



Montgomery Academy

Attendance Policy 2026 - 2027

Philosophy

Montgomery Academy is committed to providing a full and efficient educational experience to all students. We believe that if students are to benefit from education, punctuality and good attendance is crucial. As an Academy, we will organise and do all we can to ensure maximum attendance for all students. Any problems that impede punctuality and regular attendance will be identified and addressed as soon as possible.

It is the policy of our Academy to celebrate achievement. Attendance is a critical factor to a productive and successful Academy career. Montgomery Academy will actively promote and encourage 100 percent attendance for all our students.

Montgomery Academy will give a high priority to conveying to students and parents the importance of regular and punctual attendance. We recognise that parents/carers have a vital role to play and there is a need to establish home-Academy links and communication systems that can be utilised whenever there is concern about attendance.

If there are problems that affect a student's attendance we will investigate, identify and strive in partnership with parents and students to resolve these problems as quickly and efficiently as possible. We will adopt a clearly, focussed, approach aimed at returning the student to full attendance at all times.

This policy has been developed in conjunction with the FCAT Attendance Strategy:

*At Fylde Coast Academy Trust (FCAT), our vision is to provide an outstanding education that empowers every pupil to fulfil their potential. This vision is only achievable if pupils attend school regularly and are fully engaged in their learning. Attendance is not a procedural concern — it is a **moral, academic and safeguarding priority**. Trustees and members of our LGB's are committed to ensuring that the trust continues to improve its attendance metrics; it is a **key aspect of accountability** across the governance of our schools.*

Designated Senior Lead for Attendance – Mr Robert Shillitoe (Assistant Headteacher)

Responsibilities and Expectations - Families

Parents and carers have a legal duty to ensure that their children attend school regularly, if they are of compulsory school age and registered at a school (see appendix 3 for details of how the law applies to school attendance and how "parent" is defined in law).

Parents/carers and pupils should know the times the school day starts and finishes and when the register closes (see appendix 4), the processes for requesting leave (see appendix 5), and the process for informing school of the reason for unexpected absence (as follows):

- If your child is going to be absent, parents/carers must inform school as soon as possible and at the latest by 8.30 am on the first day of absence via the MCAS app and/or absence line
- Please note that the MCAS app should only be used for reporting illnesses and/or medical appointments - for all other absences, please see below for the "Leave of Absence Request Form"

Responsibilities and Expectations – School (including Senior Lead for Attendance, Headteacher and All Staff)

The Academy will:

- Ensure that all staff are aware of the registration procedures, registration regulations and education law.
- Complete electronic or paper registers accurately at the beginning of each morning and afternoon session.
- Complete electronic registers at the beginning of each lesson.
- Stress to parents/carers the importance of contacting staff early on the first day of absence.
- Display attendance rates around the Academy and reward good and improved attendance of all students.
- Set targets for attendance as outlined in the Montgomery Academy Improvement Plan (MIP).
- Promote the role of the progress tutor/class teacher in monitoring and rewarding good attendance for students in their tutor group.
- Promote positive staff attitudes to students returning after absence.
- Consult with all members of the Academy community and the Pupil Welfare Service (PWS) in developing and maintaining the whole Academy attendance policy.
- Ensure regular evaluation of attendance procedures by Senior Leaders and the Local Governing Body.
- Include attendance and related issues in the newsletters sent to parents and students.
- Report to the Local Governing Body twice yearly.
- Work towards ensuring that all students feel supported and valued. We will send a clear message that if a student is absent, she/he will be missed.
- Have in place procedures that will allow absentees to catch up on missed work without disrupting the learning of others.
- If no contact is received from the parents/carers of an absent student on the first morning of absence, we will contact the parent by telephone, text message or a home visit.

- Weekly attendance meetings will take place between the Academy and Pupil Welfare Officer (PWO) to discuss deteriorating attendances or attendances of concern.
- With prolonged absence a safeguarding visit may be necessary and will be undertaken by the Academy, PWO and/or Police. The aim is to identify and resolve any difficulties that are preventing the student from attending the Academy and to safeguard the student. The parents/carers will be made aware of their legal responsibility regarding attendance.
- The Academy will initiate an attendance plan for students' whose attendance falls below 98% as per the FCAT Attendance Strategy. Attendance targets will be set which will be monitored by a variety of key stakeholders in school, including Progress Tutors with the support of the Pastoral Team, Attendance Officers, SLT and PWO. The parents/carers will be asked for their support in fulfilling the legal requirements regarding Academy attendance.
- In the event of a student returning after a long-term absence an individual reintegration meeting will be initiated by the Pastoral Manager in conjunction with the Progress Tutors and the PWO.
- To address attendance concerns the Pastoral Team will adopt strategies that include:
 - o Individual reintegration meeting in order to form an effective support plan for students returning from long term absence.
 - o Initial daily contact with parents to 'iron out' any problems occurring.
 - o Positive rewards integrating into existing rewards scheme.
 - o Establishing a good relationship with parent/student in order to provide the support needed for 'better' attendance or reintegration programmes.
- Reward good and improved attendance through:
 - o Attendance rewards
 - o Ambition points
 - o Reward experiences
 - o Attendance assemblies

Responsibilities and Expectations – Governing Body

- Ensure compliance with The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024.
- Agree an attendance policy and review it annually or more frequently if required.
- Agree targets for attendance at Montgomery Academy.

School Attendance Team Contacts

- Contact for parents to notify school of a pupil's absence: Miss Henry (Attendance Manager)
- Contact for day-to-day enquiries about attendance: Miss Henry (Attendance Manager) & Mr Burns (Lead Pastoral & Attendance Manager)
- Support for more specific and more serious attendance concerns: Mr Burns (Lead Pastoral & Attendance Manager)
- Pupil Welfare Officer: Mr Sowerby
- Senior Attendance Lead (the Senior Leader responsible for strategic lead of attendance in school): Mr Shillitoe (Assistant Headteacher)

Attendance Interventions

Montgomery Academy will follow a graduated and tiered intervention process in response to falling attendance in line with the FCAT Attendance Strategy.

Montgomery Academy will begin intervention work at < 98%, increasing levels of intervention as absences increase. The table below provides a brief outline as to what the tiered response system looks like and how Montgomery Academy interventions support trust expectations:

Tier	Attendance %	Monitoring Category	Trust Expectation	Montgomery Processes
1	100%	Excellent		100% reward badges - Celebration Assemblies - Praise Messages
1	98% to <100%	Good		Contact home via Bromcom/postcard at < 99%
Tier	Attendance %	Monitoring Category	Trust Expectation	Montgomery Processes
2	96% to <98%	1st Level Monitoring	Universal support and monitoring by classroom teacher/tutor. Text home informing child's attendance has dropped below 98%.	- Text home - Progress (form) tutor 1:1 intervention
2	94% to <96%	2nd Level Monitoring	Targeted support, initial communication with home. Further information such as attendance video shared with parents. Attendance discussed if parents are in school for parent's evening/drop off. The possible use of attendance contract, reminder postcard etc.	- Attendance letter 1 - Explore attendance contract - Text home
2	92% to <94%	Early Warning of PA	Pastoral leader intervention, supportive call to parents. Letter sent to inform parents that attendance has fallen below expectations and the possible impact this may have. Calls home by pastoral leads/heads of year or if appropriate SEND	- Attendance letter 2 - Pastoral team phone call Further appropriate action taken: - Further contact at < 93% including possible written communication, face to face meeting, Pastoral intervention, Senior Leadership intervention

			lead. Further information such as attendance video shared with parents. Attendance discussed if parents are in school for parent's evening/drop off.	
2	90% to <92%	Risk of PA	School monitoring commences. Explore formal attendance meeting with parents to understand barriers. Continued contact by pastoral lead. Parents informed of the risk of becoming PA.	- School monitoring letter - Further appropriate action taken: - NFA - Formal attendance meeting - Pastoral intervention - SEND intervention - Explore Pupil Welfare Service (PWS) involvement
Tier	Attendance %	Monitoring Category	Trust Expectation	Montgomery Processes
3	>50% to 90%	Persistent (PA)	Intensive support plan, regular review meetings, LA PWO engagement. Intervention process commences. Weekly monitoring by attendance officer. Attendance panel meeting takes place to complete an attendance contract (Possible PWO involvement) Reviewed after 3 weeks.	- PWS involvement - Panel meeting (SLT, Attendance, Pastoral, PWS, SEND etc. - panel depends on context) - Explore DfE Attendance Mentoring Programme involvement*
3	<=50%	Severe (SA)	Multi-agency approach, safeguarding procedures, statutory action. PWO involvement and potential for FPN.	Explore DfE Attendance Mentoring Programme involvement

****See Appendix 1 for further information re: DfE Attendance Mentoring Programme***

Montgomery Academy, in conjunction with the PWS, will identify cohorts of students whose attendance is lower than 92%* or missing 10 or more sessions. Appropriate interventions will be considered such as Fast Track to Positive Outcomes, Penalty Notice Initiative or PWO casework.

Where improvement in attendance is not secured court proceedings can be used to prosecute parents and if proven a range of sentences including fines of up to £2500 and/or 3 months' imprisonment. Other disposals such as Parenting Orders or Community sentences can be imposed depending upon the circumstances. Costs may also be imposed.

Date Last Updated: July 2026

A range of supportive early interventions led by the PWO will seek to improve attendance and avoid the need for prosecution.

**Depending on historic absence, family context and other circumstances, PWS involvement might be triggered at a higher attendance rate to prevent a further increase in absence.*

Persistent Absence (PA)

Persistent absence is when a pupil misses 10% or more of their schooling across the school year for whatever reason, authorised and unauthorised (including illness, exclusion, holiday, etc). Absence at this level will damage any pupil's educational prospects and we expect parents'/carers' fullest support and co-operation to address this.

At Montgomery Academy we monitor all absence thoroughly in line with the interventions detailed above, therefore any pupil whose attendance indicates they are likely to reach the PA threshold will be prioritised and parents will be informed of this promptly. Pupils who are persistent absentees are tracked and monitored carefully and the attendance procedures detailed above.

Unauthorised Leave During Term Time

In addition to this and in support of the philosophy of this policy, leave during term time will not be routinely authorised. In accordance with Government guidelines Head Teachers and Principals cannot authorise any leave in term time unless in exceptional circumstances. All requests for leave in term time must be submitted to the Academy in writing. The Academy can request the Local Authority to issue Penalty Notices to parents/carers following leave in term time.

Penalty Notices

Penalty notices may be issued by the Local Authority for unauthorised absence or term-time holidays as an alternative to prosecution. Under statutory guidelines, penalty notices are charged at £80 if paid within 21 days, rising to £160 if paid within 28 days. If a penalty notice remains unpaid, or in cases of persistent non-attendance, parents may face legal proceedings in the Magistrates' Court under Section 444(1) of the Education Act 1996 (carrying a fine of up to £1,000) or Section 444(1A) for an aggravated offence (carrying a fine of up to £2,500 and/or up to three months' imprisonment).

From 19th August 2024:

- Penalty notices issued for offences that take place after 19 August 2024 will be charged at a new rate of £160 per parent per child. This can be paid at £80 if paid within 21 days
- Any second penalty notice issued to the same parent for the same child within a rolling 3-year period will be issued at the rate of £160 to be paid within 28 days with no option for a discounted rate
- The threshold at which a penalty notice **must** be considered is set at 10 sessions (equivalent to 5 days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10-school week period. This may include absences

as a result of arriving late after the register closes. The 10 school weeks may span different terms or school years

- A maximum of two penalty notices may be issued to a parent for the same child within a rolling 3-year period, so at the 3rd (or subsequent) offence(s) another course of action will need to be considered (such as prosecution)
- Only penalty notices issued for absences taking place after 19 August 2024 will count towards the above thresholds
- Penalty notices can be issued when students are located in a public place without justification during the first five days of any period of exclusion
- Holidays will be unauthorised for all children. Fixed penalty notices will be utilised for requests of 5 days or more, even if attendance is 100%. As a Trust we expect parents to utilise clear school closure times for holidays.
- If parents/carers feel that there are exceptional circumstances for the absence it will need to be discussed with the school attendance lead/Headteacher prior to the absence.

See Appendix 2 for further information.

Non-Routine Admissions

The Academy welcomes non routine admissions and will support the student's integration by:

- Initiating an integration plan and/or referral to support staff as necessary.
- Monitor attendance to ensure the student has settled into Academy life
- Maintain regular liaison with the student's parents/carers
- Refer to the Pastoral Manager and/or PWO if problems with integration or attendance issues persist

Punctuality

As both attendance and punctuality are linked to student progress students are expected to arrive at the Academy on time every day. It is very disruptive to their own education and that of others in their class, if they are late.

Students who arrive after the register closes will be marked absent for the whole session (a session being a morning or an afternoon). This absence will be unauthorised and occasions of lateness should be rare. A student who is persistently absent by reason of lateness will be dealt with in the same way as other students with an emerging pattern of absence. If the matter is not resolved immediately, it can be referred to the PWS.

We are committed to ensuring that students set excellent standards of punctuality and attendance and therefore students that are late will complete late detentions and late to school detentions. Students who fail to attend their detention or are persistent in their lateness will complete an upscaled consequence, which may lead to isolation and placements.

Performance

Montgomery Academy aims for the highest standards for attendance and punctuality to enable our students to reach their full potential.

When evaluating success, the Academy will consider whether or not:

- Attendance has improved and whether attendance levels are in line or better than the national average.
- Punctuality has improved.
- Integration plans have been successful.
- The Academy has been successful in raising the profile of attendance both within the Academy, governing body and the local community.
- Students are fully aware of the importance of punctuality and regular attendance and the attendance procedures operating within the Academy.
- Attendance issues have been included as topics in Academy assemblies, PSHE lessons or as a theme for any other lessons.

Practice

The Academy will recognise the importance of good practice by:

- Keeping and maintaining registers accurately.
- Maintaining a consistent approach to marking registers
- Regularly analysing attendance data.
- Ensuring prompt follow-up action in cases of non-school attendance.
- Liaising closely with the Academy's PWO.

In order to ensure the success of this policy every member of the Academy staff will make attendance and punctuality a priority and convey to the students the importance of their education.

This policy will be reviewed annually.

The next review is due in: **July 2027**.

APPENDIX 1

Following screening and monitoring of student attendance, some students might be selected to take part in a **DfE Attendance Mentoring Programme**.

This is a new initiative and partnership between Montgomery Academy and a company called Etio.

The following information provides a brief outline about this programme and Etio.

Who are Etio?

Etio (formerly Tribal Education Services) has been a proud delivery partner to the UK Department for Education (DfE) since 2006, and our work has been critical to projects including the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics (NCETM), the National Tutoring Programme (NTP), the Advanced Mathematics Support Programme (AMSP), Multiply RCTs Adult Numeracy Programme, and National Professional Qualifications (NPQs).

The Attendance Mentoring team are highly trained individuals who bring a wide range of skills and experience in supporting young people with backgrounds in education, mentoring, youth work and support services. Each of the ten areas we are delivering in has a dedicated team of mentors, supported by an Area Manager who works closely with participating schools to embed themselves in the school and wider community. All our mentors and Area Managers have had the appropriate checks and safeguarding training to deliver this work.

What is the mentoring programme and what does it mean for my child?

If selected for this programme:

- Your child will receive 1-1 support on a weekly basis from an Etio trained mentor working with a group of pupils at their school.
- The support will primarily be in person and on school premises but this will be adapted to your child and their needs. It may be that the mentor will meet with your child in another risk assessed safe space off premises, like a community hub.
- The mentor will work with your child to identify challenges they are facing in terms of their attendance and will develop an action plan with your child to help address these.
- The content of the mentoring sessions will be unique to your child and the mentor will adapt these as needed to ensure they are providing the best support possible.
- When concluding the mentoring, the mentor will work alongside the school to support the child in this transition.

APPENDIX 2

Blackpool Council Code of Conduct for Penalty Notices for School Absence

<https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Education-and-schools/Documents/Joint-code-of-conduct-for-issuing-education-related-penalty-notices.aspx>

Introduction

This code of conduct has been developed in accordance with the national framework for penalty notices for school absence issued by the Department for Education within statutory guidance [working together to improve school attendance](#). As such, this code of conduct comes into effect from and in relation to unauthorised school absences taking place from 19 August 2024.

It includes the codes of conduct in respect of notices for attendance and notices for the whereabouts of excluded pupils. It provides details of the procedural arrangements for the administration of such notices. In addition, the details of the legislation that underpins the issuing of education-related penalty notices can be found in Appendix 1.

National framework for penalty notices

In order to ensure a consistent approach to school attendance enforcement the national framework for penalty notices for school absence specifies the following:

Penalty notice threshold

The threshold at which a penalty notice **must** be considered is set at 10 sessions (equivalent to 5 days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10-school week period¹. This may include absences as a result of arriving late after the register closes. The sessions of unauthorised absence do not have to be consecutive. The 10 school weeks may span different terms or school years.

Penalty notice amounts

Penalty notices are issued at £160 and should be paid within 28 days. They can be paid at £80 if paid within 21 days.

Any second penalty notice issued to the same parent for the same child within a rolling 3-year period will be issued at a higher rate of £160 to be paid within 28 days with no option for a discounted rate.

Limits on issue

Only 2 penalty notices can be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within a 3-year rolling period.

A third penalty notice cannot be issued to the same parent in respect of the same child within 3 years of the date of issue of the first. In a case where the national threshold is met for a third time (or subsequent times) within those 3 years, alternative action should be taken instead. This will often include considering prosecution but may include other tools such as one of the other attendance legal interventions.

Recipients of penalty notices

For the purposes of school attendance, a parent is defined under s576 of the Education Act as: all natural parents and any person who although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility or who has care of a child or young person. A penalty notice can be issued to each parent liable for the attendance offence or offences.

School responsibilities

Under The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024 all state funded schools **must** consider as soon as practicable, whether a penalty notice is appropriate in each individual case where one of their pupils reaches the national threshold for considering a penalty notice. Schools should not have a blanket position of issuing or not issuing penalty notices and should make judgements on each individual case to ensure fairness and consistency across the country. Judgements should be made by school taking into account the working together to improve school attendance statutory guidance, using a 'support first' ethos, except where this would not be appropriate for example, for unauthorised leave/holiday.

Local authority responsibilities

Where a request for a penalty notice is made by a school, the local authority must consider if the notice should be issued in line with the national framework, the local code of conduct, the public interest and after considering any obligations under the Equality Act 2010.

Local authorities must record where a penalty notice has been issued to an individual parent in respect of individual pupils and retain these records for at least 3 years from the date of issuing any notice in order for escalation procedures to be followed.

Non-payment of penalty

Non-payment of the penalty within the 28-day time limit will trigger the prosecution process under the provisions of section 444 of the 1996 act or section 103 of the 2006 act, except where the notice is withdrawn (as detailed in the criteria below). As with all prosecutions, the code for crown prosecutors must be followed, and the rules of evidence and criminal procedural rules apply. Therefore, the authority must be satisfied that any prosecution meets the “evidential” test and the “public interest” test, as set out in the said code before proceeding with a prosecution.

Withdrawing penalty notices

Once issued, a penalty notice may only be withdrawn in accordance with relevant criteria under regulation 8 of The Education (Penalty Notices) (England) Regulation 2007:

Where the relevant LA agrees that:

- The penalty notice should not have been issued; or
- The penalty notice is shown to have been issued to the wrong person; or
- It appears to the authority that the notice contains material errors

If an LA ultimately decides not to bring proceedings in respect of the non-payment of a penalty notice, the notice must be formally withdrawn.

The LA may reissue a penalty notice where appropriate.

Penalty notice income

The LA will retain any revenue from the income generated by education-related penalty notices. Any income from penalty notices should be first used for the administration of the penalty notice system and prosecution. If a surplus remains, this can be spent on attendance support.

Local code of conduct for Blackburn, Blackpool and Lancashire

The following sets out the locally agreed protocol for issuing penalty notices pan-Lancashire:

To ensure consistent and equitable delivery and the avoidance of duplicate notices being issued, the local delivery of the penalty notice scheme will be managed by the LA.

Each LA will only be responsible for considering the issuing of penalty notices for children who are on the roll of a school within their authority. Where pupils reside within the Lancashire, Blackpool or Blackburn with Darwen local authority area but are on roll at a school in another authority the LA for the school will decide on the appropriate action to be taken. If required, cross-border discussions will take place between the relevant LAs.

A penalty notice for non-attendance can only be issued in cases of **unauthorised** absence. Any schools submitting requests must adhere to the guidance on the marking of registers within working together to improve school attendance.

Requests for penalty notices **must be** submitted to the LA no later than three school weeks after the original offence was committed.

As per the national framework, where the LA is of the opinion that a pupil's level of attendance is so low that initiating proceedings in the magistrates' court would be more appropriate, the LA reserves the right not to issue a penalty notice. Each local authority will determine which action should be taken on a case-by-case basis.

Procedure for issuing penalty notices

The relevant nominated officer(s) for each LA will issue penalty notices for non-attendance on behalf of their respective LA.

Penalty notices will only be issued by first class post (which constitutes good service) and should not be hand delivered, other than in exceptional circumstances. This will ensure that evidential and health and safety requirements are met.

Requests from schools and the police to issue penalty notices will be considered by the LA provided that:

- All relevant information is supplied in the manner specified by the relevant LA
- The application is accompanied by a completed local authority school attendance support checklist, which demonstrates that where appropriate, support options have been considered and offered. This checklist is not required for requests in relation to unauthorised leave/holidays
- The circumstances of the pupil's absence meet all the evidential requirements of the national framework for penalty notices for school absence and this code of conduct
- The issuing of a penalty notice will not conflict with other intervention strategies already in place or other enforcement measures already being processed

The LA will endeavour to respond to all such requests within 10 school days, providing all criteria are met. They will then either confirm that penalty notice procedures will be implemented or that other, more appropriate, interventions will be explored.

Notices to improve

In cases of unauthorised absence, other than notification of intention to take unauthorised leave of absence, the LA will:

- Issue a formal written notice to improve to the parent/carer of the possibility of a penalty notice being issued
- In the same letter, set a period of 15 school days during which the pupil's attendance will be closely monitored
- Issue a penalty notice through the post if the required level of improvement has not been achieved

Unauthorised leave/holidays

Notices to improve will generally not be issued in cases where all or the majority of the absence is due to unauthorised leave. Schools must ensure that they notify parents (in writing) when a leave request is not authorised, and that if the leave is still taken, the school will apply for legal sanctions. Where parents do not give notice of a leave of absence, schools must still inform the parents (in writing) that the absence has not been authorised and that the school intends to apply for legal sanctions.

Penalty notice outcomes

Schools will be notified by the LA when a penalty notice has been issued, when a payment has been received and where a payment has not been received within the specified timescales. This will normally be via email from the issuing officer or LA team.

Subsequent offences

Where two penalty notices have been issued to a parent within a rolling 3-year period, and those penalty notices meet the criteria set out in the national framework, the LA will consider the following options:

- Prosecution under s444(1) Education Act 1996
- Prosecution under s444(1)(A) Education Act 1996 (aggravated offence)
- Application for an education supervision order

Where applicable, schools will be asked to indicate (if known) the previous school of any child who has not been on their roll for the last 3 years, on the penalty notice request.

In cases where the pupil has moved between local authority areas in the previous 3 years, either because the family has moved house or the pupil has moved school, an additional check will be carried out by the responsible officer by contacting the previous LA. Where no response is received within 10 working days, it will be assumed that the parent has not previously received a penalty notice.

Local authorities may make these checks to the LAs included in this code of conduct via the following emails:

crossborder.penaltynotice@blackburn.gov.uk

crossborder.penaltynotice@blackpool.gov.uk

crossborder.penaltynotice@lancashire.gov.uk

Reporting and review

The three LAs will review the penalty notice procedures at appropriate intervals and:

- Ensure that all relevant statistical information is made available to the Department for Education (DfE)
- Propose amendments to the procedures as and when appropriate

APPENDIX 3

Parents & Carers

Parents and carers Duty to ensure children receive education Section 7 of the Education Act 1996 covers the duty of parents to secure the education of children in their care who are of compulsory school age and states:

The parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him/her to receive efficient full-time education suitable:

- to his/her age, ability and aptitude, and
- to any special educational needs he/she may have, either by regular attendance at school or otherwise.

Offence if a child does not attend regularly

Under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996, if a child of compulsory school age who is a registered pupil at a school fails to attend regularly, their parent is guilty of an offence.

The offence is absolute as the only defences available to the parent are those statutory defences listed within that section of the Act:

- the child was absent with leave granted by the school;
- the child was prevented from attending by reason of sickness or any unavoidable cause;
- absence was on a day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which their parent belongs;
- that the school is not within statutory walking distance and that the local education authority has made no suitable transport arrangements or enabled the pupil to become registered at an alternative nearer school.

Compulsory school age

Section 8 of the Education Act 1996 establishes that a child becomes of compulsory school age on the start date of the term following her/his fifth birthday, or that day if her/his fifth birthday falls on the day term starts.

A child ceases to be of compulsory school age on the last Friday in June in the academic year in which he/she reaches the age of 16 or if he/she reaches 16 after the last Friday in June but before the start of the new school year.

Legal definition of "parent" in relation to attendance

The law requires that all “parents” are held responsible for their child’s attendance. This definition can include any person who has care of the child. Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 states:

- Meaning of “parent”:
 - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, “parent”, in relation to a child or young person, includes any person:
 - who is not a parent of his but who has parental responsibility for the child, or
 - who has care of the child.

Thus, the definition of “parent” means all natural parents, whether they are married or not, and includes any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility and/or care for a child or young person.

Appendix 4

Times of the School Day

- School gates open at 8.35am
- Students are expected to be in their morning form fire lines by 8.45am
- Form time officially begins at 8.45am
- Our morning (AM) register opens at 8.45am
- In line with statutory government guidance, our AM register closes at 9.15am
- Students arriving to school after the close of this register will be marked with an unauthorised absence (code U) for the full morning (AM) session.

Period 1	9:15 - 10:15
Period 2	10:15 - 11:35
Break <i>(Montgomery Academy runs a split break systems for different year groups at different time slots)</i>	First Break: 10:15 - 10:35 Second Break: 10.45 - 11.00 Final Break: 11.15 – 11.30
Period 3	11:35 - 12:30
Period 4	12:30 - 2:00
Lunch <i>(Montgomery Academy runs a split lunch systems for different year groups at different time slots)</i>	First Lunch: 12.30 – 1.00 Second Lunch: 1.00 – 1.30 Final Lunch: 1.30 – 2.00
Period 5	2:00 - 3:00

Appendix 5

Leave of Absence Request

The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024, states clearly that Headteachers may not grant any leave of absence during term time.

The government strongly advises all parents and carers to avoid taking children out of school for family holidays, as this can significantly disrupt their education and impact their progress.

Please be aware that absences will not be authorised for reasons such as:

- Shopping for uniform
- Celebrations like birthdays
- Holidays
- Day trips or short weekends away
- Or similar non-exceptional circumstances.

It is important to be aware that unauthorised absences during term time, including unapproved holidays, may result in a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) issued by the Local Authority. We are required to follow the national framework for FPNs, and these notices can carry a significant financial penalty. Our aim is always to work with families to prevent this, and open communication is key.

To request a leave of absence, parents/carers must complete and submit the following for the attention of Miss Henry:

[Leave of Absence Request Form](#)