and County guidance, see: Hampshire County Guidance 'Children on roll but at risk of Missing in Education'.

Ten Day's Absence: we have a legal duty to report the absence of any pupil who is absent without an explanation for 10 consecutive days. If the child is not seen and contact has not been established with the named parent/carer then the Local Authority is notified that the child is 'at risk of missing'. Children's Services Staff will visit the last known address and alert key services to locate the child. So help us to help you and your child by making sure we always have an up to date contact number.

If your child misses 10% or more schooling across the school year, for whatever reason, they are defined as Persistent Absentees (PA), and will take high priority. All our PA students and their parents will be monitored and contacted by the year and/or Attendance Team.

A variety of interventions may be used to improve their attendance and/or punctuality. If there is no significant improvement resulting from these interventions, then the parent or carer may be invited to attend a meeting with the Head of Year and Attendance Team where attendance strategies to help them improve their attendance in school will be set.



Section 4. Authorised and unauthorised absence

students are expected to attend school every day for the entire duration of the academic year, unless there is an exceptional reason for the absence. There are two main categories of absences:

- Authorised Absence - when the school has accepted the explanation offered as satisfactory justification for the absence, or given approval in advance for such an absence. If no explanation is received, absences cannot be authorised.
- Unauthorised Absence - when the school has not received a reason for absence or has not approved a child's leave absence from school after a parent's request.

A school can, if needed, change an authorised absence to an unauthorised absence and vice versa if new information is presented. Any changes will be communicated to parents/carers. An example of this would be where a parent states a child is unwell but on return to school there is evidence they have been on holiday.

4.1 Granting approval for term-time absence

Taking leave of absence in term time will affect your child's schooling as much as any other absence and we expect parents to support us by not taking children out during school time. Amendments to school attendance regulations were updated and enforced from September 2013: (Pupil registration) (England) regulations state that Headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time unless there are exceptional circumstances. It is important to note that Headteachers (or their representatives) can determine the length of the authorised absence as well as whether absence is authorised at all. The fundamental principles for defining 'exceptional' are rare, significant, or unavoidable, which means the event could not reasonably be scheduled at another time. There are no rules on this as circumstances vary from school to school and family to family. There is however, no legal entitlement for time off in term time to go on holiday and in the majority of cases, holiday will not be authorised.

Parents/carers wishing to apply for leave of absence need to fill in an application form (available on our website, from reception and year offices) in advance and before making any travel arrangements. If term time leave is taken without prior permission from the school, the absence will be recorded unauthorised and if the number of sessions absent hits the thresholds set down in Hampshire's Code of Conduct, parent/carers may be issued with a fixed-penalty fine or other legal action in accordance the code (see section 4.2 for detail).

If students return to school after more than 10 days of unauthorised absence for a holiday, the school may remove them from the school roll, and they will need to reapply for a school place

4.2 Legal sanctions

Schools can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age. If issued with a penalty notice, parents must pay £60 within 21 days or £120 within 28 days (please note the amount will increase from August 2024). The payment must be made directly to the local authority.

The decision on whether or not to issue a penalty notice ultimately rests with the headteacher, following the local authority's code of conduct for issuing penalty notices. This may take into account:

- A number of unauthorised absences occurring within a rolling academic year
- One-off instances of irregular attendance, such as holidays taken in term time without permission
- Where an excluded pupil is found in a public place during school hours without a justifiable reason

If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute the parent or withdraw the notice.

In law, parents/carers are committing an offence if they fail to ensure the regular attendance of their child of compulsory school age at the school at which the child is registered, unless the absence has been authorised by the school.

Legal measures for tackling persistent absence or lateness: Hampshire Schools and Hampshire County Council will use the full range of legal measures to secure good attendance. Legal measures will only be considered through a referral to Hampshire's Legal Intervention Team where:

1. The child or family do not require the support from any agency to improve the attendance
2. The child has 10 or more sessions of unauthorised absence in the last 100 sessions (10 weeks) and parents are complicit in the child's absence

The following legal measures are for students of compulsory school age who are registered at a school:

- Parenting contracts set at Education Planning Meetings
- Parenting orders
- Penalty notices
- Education Supervision Orders



• Prosecution - where a child has unauthorised absence the school must enforce Hampshire's Code of Conduct for issuing Penalty Notices or follow its guidance on other legal measures for non-attendance. The Code of Conduct is a statutory document that ensures that powers for legal sanctions are applied consistently and fairly across all schools and their families within the authority. A copy is available from:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents>

The code of conduct states that Schools or Hampshire County Council will issue a Penalty Notice for any unauthorised absence where the pupil has been:

- absent for 10 or more half-day sessions (five school days) of unauthorised absence during any 100 possible school sessions – these do not need to be consecutive
- persistently late (coded U) for up to 10 sessions (five days) after the register has closed
- persistently late before the close of the register (coded L), but the school has met with parents and has clearly communicated that they will categorise as unauthorised any further lateness (code O), and where the threshold of 10 sessions (five days) has been met
- absent for any public examinations of which dates are published in advance
- absent for any formal school assessments, tests or examinations where the dates have been published in advance unless the issuing of a Penalty Notice would conflict with other intervention strategies in place or other sanctions already being processed.

If a child's unauthorised absence meets any of the above criteria and the family or child do not require any agency support to improve the attendance then a Penalty Notice is issued for either:

1. 10 sessions of unauthorised absence or lateness in any 10 week school period.
2. one or more sessions of unauthorised absence during a public exam, formal school assessment or testing where dates are published in advance.

Parents/carers will be warned of the likelihood of a Penalty Notice being issued for unauthorised absence either via a letter, email, through the leave of absence request form, or through the school's attendance policy and website. The Penalty Notice is a fine that is issued to each parent/carer who condoned (or was responsible for the child) during the period of unauthorised absence for which the fine has been issued. For each case of unauthorised absence the school or Hampshire County Council will decide whether a Penalty Notice is issued to one or more parent/carer for each child. NB This could mean four penalty notices for a family with two siblings both with



unauthorised absence for a holiday i.e. one PN for each child to each parent. The fine is £60 if paid within 21 days of the Penalty Notice being posted. If the fine is not paid within 21 days the Penalty is automatically increased to £120 if paid within 28 days (please note prices will increase from August 2024). If the fine remains unpaid the Hampshire County Council will consider prosecution for the nonattendance.

Payment methods are detailed on the Penalty Notices themselves. Penalties are to be paid to Hampshire County Council and revenue resulting from payment of penalties is used by the County Council to help cover the costs of issuing Penalty Notices and/or the cost of prosecuting recipients who do not pay. Please note: If you pay the Penalty Notice and your child has further unauthorised absences additional legal action will be taken. For example, in the event that a Penalty Notice has previously been served to you due to unauthorised holiday, should your child have any future unauthorised leave this will result in further legal action for you, such as prosecution or an Education Supervision Order. For further information parents/carers can request a leaflet from their school and should visit Hampshire County Council's website at:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents#step-6>.

4.3 Leavers

If your child is leaving our school (other than when leaving at the end of Year 11) parents are asked to give the Attendance Team comprehensive information about their plans including any date of a move and your new address and telephone numbers, your child's new school and the start date when known. This should be submitted to our school in writing. If students leave and we do not have the above information, then your child is considered to be a 'Child Missing in Education'. This requires schools and Local Authorities to then carry out investigations to try and locate your child, which includes liaising with Children's Services, the Police and other agencies. By giving us the above information, these investigations can be avoided.

4.4 Gypsy Roma Traveller Showman and Showman families

Absence of a child from a traveller family that has left the area may be authorised if the absence is for work purposes only and it is believed that the family intends to return. To ensure the continuity of learning for Traveller children, dual registration is allowed. That means that a school cannot remove a Traveller child from the school roll while they are travelling. When the Traveller is away the home school holds the place open and records the absence as authorised through the T code. Distance Learning packs for traveller children are not an alternative to attendance at school.



4.5 Absence through child participation in Public Performances, including film or TV work & modelling.

Parents of a child performer can seek leave of absence from school for their child to take part in a performance. They must contact the Headteacher to discuss the nature and frequency of the work, whether the child has a valid performance licence and whether education will be provided by the employer during any future leave of absence. Any absence recorded as part of a child's participation in a public performance is recorded as 'C', an authorised absence.

4.6 Absence through competing at regional, county or national level for Sport.

Parents/carers of able sportsmen and women can seek leave of absence from school for their child to take part in a regional, county, national and international events and competitions. It is, however, down to the Headteacher's (or representative) discretion whether to authorise this and they may wish to discuss with you the nature and frequency of the absence and how learning will continue if absence occurs. Permission for your child to leave early or arrive late to attend coaching and training sessions are also at the discretion of the Headteacher and are not likely to be approved if it is a regular event, unless the sports club or association are providing an education tutor as part of their coaching. If participation is approved the Headteacher will review this decision if child's progress at school is not maintained thereafter.

4.7 Study Leave

We do not ordinarily operate a period of study leave in Kings Academy Brune Park School. Year 11 students have an amended taught timetable until they sit their final examination and are expected to attend school throughout this period.

4.8 Teenage Pregnancy

Support will be directed to keeping a pupil/pupil in school and wherever possible her return to full time education as soon as possible after the birth. A pupil/pupil who becomes pregnant should be allowed no more than 18 weeks authorised absence to cover the time immediately before and after the birth of the child. After that time, any absence should be treated as unauthorised.



Section 5. Strategies for promoting attendance

The foundation for good attendance is a strong partnership between the school, parents and the child.

Research shows a direct link between under-achievement and attendance below 95%.

Regular attenders make better progress, both socially and academically.

Regular attenders find school routines, school work and friendships easier to cope with.

Regular attenders find learning more satisfying.

Regular attenders are more successful in transferring between primary school, secondary school, and higher education, employment or training.

To help us all to focus on promoting good attendance, we will:

1. provide information on all matters related to attendance on a regular basis;
2. report to you on how your child is performing in school, what their attendance and punctuality rate is and how this relates to their attainment
3. celebrate good attendance by displaying individual and class achievements/award additional positive points;
4. reward good or improving attendance through certificates, activities, and additional positive points;
5. Tutors will discuss attendance with their tutees, promoting the benefits of good attendance and punctuality as well as individually discussing barriers to attendance
6. Where appropriate, set individual attendance targets for students to help them focus on improving their attendance.
7. Refer students to other supportive measures such as attendance clinics, period clinics, young carers, service team, home school link worker, and any other provision appropriate to their needs. liaise with partner support agencies to ensure additional needs are met which may impact on attendance.



Section 6. Attendance monitoring

The attendance team, tutors and year offices monitor pupil attendance on a daily basis.

Parents/carers are expected to call the school in the morning if their child is going to be absent due to ill health (see section 3.2).

Parents/carers are expected to contact the school on each day of absence unless a period of absence has been granted in exceptional circumstances.

The persistent absence threshold is 10%. If a pupil's individual overall absence rate is greater than or equal to 10%, the pupil will be classified as a persistent absentee.

Pupil-level absence data is collected each term and published at national and local authority level through the DfE's school absence national statistics releases. The underlying school-level absence data is published alongside the national statistics. We compare our attendance data to the national average, and share this with governors.

The school monitors all students' attendance on a daily, weekly and monthly basis, and regularly analyses data which is presented using a staged process, to ensure appropriate support is offered in a timely fashion for those students and families struggling with attendance.

Section 7. Roles and responsibilities

In order for the school's attendance policy to be successful, every member of staff must make attendance a high priority and convey this to the students at all times. Families need to support these views in the home to ensure that children are receiving corresponding messages about the value of education

A member of the senior leadership team will oversee, direct and co-ordinate the school's work in promoting regular and improved attendance and will ensure the attendance policy is consistently applied throughout the school. This person will also ensure that attendance is both recorded accurately and analysed. They will ensure that attendance issues are identified at an early stage and that support is put in place when appropriate. The attendance team will support the senior leader in this work. The attendance team will ensure that they consistently monitor students' attendance and punctuality and will liaise with the relevant year offices within the school in order to support the pupil and their family to improve attendance. Year offices will be given time to attend legal attendance meetings and have access to attendance data.

Where attendance falls below the expected levels, a variety of interventions will be used as the pastoral teams deem appropriate, such as: in class visits to the



pupil/pupil; home visits; reflective activities; in school attendance meetings and legal interventions.

Responsibilities of Classroom Staff

- Ensure that all students/ students are registered accurately using the schools electronic MIS
- Promote & recognise good and improving attendance at all appropriate opportunities
- Liaise with subject leadership/ tutors/ attendance team on matters of attendance and punctuality
- Communicate any concerns or underlying problems that may account for a pupil/pupil's absence

Responsibilities of tutors

- Ensure that all students/ students are registered accurately using the schools electronic MIS
- Promote & recognise good and improving attendance at all appropriate opportunities
- Explain the benefits of good attendance for the rest of the pupil's life and work
- Find out if a pupil is worried about something and, as a result, reluctant to attend
- Recognise a regular pattern of non-attendance;
- Discuss absences with tutees
- Liaise with the year office/ teachers/ attendance team on matters of attendance and punctuality
- Communicate any concerns or underlying problems that may account for a pupil/pupil's absence

Responsibilities of students/Students

- Attend every day unless they are ill or have an authorised absence
- Arrive in school on time
- Attend all their registrations and lessons on time
- Take responsibility for registering at the attendance office/ reception if they are late or are leaving the school site during school hours

Responsibilities of Parents and Carers

- Ensuring your child's regular attendance at school is a parent/carer's legal responsibility (section of the 1996 Education Act) and permitting absence from school that is not authorised by the school creates an offence in law.



Parents will :

- Inform the school by phone, text or email, on the first and subsequent days of absence, if their child is not in school and provide a reason for the absence.
- Discuss with the school any planned absences in advance.
- Support the school and their child to aim for 100% attendance each year.
- Avoid taking their child out of school for non-urgent medical or dental appointments.
- Only request for leave of absence if it is for an exceptional circumstance (Hampshires guidance is found here <https://www.hants.gov.uk/educationandlearning/behaviour-attendance-parents#step-6>)

Section 8. Links with other policies

This policy is linked to our child protection, safeguarding policy and admissions policy.



Appendix 1: Attendance codes

School Attendance Codes 2024

Present Codes	
/ \	present during registration
B	educated off site and taster days and do not fit K, V, P or W codes
K	attending provision arranged by the local authority
L	arrived after the register has started but before it has closed
P	Sporting activity with prior agreement from school
V	educational visit or trip
W	work experience
Absent Codes	
Authorised Absences	

C	exceptional circumstances
C1	in a regulated performance/undertaking regulated employment abroad
C2	absent due to part-time timetable
D	dual registered
E	suspended or permanently excluded
I	illness (not medical or dental appointments)
J1	job/school/college interview
M	medical or dental appointment
Q	unable to attend because of a lack of access arrangements
R	religious observance (only 1 day allowed, any more coded as C if agreed)
S	study leave

T	parent travelling for occupational purposes
X	non-compulsory school age pupil not required to attend school
Y1	unable to attend due to transport provided not being available
Y2	unable to attend due to widespread transport disruption
Y3	unable to attend due to part of the school premises being closed
Y4	unable to attend due to whole school closure
Y5	unable to attend as pupil is in criminal justice detention
Y6	unable to attend in accordance with public health guidance or law
Y7	unable to attend due to other avoidable cause (must affect the pupil NOT the parent)
Unauthorised Absence	
G	holiday (not agreed)



N	reason for absence not yet established (must be corrected within 5 days)
O	absent in other or unknown circumstances
U	late after register has closed
Z	pupil not yet on register
#	planned whole school closure (eg holidays, insets and polling station days)



Appendix: 2

<i>Attendance during one school year is 190 school days. If attendance is:</i>	<i>Missed days</i>	<i>Missed lessons</i>	<i>Missed weeks</i>
95%	9 days	45	2 weeks
90%	19 days	95 sessions	4 weeks
85%	29 days	145 sessions	6 weeks
80%	38 days	190 sessions	8 weeks
75%	48 days	240 sessions	10 weeks
70%	57 days	285 sessions	11.5 weeks
65%	67 days	335 sessions	13.5 weeks