



Attendance Policy 2025 - 26

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1. Aims

This policy aims to show our commitment to meeting our obligations with regards to school attendance, including those laid out in the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024), through our whole-school culture and ethos that values good attendance, including:

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

We will also promote and support punctuality in attending lessons.

2. Legislation and guidance

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance on working together to improve school attendance (applies from 19 August 2024) 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 Education \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2006 \(and 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2016 amendments\)](#)
- › [The School Attendance \(Pupil Registration\) \(England\) Regulations 2024](#)
- › [The Education \(Penalty Notices\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 and the 2024 amendment](#)

It also refers to:

- › [School census guidance](#)
- › [Keeping Children Safe in Education \(2025\)](#)
- › [Mental health issues affecting a pupil's attendance: guidance for schools](#)

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for:

- › Setting high expectations of all school leaders, staff, pupils and parents/carers
- › Making sure school leaders fulfil expectations and statutory duties, including:
 - Making sure the school records attendance accurately in the register, and shares the required information with the DfE and local authority
 - Making sure the school works effectively with local partners to help remove barriers to attendance, and keeps them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- › Recognising and promoting the importance of school attendance across the school's policies and ethos
- › Making sure the school's attendance management processes are delivered effectively, and that consistent support is provided for pupils who need it most by prioritising staff and resources
- › Making sure the school has high aspirations for all pupils, but adapts processes and support to pupils' individual needs
- › Regularly reviewing and challenging attendance data and helping school leaders focus improvement efforts on individual pupils or cohorts who need it most
- › Working with school leaders to set goals or areas of focus for attendance and providing support and challenge

- › Monitoring attendance figures for the whole school and repeatedly evaluating the effectiveness of the school's processes and improvement efforts to make sure they are meeting pupils' needs
- › Where the school is struggling with attendance, working with school leaders to develop a comprehensive action plan to improve attendance
- › Making sure all staff receive adequate training on attendance as part of the regular continued professional development offer, so that staff understand:
 - The importance of good attendance
 - That absence is almost always a symptom of wider issues
 - The school's legal requirements for keeping registers
 - The school's strategies and procedures for tracking, following up on and improving attendance, including working with partners and keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate
- › Making sure dedicated training is provided to staff with a specific attendance function in their role, including in interpreting and analysing attendance data
- › Holding the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy

The link governor for attendance is: **Sue Baldwin** chairofgovernors@trekenner.net)

3.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- › The implementation of this policy at the school
- › Monitoring school-level absence data and reporting it to governors
- › Supporting staff with monitoring the attendance of individual pupils
- › Monitoring the impact of any implemented attendance strategies
- › Issuing fixed-penalty notices, where necessary.
- › Working 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
- › Communicating 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
- › Communicating the school's high expectations for attendance and punctuality regularly to pupils and parents/carers through all available channels
- › Sharing information from the school register with the local authority, including:
 - Notifying the local authority when a pupil's name is added to or deleted from the school admission register outside of standard transition times
 - Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who fail to attend school regularly, or who have been marked with an unauthorised absence for a continuous period of 10 school days
 - Providing the local authority with the details of pupils who the school believes will miss 15 days consecutively or cumulatively because of sickness

3.3 The designated senior leader responsible for attendance

The designated senior leader (currently the headteacher) is responsible for:

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

The designated senior leader responsible for attendance is **Laura Mead** and can be contacted by telephone on 01579 370435 or emailing head@trekenner.net

3.4 The attendance officer

The school attendance officer is responsible for:

- › Monitoring and analysing attendance data (see section 7)
- › Benchmarking attendance data to identify areas of focus for improvement
- › Providing regular attendance reports to school staff and reporting concerns about attendance to the headteacher
- › Working with education welfare officers to tackle persistent absence
- › Advising the headteacher when to issue fixed-penalty notices

The attendance officer role is supported by the Local authority and any queries/concerns can be directed to the attendance team via the Education Welfare Service [Children's services - Cornwall Council](#)

3.5 Class Teachers

Class teachers are responsible for recording attendance for both morning and afternoon sessions on a daily basis, using the correct codes (see Appendix 1), and submitting this information to the school office by 9:15am and 1:15pm daily.

3.6 School Admin/Office staff

School admin/office staff will:

- › Monitor school messaging services [Class dojo/Scopay] and emails on a daily basis to monitor reasons for absence and ensure safeguarding of pupils.
- › Call or message parents/carers and take calls from parents/carers to ascertain reasons for absence on a daily basis and record this on the school's system [SIMS].

- › Transfer calls and/or messages from parents/carers to the class teacher and headteacher where appropriate, in order to provide them with more detailed support on attendance

3.7 Parents

Where this policy refers to a parent, it refers to the adult the school and/or local authority decides is most appropriate to work with, including:

- › All natural parents, whether they are married or not
- › All those who have parental responsibility for a child or young person
- › Those who have day-to-day responsibility for the child (i.e. lives with and looks after them)

Parents are expected to:

- › Make sure their child attends every day on time
- › Call the school to report their child's absence before 9:10am on the day of the absence and advise when they are expected to return. If the pupil is unable to return on this day then they should inform the school again.
- › Provide the school with more than 1 emergency contact number for their child
- › Ensure that, where possible, appointments for their child are made outside of the school day
- › Keep to any attendance contracts that they make with the school and/or local authority
- › Seek support, where necessary, for maintaining good attendance, by contacting the headteacher, who can be contacted via 01579 370435 or head@trekenner.net.

3.8 Pupils

Pupils are expected to:

- › Attend school every day, on time

4. Recording attendance

4.1 Attendance register

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

We will take our attendance register at the start of the first session of each school day and once during the second session. It will mark, using the appropriate national attendance and absence codes from the School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, whether every pupil is:

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

Any amendment to the attendance register will include:

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

See Appendix 1 for the DfE attendance codes.

We will also record:

- › Whether the absence is authorised or not [for pupils of compulsory school age]
- › The nature of the activity, where a pupil is attending an approved educational activity
- › The nature of circumstances, where a pupil is unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances

We will keep every entry on the attendance register for 6 years after the date on which the entry was made.

The school day starts at **8:40am** and ends at **3:10 [EYFS/KS1]** and **3:15 [KS2]**.

Pupils must arrive in school by **8:40** am on each school day.

The register for the first session will be taken at **9:00 am** and will be kept open until **9:10pm**. The register for the second session will be taken at **1:00pm** and will be kept open until **1:10pm**.

4.2 Unplanned absence

The pupil's parent must notify the school of the reason for the absence on the first day of an unplanned absence by 9:00am or as soon as practically possible, by calling or messaging the school secretary staff via Class Dojo, emailing secretary@trekenner.net or ringing **01579 370435**.

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

Where the absence is longer than 5 days in the first instance, repeated in the same term, or there are doubts about the authenticity of the illness, the school will ask for 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 in advance.

4.3 Planned absence

Attending a medical or dental appointment will be counted as authorised as long as the pupil's parent notifies the school in advance of the appointment.

Parents should request a planned absence by completing an absence request form from the office or emailing the headteacher.

However, ... **we encourage parents to make medical and dental appointments out of school hours where possible.** Where this is not possible, the pupil should be out of school for the minimum amount of time necessary. **If the child has siblings at school who are taken out of school but do not have an appointment at the same time, their absence will be recorded as unauthorised.**

The pupil's parent must also apply for other types of term-time absence as far in advance as possible of the requested absence. Go to section 5 to find out which term-time absences the school can authorise.

4.4 Lateness and punctuality

A pupil who arrives late:

- › Before the register has closed will be marked as late, using the appropriate code
- › After the register has closed will be marked as absent, using the appropriate code
- › In the event of persistent lateness the headteacher will contact the parent/care to discuss possible barriers and to put a support plan in place
- › If lateness persists advice will be sought from the school's attendance officer and appropriate action taken.

4.5 Following up unexplained absence

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

- › Email/call the pupil's parent on the morning of the first day of unexplained absence to ascertain the reason. If the school cannot reach any of the pupil's emergency contacts, the school may contact schools where it is known siblings attend and/or seek advice from MARU which may result in the police or social services being called.
- › Identify whether the absence is approved or not
- › Identify the correct attendance code to use and input it as soon as the reason for absence is ascertained – this will be no later than 5 working days after the session(s) for which the pupil was absent
- › Call the parent on each day that the absence continues without explanation, to make sure proper safeguarding action is taken where necessary. If absence continues, the school will consider involving an education welfare officer
- › Where relevant, report the unexplained absence to the pupil's youth offending team officer
- › Where appropriate, offer support to the pupil/their parents to improve attendance
- › Identify whether the pupil needs support from wider partners, as quickly as possible, and make the necessary referrals
- › Where support is not appropriate, not successful, or not engaged with: issue a notice to improve, penalty notice or other legal intervention (see section 5.2 below) as appropriate.

4.6 Reporting to parents

The school will regularly inform parents (see definition of 'parent', as used in this policy, in section 3.7 above) about their child's attendance and absence levels via termly reports.

5. Authorised and unauthorised absence

There is now a national threshold of 10 unauthorised session (equivalent to 5 school days) for when a penalty notice must be considered. Under the new rules, taking your child out of school for a one-week holiday will now mean that a penalty notice must be considered.

If your child is absent from school without authorisation, you will be committing an offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £80 if paid within 21 days or £160 if paid after this but within 28 days. If your child is further absent from school without authorisation within any 3- year period, you will be committing a further offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices for a second offence are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £160, payable within 28 days. Importantly, fines per parent will be capped to two fines within any three-year period. Once this limit has been reached, other action such as a parenting order or prosecution will be considered. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may also result in legal action. If you are prosecuted and attend court because your child has not been attending school, you could get a fine of up to £2,500. Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court, including legal costs. Absence not authorised by the school may also result in a prosecution in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) or Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a custodial sentence.

Again, Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court, including legal costs. Money raised from fines is only used by the local authority to cover the costs of administering the system, and to fund attendance support. Any extra money is returned to the government.

5.1 Approval for term-time absence

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

The headteacher will only grant a **leave of absence** to a pupil during term time if the request meets the specific circumstances set out in the [2024 school attendance regulations](#). These circumstances are:

- › Taking part in a regulated performance, or regulated employment abroad
- › Attending an interview
- › Study leave
- › A temporary, time-limited part-time timetable
- › Exceptional circumstances

A leave of absence is granted at the headteacher's discretion, including the length of time the pupil is authorised to be absent for.

We define 'exceptional circumstances' as:

'one-off events over which the family has no control as to dates and times. E.g. family bereavement/funerals, family weddings, serious illness of the child or a significant family member.' ([Trekenner Attendance Policy 2025-26](#))

This is not an exhaustive list and the headteacher may also consider other circumstances to be exceptional depending on the individual circumstances of the child/family and on a case-by-case basis.

Leave of absence will not be granted for a pupil to go on holiday during term-time or take part in protest activity during school hours.

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

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

Any request should be submitted as soon as it is anticipated and, where possible before the absence, and in accordance with any leave of absence request form, accessible via the school office, or downloaded from the school's website. The headteacher may require evidence to support any request for leave of absence.

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

- › Illness (including mental-health illness) and medical/dental appointments (see sections 4.2 and 4.3 for more detail)
- › Religious observance – where the day is exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which the pupil's parent(s) belong(s). If necessary, the school will seek advice from the parent's religious body to confirm whether the day is set apart
- › Parent(s) travelling for occupational purposes – this covers Roma, English and Welsh gypsies, Irish and Scottish travellers, showmen (fairground people) and circus people, bargees (occupational boat dwellers) and new travellers. Absence may be authorised only when a traveller family is known to be travelling for occupational purposes and has agreed this with the school, but it is not known whether the pupil is attending educational provision
- › If the pupil is currently suspended or excluded from school (and no alternative provision has been made)

Other reasons the school may allow a pupil to be absent from the school site, which are not classified as absences, include (but are not limited to):

- › Attending an offsite approved educational activity, sporting activity or visit or trip arranged by the school
- › Attending another school at which the pupil is also registered (dual registration)
- › Attending provision arranged by the local authority
- › Attending work experience
- › If there is any other unavoidable cause for the pupil not to attend school, such as disruption to travel caused by an emergency, a lack of access arrangements, or because the school premises are closed

5.2 Sanctions

Trekener CP School will make use of the full range of potential sanctions – including, but not limited to, those listed below – to tackle poor attendance. Decisions will be made on an individual, case-by-case basis.

Penalty notices

The headteacher, local authority or the police can fine parents for the unauthorised absence of their child from school, where the child is of compulsory school age, by issuing a penalty notice.

If the school issues a penalty notice, it will check with the local authority before doing so and send it a copy of any penalty notice issued.

Before issuing a penalty notice, the school will consider the individual case, including:

- › Whether the national threshold for considering a penalty notice has been met (10 sessions of unauthorised absence in a rolling period of 10 school weeks)
- › Whether a penalty notice is the best available tool to improve attendance for that pupil

- › Whether further support, a notice to improve or another legal intervention would be a more appropriate solution
- › Whether any obligations that the school has under the Equality Act 2010 make issuing a penalty notice inappropriate

Each parent who is liable for the pupil's offence(s) can be issued with a penalty notice, but this will usually only be the parent/parents who allowed the absence.

The payment must be made directly to the local authority, regardless of who issues the notice. If the payment has not been made after 28 days, the local authority can decide whether to prosecute or withdraw the notice.

If issued with a **first** penalty notice, the parent must pay £80 within 21 days, or £160 within 28 days.

If a **second** penalty notice is issued to the same parent in respect of the same pupil, the parent must pay £160 if paid within 28 days.

You could be prosecuted if you do not pay any fine after 28 days

A **third** penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of the issue of the first penalty notice. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time within those 3 years, alternative action will be taken instead.

A penalty notice may also be issued where parents allow their child to be present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification, during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion (where the school has notified the parents that the pupil must not be present in a public place on that day). These penalty notices are not included in the National Framework, not subject to the same considerations about support being provided, and do not count towards the limit as part of the escalation process.

In these cases, the parent must pay £60 within 21 days, or £120 within 28 days.

Notices to improve

If the national threshold has been met and support is appropriate, but parents do not engage with offers of support, the school may offer a notice to improve to give parents a final chance to engage with support.

Notices to improve will be issued in line with processes set out in the local code of conduct for the local authority area in which the pupil attends school.

They will include:

- › Details of the pupil's attendance record and of the offences
- › The benefits of regular attendance and the duty of parents under [section 7 of the Education Act 1996](#)
- › Details of the support provided so far
- › Opportunities for further support, or to access previously provided support that was not engaged with
- › A clear warning that a penalty notice may be issued if attendance doesn't improve within the improvement period, along with details of what sufficient improvement looks like, which will be decided on a case-by-case basis
- › A clear timeframe of between 3 and 6 weeks for the improvement period
- › The grounds on which a penalty notice may be issued before the end of the improvement period

6. Strategies for promoting attendance

At Trekenner Primary School we incentivise good attendance by ensuring our curriculum offer is relevant to and engaging for our pupils and that every child is supported to access this to the full. We fully support **all** our pupils to access in our extended (before and after school) activities, in line with our inclusive ethos.

We reward good attendance through our weekly celebration assembly and the awarding of our attendance cup. The class who has the best attendance each term receives extra free/play time.

We work to continually improve our attendance through establishing good relationships with our families and monitoring patterns of non-attendance carefully to enable us to offer timely support to those struggling. Good attendance is given a high profile within the school and is regularly discussed with pupils in assemblies and in PSHE lessons.

All staff, pupils and parents/carers are made aware of the school's attendance agreement to demonstrate the commitment of all stakeholders in promoting and enabling good attendance of all members of the school community

7. Supporting pupils who are absent or returning to school

7.1 Pupils absent due to complex barriers to attendance

The school works with the LA Educational Welfare and Inclusion teams to ensure that families have the support they need to remove any barriers to good attendance. This may include:

- Working with parents to identify barriers either through in-school meetings or home visits
- Targeting school funds including PPG to provide resources and support for families
- Work with School Transport to enable pupils to attend

7.2 Pupils absent due to mental or physical ill health or SEND

At Trekenner, good attendance is seen as a right for all pupils and the school's [Supporting Children With Medical Needs at School Policy](#) is in place to ensure pupils with mental or physical ill health are supported to be in school as much as possible.

The school makes adaptations to the delivery of lessons and timetables to ensure that pupils with medical conditions, including SEMH, are able to attend regularly and consistently and access their curriculum entitlement.

Attendance is regularly reviewed alongside ILP's for children on the school's SEN register at School Support, SEND support and EHCP Levels and taken into account when targets are being set.

Where a pupil has an education health and care (EHC) plan and their attendance falls, or the school becomes aware of barriers to attendance that relate to the pupil's needs, the school will inform the local authority.

7.3 Pupils returning to school after a lengthy or unavoidable period of absence

Pupils who have been absent for a long period of time may require a supported or staggered return to school to enable them to build stamina and achieve success.

The school makes use of the local authority's part-time timetable facility and, in consultation with parents and the inclusion team would put a targeted timebound plan in place to support the child back into full-time, good attendance where necessary.

8. Attendance monitoring

8.1 Monitoring attendance

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

Specific pupil information will be shared with the DfE on request.

The school has granted the DfE access to its management information system so the data can be accessed regularly and securely.

Data will be 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.

The school will benchmark its attendance data at whole school, year group and cohort level against local, regional, and national levels to identify areas of focus for improvement and share this with the governing board at least termly.

8.2 Analysing attendance

The school will:

- › Analyse attendance and absence data regularly to identify pupils, groups or cohorts that need additional support with their attendance, and
- › Identify pupils whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence
- › Conduct thorough analysis of half-termly, termly, and full-year data to identify patterns and trends
- › Look at historic and emerging patterns of attendance and absence, and then develop strategies to address these patterns

8.3 Using data to improve attendance

The school will:

- › Develop targeted actions to address patterns of absence (of all severities) of individual pupils, groups or cohorts that it has identified via data analysis
- › Provide targeted support to the pupils it has identified whose absences may be a cause for concern, especially those who demonstrate patterns of persistent or severe absence, and their families (see section 8.4 below)
- › Provide regular attendance reports to class teacher to facilitate discussions with pupils and families, and to the governing board and school leaders (including the special educational needs co-ordinator, designated safeguarding lead and pupil premium lead)
- › Use data to monitor and evaluate the impact of any interventions put in place in order to modify them and inform future strategies
- › Share information and work collaboratively with other schools in the area, local authorities and other partners where a pupil's absence is at risk of becoming

persistent or severe, including keeping them informed regarding specific pupils, where appropriate

8.4 Reducing persistent and severe absence

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

The school will:

- Use attendance data to find patterns and trends of persistent and severe absence
- Consider potential safeguarding issues and, where suspected or present, address them in line with Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Hold regular meetings with the parents of pupils who the school (and/or local authority) considers to be vulnerable or at risk of persistent or severe absence, or who are persistently or severely absent, to:
 - Discuss attendance and engagement at school
 - Listen, and understand barriers to attendance
 - Explain the help that is available
 - Explain the potential consequences of, and sanctions for, persistent and severe absence
 - Agree an attendance contract which will include ways that the school can support the family.
 - Review any existing actions or interventions
- Provide access to wider support services to remove the barriers to attendance, in conjunction with the local authority, where relevant
- Consider alternative support that could be put in place to remove any barriers to attendance and re-engage these pupils. In doing so, the school will sensitively consider some of the reasons for absence
- Implement sanctions, where necessary (see section 5.2, above)

9. Monitoring arrangements

This policy will be reviewed as guidance from the local authority and/or DfE is updated, and at least yearly by the Headteacher and the Attendance Link Governor. At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board.

Ratified by FGB on

Date of Next Review July 2026

Appendix 1: attendance codes

The following codes are taken from the DfE's [guidance on school attendance](#).

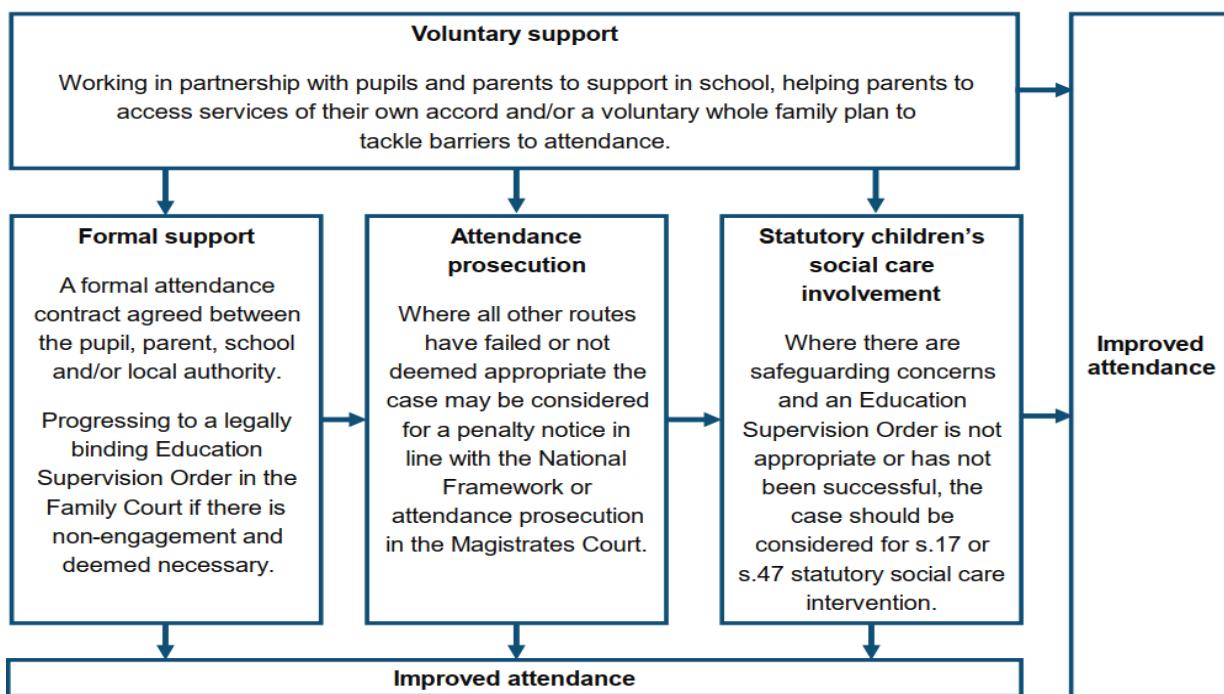
Code	Definition	Scenario
/	Present (am)	Pupil is present at morning registration
\	Present (pm)	Pupil is present at afternoon registration
L	Late arrival	Pupil arrives late before register has closed
Attending a place other than the school		
K	Attending education provision arranged by the local authority	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 in school due to having a part-time timetable
C	Exceptional circumstances	Pupil has been granted a leave of absence due to exceptional circumstances
Absent - other authorised reasons		
T	Parent travelling for occupational purposes	Pupil is a 'mobile child' who is travelling with their parent(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
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, not approved by the school
N	Reason for absence not yet established	Reason for absence has not been established before the register closes
O	Absent in other or unknown circumstances	No reason for absence has been established, or the school isn't 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

Appendix 3: Process/Protocols for Tackling Persistent Absence

Providing support first before attendance legal intervention



1. Voluntary Support

- If Attendance drops below 94% and/or pupil has missed 4 days (8 sessions) in a term the Headteacher will contact the parent/carer to discuss. Medical evidence may also be asked for at this time. Conversation and any agreed actions will be recorded.

2. Formal Support

- If attendance drops below 90% and there is no medical evidence, the headteacher will issue the parents/carers with a warning letter and arrange a meeting.
- At this meeting any support needed will be identified and an attendance support plan put in place
- The attendance support plan will be reviewed after 10 school days and then at 4 weekly intervals until it is agreed that attendance is back on track.

3. Attendance Prosecution

- If parents/carers are not engaging with the support plan and/or the pupil's attendance does not improve the school will liaise with the LA attendance team and begin the process to issue fines or further legal action.
- The school also may take this route before either the Voluntary or Formal Support stages if a pupil has 10 or more sessions out of school, in a term, for unauthorised reasons such as family holidays etc. [see details in the [Trekenner School Attendance Policy Section 5: Authorised and Unauthorised Absence](#)]

Attending Trekenner

School Hours

Start: 8:40am – Arrival after 9am will be marked as late.
End: 3:10pm (EYFS/KS1) or 3:15pm (KS2)

Reporting Absences

Please call the school office [\[01579370435\]](tel:01579370435) or message Mrs Hancock on dojo or email [\[secretary@trekenner.net\]](mailto:secretary@trekenner.net) to report absences.

Communication & Support

If you're facing difficulties that affect attendance, please speak to [Mrs Mead \[HT\]](#) or your child's teacher. We're here to help.

The School's Commitment

Regular school attendance helps children learn, grow, and feel part of their school community.

This agreement shows how we can work together to support every child's attendance.

We therefore agree to:

- Provide a safe, welcoming, and engaging learning environment.
- Monitor attendance daily and follow up on absences with care and understanding.
- Support families facing challenges that may affect attendance.
- Celebrate good attendance and progress through:
 - Each week, the class with the highest attendance wins the Attendance Cup. The winning class gets to proudly display the cup in their classroom for the whole week.

Trekenner Primary School Attendance Agreement 2025-26

Whole School
attendance
Target:
96%



School Representative Name:

Laura Mead [HT]

Signature:

Laura J. Mead.

Date:

Parent/Carer Commitment

Parents/Carers agree to:

- Ensure your child attends school every day, on time.
- Contact the school by 9:00am if your child is absent, explaining the reason.
- Schedule appointments (where possible) outside school hours.
- Avoid term-time holidays, including 'days off'
- Work with us if attendance becomes a concern.

Pupil Commitment

Pupils agree to

- Come to school every day, ready to learn and have fun.
- Arrive on time and go straight to my classroom.
- Tell a grown-up if I feel unwell or worried.
- Be proud of my attendance and help others feel proud too.

Pupil Name:

Signature:

Date:

Parent/Carer Name:

Signature:

Date:



Appendix 2

Pupil Absence Request Form

Dear Parent/Carer.

There is now a national threshold of 10 unauthorised sessions (equivalent to 5 school days) for when a penalty notice must be considered. Under the new rules, taking your child out of school for a one-week holiday will now mean that a penalty notice must be considered.

If your child is absent from school without authorisation, you will be committing an offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £80 if paid within 21 days or £160 if paid after this but within 28 days. If your child is further absent from school without authorisation within any 3- year period, you will be committing a further offence under the Education Act 1996. We may submit a request to Cornwall Council for a Penalty Notice to be issued, in accordance with Sections 444A and 444B of the said Act. Penalty Notices for a second offence are issued per liable parent, per child and each carry a fine of £160, payable within 28 days. Importantly, fines per parent will be capped to two fines within any three-year period. Once this limit has been reached, other action such as a parenting order or prosecution will be considered. Failure to pay the Penalty Notice may also result in legal action. If you are prosecuted and attend court because your child has not been attending school, you could get a fine of up to £2,500. Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court, including legal costs. Absence not authorised by the school may also result in a prosecution in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) or Section 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996, leading to a fine of up to £2,500 and/or a custodial sentence.

Again, Cornwall Council may also apply for the costs incurred in taking the matter to Court, including legal costs. Money raised from fines is only used by the local authority to cover the costs of administering the system, and to fund attendance support. Any extra money is returned to the government.

Please use this form to request authorisation for planned term-time absences for pupils.

The Department for Education makes it clear that schools may not grant any leave of absence for pupils of compulsory school age unless there are exceptional circumstances. Your request will therefore need to include evidence demonstrating that this is the case.

Please note that family holidays will not normally be approved. Term-time holidays will therefore usually be recorded as unauthorised and families may be subject to a fine.

Requests should be made as far in advance as possible to allow sufficient time for the school to consider the case in full and request further information if required.

We would strongly urge families not to make any arrangements or commitments until they receive confirmation that an absence request has been approved.

Yours

Laura J. Mead.

Headteacher

PART A	Parent/Carer Request
Pupil name	
Class/Year Group	
Dates of proposed absence	
Number of school days missed	
Reason for proposed absence, including exceptional circumstances. Please provide supporting evidence, if available.	<p>(Continue on a separate page and attach, if required.)</p>
Name of applicant This should be a parent/carer with parental responsibility	
Signature	<p>I confirm that the information and reasons provided on this form are accurate.</p>
PART B	School Response (This section will be completed by the school.)
Date of decision	
Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Request approved for dates requested <input type="checkbox"/> Request approved for different dates (as detailed below) <input type="checkbox"/> Additional evidence/information requested (see below) <input type="checkbox"/> Request declined as reasons not deemed to be exceptional circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see below)
Additional comments by school (if required)	