

The cost of a Penalty Charge

Notice.

If a notice is required the parent will have a warning of 15 days to provide any evidence they may wish to present to the school to argue why the notice should not be issued. It will be for the school to determine if the evidence is accepted.

There are no limit to the number of formal warnings that can be issued.

If the school attendance of the child does not improve then the penalty will be:

The Penalty Charge Notice is for the amount of £120 though this will be subject to a discounted amount £60 should this amount be paid within 42 days.

If the Penalty Charge Notice is not paid at all then the Local Authority (LA) will consider prosecution for the original offence, which is 'failure to ensure regular attendance at school' under sections 444 (1) or 444(1A) of the Education Act 1996.

Support with School

Attendance.

Please remember that if there are reasons why your child is missing school then keep the school informed.

If your child is off school then speak to the school as early as possible on the first day of their absence.

Your child is expected to be in school for 190 days an academic year with 175 days off due to weekends and school holidays.

WHO CAN YOU CALL

Further information on the issuing of Penalty Notices can be obtained from your child's school or from the Education Welfare Service department of the Local Authority



**PENALTY NOTICES
Information for
parents / carers**



PENALTY NOTICES

Welsh Government have instructed all local authorities to implement Penalty Charge Notices under the Welsh Government Education (Penalty Notice) (Wales) Regulations 2013

The ERW consortium believe that any absence from school, for whatever reason, is detrimental to a child's long term life opportunities, so should be avoided if at all possible.

A Penalty Charge Notice is issued as an alternative to prosecution. The aim of which is to promote the improvement in attendance at school of the child.

Appealing against a Penalty Charge Notice.

There is no statutory right of appeal against a Penalty Charge Notice under the Regulations, though where a parent contests the issuing of a Penalty Charge Notice they can contact the Education Welfare Service.

Who will receive a Penalty Notice?

A Penalty Charge Notice will be issued to **each parent**, in respect of **each child who is absent from school without good reason**. Section 576 of the Education Act 1996 defines a 'parent' to include persons who are not parents but who have parental responsibility or care of the child

WHY SHOULD MY CHILD ATTEND SCHOOL EVERY DAY

100% attendance	0 days learning missed	Best chance of success!
95% attendance	2 weeks of learning missed	Poor attendance will impact on learning.
90% attendance	4 weeks of learning missed	
85% attendance	5 ½ weeks of learning missed	Very poor attendance has a significant impact on learning. You are at risk of prosecution.
80% attendance	At least 7 ½ weeks of learning missed.	

A Penalty Charge Notice may be issued:

When a pupil has a minimum of 10 sessions or five school days lost due to unauthorised absences during the current term that brings the pupils' overall attendance at school below 90% in the school year to date.

10 sessions, or 5 school days, are lost due to holidays in term-time if the absence takes the pupils' school attendance to below 90% in the current school year to date.

10 sessions of persistent lateness after the register has closed in a term bringing the pupils' school attendance to below 90% in the current school year to date.

