



Fairfields Primary School & Nursery

Application for Leave of Absence form

To be completed by the Parent/Carer for any leave of absence from School during term time

Dear Headteacher

I would like to request permission for a leave of absence for my child, a pupil registered at your school for the reasons details below (further information can be attached if required)

Pupil/Pupils full name/s	
Pupil/Pupil's Date of Birth/s	
Class/Registration	
Pupil's full address and postcode	

First date of absence	
Last date of absence	
Date of return to school	
Number of school days absent	

Please be aware, as per our school's attendance policy and the Hertfordshire publish Code of Conduct relating to school attendance, that the law requires parents to seek permission from the head teacher to take their child out of school during term time. The law states permission can only be granted if:

1. An application has been made in advance by the parent the child normally lives with; and
2. There are exceptional circumstances

Please also note that, if on the rare occasion circumstances are deemed exceptional by the head teacher, the duration your child is permitted to be away from school may only be determined by the head teacher.

Reason for Request including why you believe your circumstances to be exceptional.
(further details may be attached to this form, such as a copy of a letter for a medical appointment)

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If you have a child/ren at another school/s, please detail their name/s and which school/s they attend below

Pupil's name, name of school and school telephone number:

Full name of person making request (note requests must be made by a parent who the pupil normally lives with)	
Relationship to child	
Signature	
Date	

For Office Use

Authorised

Unauthorised (Delete as applicable)

Signed

Date

Date input on MIS

Dear Parent/Carer,

All schools by law must follow the Department for Education's statutory guidance relating to school attendance. They must use the appropriate national attendance or absence code, and follow the criteria set out within the guidance. The statutory guidance states:

- A leave of absence must not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances and must be requested in advance.
- A leave of absence must be requested in advance by a parent who the pupil normally lives with
- Schools must judge each application individually, considering the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind each request.
- Where a leave of absence is granted, the school will determine the number of days a pupil can be absent from school.
- A need or desire for a holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure and recreation would not constitute an exceptional circumstance.
- A school cannot grant a leave of absence retrospectively. If the parent did not apply in advance, the leave of absence should not be granted.
- Where this guidance refers to a parent, the school and/or local authority will need to decide which adult(s) is most appropriate. Generally, parents include:
 1. All natural parents, whether they are married or not.
 2. All those who have parental responsibility.
 3. Those who have day to day responsibility for the child.

Please note all schools are expected to regularly inform parents about their child's attendance and absence.

Taking your child out of school during term time could be detrimental to their educational progress. If the absence is not authorised and the leave is taken, schools may refer to the Local Authority for legal action. Please find attached information regarding Helping Parents understand Penalty Notice Fines for School Attendance.

Statutory Attendance Support Team Penalty Notice Fines – Sept 2024



Helping Parents understand Penalty Notice Fines for School Attendance

From 19 August 2024, there is a National Framework for Penalty Notice Fines being issued for unauthorised absences recorded by schools.

National Threshold A single consistent national threshold for when a Penalty Notice <u>must</u> be considered by <u>ALL</u> schools in England, this is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 sessions (usually equivalent to 5 school days) of unauthorised absence within a rolling 10 school week period. • These sessions do not have to be consecutive and can be made up of a combination of any type of unauthorised absence. • <u>For example</u>, a 5-day unauthorised leave of absence would meet the national threshold. • The 10-school week period can span different terms or school years.
Who may be fined? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalty Notice Fines are issued to each parent who allows their child to be absent without authorisation from school. • <u>For example</u>, 3 siblings absent for unauthorised leave during term-time would result in each parent/carer receiving 3 separate fines.
Definition of Parent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 states that, in relation to a child or young person, a 'parent' includes any person who is not a parent (from which can be inferred 'biological parent') but who has parental responsibility for or care of the child. • Parent refers to a person who typically has care of a child or young person if the child lives with them either full or part time and they look after them, irrespective of what their biological or legal relationship is with the child.
First Offence The first time a Penalty Notice is issued for unauthorised absence, the fine amount will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £80 per parent, per child if paid within 21 days. • If not paid within 21 days, the fine will increase to £160 per parent, per child, payable between the 22nd and 28th day.
Second Offence (within 3 years) The second time a Penalty Notice is issued for unauthorised absence, a reduced rate is not available. The amount therefore will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £160 per parent, per child – payable within 28 days.
Third Offence and Any Further Offences (within 3 years) The third time an offence is committed, a Penalty Notice WILL NOT be issued, and the case will be presented straight to the Magistrate's Court : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosecution can result in criminal records and fines of up to £2,500. • Cases found guilty in a Magistrates Court can show on the parent's future DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) certificate (Disclosure and Barring Service) due to a <u>'failure to safeguard a child's education'</u>