

LEARNER ATTENDANCE POLICY

Purpose of Policy

- (a) Promote punctual and regular attendance at public school
- (b) Standard procedures for recording, managing and monitoring learner attendance

RATIONALE FOR THE POLICY

Importance of regular school attendance

- (a) Enrolment at a school places a learners under an obligation to attend school punctually and regularly unless there is a valid reason for absence

Importance of attendance records

- (a) A daily record of learner attendance enables a school to monitor absence and take appropriate follow up action with both parents and learners.
- (b) Records of learner attendance may be required for legal purposes, therefore essential that a school maintains such records accurately. The principal and staff of a school act in loco parents (in place of a parent) for a learner at a school.

LEARNER ABSENCE

- (A) A learner is deemed to be absent from school when the learner is not present in class or not participating in a school activity when the register is marked.

Valid reason for absence

- (a) Physical or psychological illness, for which a Principal may require communication from the parent that the learner is unable to attend school or written confirmation by a registered medical practitioner or traditional healer if the illness lasts longer than three days.
- (b) Giving birth, subject to written confirmation by a registered medical practitioners or registered midwife
- (c) Death of family member
- (d) Appointment at court, social services or other official agency for which a principal may require documentary proof
- (e) Suspension from school.
- (f) Exceptional circumstances for which, in the view of the principal, a temporary absence from school (i) is in the best interest of the learner
(ii) was unavoidable

Learner's responsibility

- (a) A learner has a responsibility to attend school punctually and regularly. The government depends on parents, SGBs, school management teams (SMTs), teachers and PEDs to play their part in ensuring that learners accept and act on this responsibility
- (b) A learner may not take leave from school to study for examination or when examinations have ended.

Following up learners absence

- (a) If a learner absence for three consecutive school days without explanation to the HOD, the HOD concerned must report the absence to the principal. The principal must, as soon as possible, make a reasonable effort to contact the parent by whatever means are suitable for the circumstances of the school and of the family concerned.
- (b) If the learner is absent without valid reason for three consecutive school days.
The HOD will :
 - (i) Inform the parent of the importance of regular attendance
 - (ii) Emphasis the learner's duty to attend punctually and regularly
 - (iii) Inform the parent of the risk of the learner's record in the class register being cancelled for continuous absence.
 - (iv) If the learner is of compulsory school-going age, inform the parent of the legal implications.
 - (v) Request the learner's return to school
 - (vi) Where necessary, elicit the support of the district office
- (c) If despite the intervention of the HOD, a learner persists in being absent without valid reason.
 - (i) The learner must be charged with breach of the school code of conduct for learners
 - (ii) The learner record in the class register must be cancelled if the learner is absent for 10 consecutive school days
- (d) A record of all communication with a parent must be kept in the learner's profile
- (e) A learner's record in a class register may be cancelled for one of the following reasons:
 - (i) Exemption from compulsory school attendance
 - (ii) Expulsion
 - (iii) Transfer to another school
 - (iv) Registration for home education
 - (v) Continuous absence
 - (vi) Notification by the parent that the learner will not return to school
 - (vii) Death of the learner
- (f) If a learner is absent from school for 10 consecutive school days a principal must make reasonable attempts to ascertain from the learner's parent whether the learner has been withdrawn from the school. Or if the learner has been withdrawn, or if no valid reason for absence is given, or if the principal is unable to make contact with the parent or the learner, the principal must cancel the learner's record in the class register on grounds of 'continuous absence'
- (g) A female learner's record may not be cancelled on grounds that she is pregnant or has given birth.
- (h) When a learner's record is cancelled , the principal must, in writing –
 - (1) Inform the parent and class teacher of the date and reason for the cancellation
 - (iii) If the learner is of compulsory school-going age, inform the district office of the date of date and reason for the cancellation
- (i) If a learner's record has been cancelled and the learner is later readmitted to the school, the class teacher must make a new entry for the learner in the class register.