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Date:

OFFICIAL WARNING LETTER
EDUCATION ACT 1996
CHILDREN ACT 1989

Dear

The very irregular attendance of your child, a registered pupil at School has been reported to the Local Authority. A parent or carer's duty is to ensure that their children attend school regularly and punctually as outlined in Section 7 of the Education Act 1996, which states that "*the parent of every child of compulsory school age shall cause him to receive efficient full-time education suitable to his age, ability and aptitude and to any special educational needs he may have either by regular attendance at school or otherwise*".

The attendance has been confirmed as being contrary to the provisions of this act. I must therefore warn you that unless there is an immediate and sustained improvement in 's attendance, legal proceedings may be instigated against you, as the person with parental responsibility, under Section 444 of the Education Act 1996.

Subject to the provisions of these Sections of the Act, any person guilty of an offence shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of up to £2,500 (two thousand, five hundred pounds), and/or a possibility of imprisonment for up to 3 months.

Under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, I must therefore inform you that:
"You do not have to say anything. But it may harm your defence if you do not mention when questioned something you later rely on in court. Anything you do say may be given in evidence".

Application may also be made for to be directed to the Family Court, which may result in your child being made the subject of an Education Supervision Order under the Children's Act 1989. Such an order suspends certain parental rights with regard to the education of their children.

Yours sincerely

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Dana

PISMO ZVANIČNOG UPOZORENJA

Zakon o obrazovanju 1996

Zakon o deci 1989

Dragi/a

Veoma neredovno pohađanje vašeg deteta, upisanog kao djaka uškolu prijavljeno je lokalnom organu. Dužnost staratelja ili roditelja je da obezbedi da njegovo dete redovno i na vreme pohađja školu, prema navodima Sekcije 7 Zakona o obrazovanju 1996, gde se kaže „*da je roditelj deteta školskog uzrasta dužan da svom detetu osigura zadovoljavajuće obrazovanje koje odgovara njegovom uzrastu, sposobnostima i talentima kroz redovno pohađjanje škole ili na drugi odgovarajući način*“.

Potvrdjeno nam je da dolazak u školu nije u skladu sa odredbama gore navedenog Zakona. Prema tome, moram da Vas opomenem da, ukoliko ne dodje do momentalnog i stalnog poboljšanja u pohađanju škole vašeg deteta može doći do pokretanja pravnog postupka protiv vas, kao odgovorne ličnosti, prema navodima Sekcije 444 Zakona o obrazovanju 1996.

Prema odredbama gore navedenih sekcija Zakona, svaka osoba koja bude proglašena krivom, biće dužna da odmah po izricanju kazne, plati iznos do £2,500 (dve hiljade i pet stotina funti), ili da bude osudjena na pritvor do 3 meseca.

Prema odredbama Zakona o kriminalnom dokazu i policijskoj službi 1984, moram da vas obavestim da:“*niste obavezni da date bilo kakvu izjavu, ali takvo vaše suzdržavanje može imati negativne posledice na vašu odbranu, ukoliko ne pomenete prilikom vašeg izlaganja na sudu bilo koju činjenicu na koju se kasnije možete osloniti kao korisnu. Sve što budete izjavili korišćiće se kao dokazni materijal*“.

Takodje, molba može biti upućena za da se prebaci na Porodični sud, što može prouzrokovati da vaše dete postane predmet Naredbe obrazovnog nadzora, prema odredbama Zakona o deci 1989. Takva naredba može suspendovati određena roditeljska prava u pogledu obrazovanja dece roditelja koji se nadju pod odredbama takvog zakona.

Srdačan pozdrav,

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