## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

---

**BEACONSFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL**

An Independent Public School

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratified by</th>
<th>Date available</th>
<th>Date Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive Engagement Team</td>
<td>Term 1, 2016</td>
<td>30 March 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Management Committee</td>
<td>Term 1, 2016</td>
<td>30 March 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>30 March 2016</td>
<td>26 April 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Board</td>
<td>2 May 2016</td>
<td>17 May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Date</td>
<td>December 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

S:\ADMINISTRATION\109 POLICY\ATTENDANCE\BEACONSFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY 2016.DOCX
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

1 POLICY STATEMENT

The Department of Education monitors and manages student attendance in order to maximise the opportunities of all students to learn.

2 POLICY RULES

Principals will manage student attendance in accordance with the Student Attendance Procedures. This includes:

- maintaining accurate attendance records;
- responding to Department requests for reporting and disclosure of attendance data;
- managing alternative attendance arrangements where these are appropriate;
- addressing student absence;
- developing plans for students with persistent absence; and
- retaining all relevant documentation.

Regional Executive Directors will assist in the management of cases of persistent student absence in accordance with the Student Attendance Procedures.

3 PROCEDURES

3.1 ATTENDANCE RECORDS

The principal will:

- keep accurate attendance records for every student enrolled at the school (including attendance at both morning and afternoon sessions for Kindergarten, Pre-primary and Primary students, and every lesson/period for Secondary students) that are able to be reproduced in a written form;
- record whether a student’s absence was authorised or unauthorised;
- issue a leave pass to a student under the age of 18 who has been granted permission to leave the school unaccompanied by a responsible adult; and
- record a student as:
  - present for a half day when the student has attended at least two hours of instruction; and
  - present if they are on a school-approved activity or attending off-site under a section 24 arrangement.

Guidance

- A full description of the SIS Lesson Attendance codes used to record student attendance is provided online.
- For information about the use of leave passes refer to Guidelines for Standardised Leave Pass Usage for Student Absence from School.

3.1.1 RETENTION OF RECORDS

The principal will:
• retain attendance records in accordance with the School Education Regulations 2000 and the Retention and Disposal Schedule for Department of Education School, College and Campus Records; and
• retain documentation of all contact and intervention strategies implemented in addressing a student’s absence.

3.1.2 REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE OF ATTENDANCE DATA

The principal will:

• comply with requests from their education regional office and Central Office to provide information on student attendance; and
• include the attendance data of every student enrolled in response to requests for school attendance data (for example, participation in the Attendance Data Collection).

Guidance

Principals should seek advice from an appropriate education regional officer regarding requests for individual or group attendance data from an external agency.

3.2 ALTERNATIVE ATTENDANCE ARRANGEMENTS UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE SCHOOL EDUCATION ACT

Where it is deemed to be in the best interests of an enrolled student to undertake an alternative course or program, the principal of the school in which the student is enrolled will:

• only enter into a section 24 arrangement where a student will undertake a program provided by another school or training organisation, and where the combination of arrangements equates to full time attendance;
• formalise an alternative attendance arrangement for the student in accordance with section 24 of the School Education Act 1999;
• approve the section 24 arrangement and end date the arrangement;
• issue a Certificate of Approval: Alternative Attendance Arrangement (Section 24 Arrangement) outlining the details of the alternative attendance arrangements;
• appoint a school-based case manager to monitor the arrangement and to work in consultation with the student, the parents of students under the age of 18 and the alternative school or provider;
• confirm that the duty of care provision for the student meets Department requirements; and
• record the student’s attendance using the E code and provide the student with

Guidance

• A section 24 arrangement is used for students who are temporarily attending another school or who wish to undertake an alternative attendance arrangement for short term programs provided by another school or training organisation away from the student’s current school. The formal agreement in writing between a principal and parent of a student under the age of 18, or student who has turned 18, allows the student to participate in an educational program delivered by a third party. This is not required for VET in School programs.
• Section 24 arrangements may include courses provided by a State Training Provider, a private Registered Training Provider (RTO), a Community Based Course, the At-Risk-School-Aged Students programs, engagement with School of Special Educational Needs: Sensory and Medical/Mental Health or temporary attendance at another school.
• The principal should review the alternative attendance arrangement in cases of persistent student absence. A formal meeting will normally be required. Refer to Restoring Attendance.
• Vocational Education and Training Courses including VET in Schools (VETiS), School Based Apprenticeships (SBA), School Based Traineeships (SBT), Aboriginal School Based Training (ASBT), Pre-Apprenticeships in Schools (PAiS) or Workplace Learning (WPL) which are part of the educational program
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

of the school and contribute to a student’s Western Australian Certificate of Education (WACE), do not require a section 24 arrangement.

• Students in Years 11 or 12 are able to participate in an approved full-time option other than school under a Notice of Arrangements. Refer to the Participation website.

Refer to Guidelines for Section 24, Alternative Attendance Arrangements for further information on alternative attendance arrangements.

3.2.1 ACCESS TO THE CURRICULUM FOR STUDENTS WITH ILLNESS AND/OR HEALTH CONDITIONS

Where a student has a mental or physical illness and/or health care needs which may impact on their ability to attend the usual school site, the principal will:

• inform the parent of a student under the age of 18 and the student of the student’s right to an educational program and actively engage the parent and the student in negotiating access to a relevant program;
• arrange access to an educational program for a student who has a physical and/or mental health condition and/or health care needs and who cannot attend the regular site; and
• follow the procedures described in School of Special Educational Needs: Medical and Mental Health (SSEN:M&MH).

Guidance

• SSEN:M&MH teachers provide in-home educational support to school students in the metropolitan area who cannot attend school for medical reasons. The program targets students likely to be absent from school for more than 10 days who have a medical certificate.
• For further details refer to School of Special Educational Needs: Medical and Mental Health.

3.3 STUDENT ABSENCE

The principal will:

• request a reason for a student’s absence be provided to the principal’s satisfaction;
• where a student is participating in a section 24 arrangement, manage the student’s attendance in conjunction with the alternative school or provider; and
• where a student’s attendance is below 90% or is identified as a concern:
  ⊗ investigate the reasons for the student’s absence;
  ⊗ organise a parent/teacher meeting and/or case conference at the earliest opportunity to identify issues concerning the student’s absence; plan improvement strategies; and
  ⊗ include identified attendance improvement strategies in a documented plan.

Guidance

• The School Education Act 1999 requires that an explanation of a student’s absence is provided within three school days from the start of the absence.
• For procedures which apply for students who cannot be contacted or located refer to Section 3.4.1 Missing Students - Students Whose Whereabouts are Unknown.
• Badged Attendance Officers assist in the management of student absence. For information about the authorisation and designation of Badged Attendance Officers refer to Legislative Authorisation and Designation for Department of Education Staff.
- For further information on developing attendance improvement plans refer to Case management of students with persistent absences.
- Principals should request a medical certificate for prolonged absences that are due to sickness or injury.

3.4 PERSISTENT STUDENT ABSENCE

The principal will develop and implement an attendance improvement plan consisting of:
- a consultation phase;
- a formal meeting phase if attendance is not successfully restored through actions taken as a result of consultation; and
- a process to monitor and review engagement with any plan or agreement developed in the formal meeting.

The principal will document all intervention strategies used to address a student’s absence, so that, should it become necessary to proceed to prosecution, it can be clearly established that all reasonably practicable steps to restore attendance have been taken.

Where absence persists, the principal will offer the option of an attendance panel to the parent, the purpose of which is to provide advice and assistance to restore regular attendance (refer to Guidelines for attendance panels).

Guidance
- The principal should consider whether the persistent absence places the child or young person at suspected risk of harm and/or what other elements of risk to the student’s wellbeing may be indicated by persistent absence from school.
- In the formal meeting phase, the principal offers the parent the opportunity to:
  - enter into a Responsible Parenting Agreement; or
  - avail themselves of the advice and assistance which an attendance panel may provide.
- The Regional Executive Director or Independent Public School principal should also refer the student’s case to the Department for Child Protection and Family Support in circumstances where:
  - the offer to convene an attendance panel is not accepted by the parent; or
  - an attendance panel is convened but the advice and assistance it provides is not successful in restoring attendance.
- For further information about consultation and formal meeting phases, refer to Restoring Attendance.
- The Attendance Intervention 1 and Attendance Intervention 2 flowcharts describe steps in the process of addressing persistent absence.
- Before prosecution can be considered, parents must at least have been offered the option of an attendance panel. For further information about the prosecution of parents refer to Guidelines for Prosecution.

3.4.1 MISSING STUDENTS – STUDENTS WHO’S WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN (SWU)

If a student cannot be located within 15 days of the start of an absence, and their parent/s cannot be contacted, the principal will:

- complete an SWU Request form and email it to the Student Tracking Coordinator at Student.Tracking@education.wa.edu.au; and
- retain the student on the school’s current enrolment register until email notification is received from the Student Tracking Coordinator that the student has been placed on the SWU list.

Guidance
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICY

• A student can be regarded as ‘missing’ when, within 15 days of the start of an absence, they cannot be located, their parent/s cannot be contacted, and the school has not received advice that the student is being educated elsewhere.
• The Student Tracking Coordinator processes the request and informs the school by email within 15 school days of receiving the request.
• For further information refer to the Students Whose Whereabouts are Unknown Guidelines.
• The Students Whose Whereabouts are Unknown Flowchart describes steps in this process.

4 DEFINITIONS

ATTENDANCE PANEL
Is formed pursuant to the School Education Act 1999 (the Act) to address the persistent absence of a student. The function of the panel is to provide advice and assistance to students and parents in order to restore regular attendance.

AUTHORISED ABSENCE
An absence where the reason provided by the parent is considered to be legitimate and is deemed acceptable by the principal.

DOCUMENTED PLAN
An umbrella term used to describe a range of ways of catering for the educational needs of individual or smaller groups of students with identified needs. It is primarily a teaching and learning planning document, and it identifies short to medium term educational outcomes. Documented plans may take a variety of forms, including:

• Individual Education Plans (IEP);
• Individual Behaviour Plans (IBP);
• Individual Transition Plans (ITP); and
• Risk Management Plans (RMP).

PARENT
In relation to a child, means a person who at law has responsibility for the long-term care, welfare and development of the child; or the day-to-day care, welfare and development of the child.

STUDENTS WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN (SWU) LIST
A list, usually referred to as the SWU List, contains the names of children who are missing from schools and educational programs in Western Australia. This list is distributed by the Department to administrators in private schools and some other agencies by agreement between the parties.
At Beaconsfield Primary School, teachers will manage student attendance in accordance with the Student Attendance Procedures [Department of Education WA]. This includes:

- **Maintaining accurate attendance records**
  Keep accurate records for every student enrolled at the school including attendance at both morning and afternoon sessions for Kindergarten, pre-primary and primary students that are able to be produced in a written form (INTEGRIS)
  - Morning attendance by 9.15am
  - Afternoon attendance by 11.30am
  - Use approved lesson attendance codes (see below)

- **Recording whether a student’s absence was authorised or unauthorised**
- **Recording a student as**
  - present for a half day when the student has attended at least two hours of instruction; and
  - present if they are on a school-approved activity of attending off-site under a section 24 arrangement
  - request a reason for a student’s absence [an explanation of a student’s absence is required to be provided to the school within three days from the start of the absence]
  - Where a student’s attendance is below 90% or is identified as concern
    - investigate the reasons for the student’s absence;
    - notify the SAER Coordinator (Deputy Principal) of your concerns
    - Organise a parent/teacher meeting and or case conference at the earliest opportunity to identify issues concerning the student’s absences; plan improvement strategies
    - Include identified attendance improvement strategies in a documented plan.

**Lesson Attendance Codes**
There are 16 codes in the School Information System (SIS) Lesson Attendance module. These notes are provided to assist teachers to accurately record student attendance and absences.

**Codes for students are attending on or off site**

- Present code; this is the default setting in Lesson Attendance.

- **E** - Educational Activity
  This code should be used when the student is participating in an approved educational program such as an excursion, work placement or an off-site program (PEAC). This code is not classified as an absence. This code is not to be used for students on the Participation List.

- **Q** - Not required to attend
  Students in Year 11 and 12 only who are on study or exam leave, and are not on school site, are to be recorded with this code. This will not be counted as an absence. This code is not to be used for students on the Participation List or students in Year K to Year 10.

- **M** - Medical or Sick Bay
  The M code should be applied to students when they are on school grounds in the medical or sick bay. This code is not classified as an absence. Sick students that are not at school should be marked with an N – Notified as Sick.

- **W** - Withdrawn
  Where a student is withdrawn from classroom activities but is still present at school. For example, when a student is sent to the office or a buddy class but is still at school. This code is not classified as an absence.
Codes for students who are late
L - Late
To be used when a student is late to school but is not late enough to be recorded as a half day absence. This code is not classified as an absence. NB: A student is absent if they have attended less than two full hours of continuous instruction.

Codes for Authorised Absences
There are four codes which may be applied when a student’s absence has been authorised by the principal.

R - Reasonable Cause
This code should be used when the principal has deemed the reason provided as acceptable other than an absence due to suspension, cultural absence, illness or family holiday (See code options below).

C - Cultural Absence
Absences authorised for cultural or religious significance to the family such as funerals, sorry time and religious observances. The principal should negotiate the duration of this absence prior to it being taken. If the absence extends beyond the number of agreed days, and no acceptable reason is provided, the additional absences should be recorded with an X (Unacceptable Reason).

N - Notified as Sick
Applied to a student whose reason for absence has been confirmed as due to illness. The principal may, request a medical certificate.

V - Vacation
This code may be used when the absence has been negotiated in advance and the principal is satisfied that reasonable grounds for authorising the absence apply. Completion of a work package during the period of absence is normally required. If the absence extends beyond the negotiated number of days, and no acceptable reason is provided, the additional absences should be recorded with an X (Unacceptable reason).

Codes for Unauthorised Absences
There are four codes which may be used when a student is absent from school and the principal does not authorise the absence.

U - Absence – cause not yet established
To be used when a student is initially absent from school and no explanation has yet been provided. Follow up is required to establish an acceptable cause from the parents/caregivers.

K - Unauthorised Vacation
This code identifies students whose parents have taken them on an in term holiday and the principal has not authorised the absence. A template letter, to notify parents of a decision not to approve an in-term vacation, is available online in both Microsoft Word and SIS KST formats.

X - Unacceptable Reason
This code is to be used when the principal has not approved the reason provided for an absence. Further follow up is required.

T - Truant
This is be used for a student that is absent from school and an investigation has revealed that the student has truanted. This will usually require a teacher or parent witnessing the student leaving the school grounds or educational program without permission.