



Guildhall Feoffment Community Primary School
Policy for Children Missing Education Due to
Health Needs

Approved by the Governing Body

Signed: _____

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and appears to be the name of the Chair of Governors.

Chair of Governors

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1. Statutory duties for supporting pupils with medical needs

Schools:

Most children's educational needs are best met in school and Section 100 of the Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on governing bodies of maintained schools, proprietors of academies and management committees of PRUs to plan for supporting pupils at their school with medical conditions.

Governing bodies have a duty to ensure that their school develops a policy for supporting pupils with medical conditions that is reviewed regularly and is readily accessible to parents and school staff.

The responsibilities under this duty are set out in statutory guidance that was issued by the Department for Education (DfE) in December 2015 - **Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions**.

The aim of the statutory guidance is to ensure that all children with medical conditions, in terms of both physical and mental health, are properly supported in school so that they can play a full and active role in school life, remain healthy and achieve their academic potential. For children with SEN, the guidance should be read in conjunction with the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) code of practice.

Governing bodies should ensure that school leaders consult health and social care professionals, pupils and parents to ensure that the needs of children with medical conditions are properly understood and effectively supported.

The Local Authority:

Where a pupil would not be able to receive a suitable full-time education in a mainstream school because of their health needs, the local authority (LA) has a duty to make other arrangements.

The responsibilities and duties of LAs are set out in statutory guidance that was issued by the DfE in January 2013 - **'Ensuring a good education for children who cannot attend school because of health needs'**

2. Managing a pupil's medical needs in school

School's role:

Where a pupil is unable to attend school due to their medical needs, the school must be able to demonstrate that they have sought and followed advice from all relevant agencies, including health, EP service, Suffolk County Council Attendance Team and their SEND team. The SENDCO must be consulted for their advice on how best to manage the pupil's needs. This must be evidenced, where appropriate, using the One Planning process. All mental health requests must have oversight from the school SENDCO and Senior Leadership Team.

The school, in discussion with health care professionals, may wish to prepare an individual health care plan to evidence how the pupil's health needs can be managed in school – this should be shared with parents and the pupil where appropriate.

The school will be expected to demonstrate that they have made all reasonable adjustments and followed any advice recommended by the services supporting the pupil before a referral for support will be considered. Any advice or guidance issued to the school and the school's response should form part of the referral - this can be demonstrated using One Plan documentation.

Schools should demonstrate how they have used their notional Special Educational Needs funding to support a child on SEN support; identifying strategies, implementation and expense incurred via one planning etc. The notional SEN Fund is the sum of money the Local Authority expects individual schools to make available to support pupils with SEN and AEN. These resources are intended to provide support that is 'additional to and different from' that provided to typically developing pupils with universal needs. Schools are expected to fund the first £6,000 of 'additional to and different from' support for all pupils that require it.

Parent / Carers role:

There is an expectation that parents and carers will have sought advice from a qualified medical practitioner or, for children with mental health issues, the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health service (EWMHS). Parents should seek medical guidance around reasonable adjustments that the school should consider, alongside strategies to support. Advice should be shared with the school to assist them with their support plan or individual health care plan.

3. Obtaining medical advice and guidance for pupils who are struggling to maintain regular school attendance

Whilst there is an expectation that referrals will be accompanied by appropriate medical advice and guidance outlining the situation, referrals will not be delayed because a pupil is awaiting specialist support.

If there is insufficient medical evidence to support a referral for a pupil who is unable to access school, the school should seek advice from Education and Learning West Team.

4. Pupils with an EHCP, SEND or undergoing an EHC needs assessment

Where a school is seeking support on medical grounds for a pupil with SEND, the school should first discuss the situation with the Statutory Assessment Service (SAS) to determine the most appropriate route to follow.

Where a pupil is presenting with an anxiety condition, an urgent review of the pupil's provision is required through the annual review process. This should be attended by the relevant Locality Casework Manager from the Statutory Assessment Service and the referring school. Generally, professionals require two / three weeks' notice to attend formal review meetings.

Where a change of provision is considered appropriate but there is a delay in securing an appropriate placement, access to interim education arrangements should be discussed with the Statutory Assessment Service.

The school may wish to advise the parents / carers to contact the SEND team.

5. Pupils unable to attend school because of pregnancy

It is an expectation that pupils who are pregnant will continue to be educated at school whilst it is reasonably practical, and it is in the interests of the pupil. Any request for teaching out of school must be made on the appropriate referral form and be accompanied by written medical evidence confirming when the baby is expected. Each case will be considered on an individual basis in accordance with the current policy. Support will generally be provided for six weeks prior to and six weeks following the birth of the baby. However, where there are extenuating circumstances,

supported by appropriate evidence, it is possible to consider support outside the normal timeframe. The pupil will remain on the roll of the school. If the pupil has not reached statutory school leaving age, she will be expected to reintegrate into school following the birth.

6. Pupils without a school roll

For pupils who are not on a school roll for reasons other than elective home education, Education Access will consider support, subject to appropriate medical advice. Parents / carers will continue the process of securing a suitable placement for future reintegration.

7. Electively home educated pupils

Referrals will be considered for pupils who are electively home educated but are no longer able to access their education due to a physical or mental health need. Once the pupil is well enough to continue with their education, the expectation is that the pupil will resume their home education unless this has been failed by the Elective Home Education team. If the pupil wishes to return to a mainstream school, Education Access will offer advice and guidance to assist the parents/carers in the application process. Support options will be considered once a school placement has been secured.

8. Pupils who are not of compulsory school age

The LA will not normally be able to provide support for pupils who are under or over compulsory school age.

A request for support for pupils who have yet to reach statutory school age will be considered based on the individual needs of the pupil. For pupils above statutory school age repeating a statutory school year due to medical reasons may also be considered on an individual basis.

9. Pupils in hospital

Education provision should be available during term time for pupils admitted to the childrens' wards:

10. Making a referral to Education Access

When it is clear that a pupil is unable to attend school due to their medical needs for 15 days or more, whether consecutive or cumulative, the school should complete the Education Access medical referral form and submit electronically to Suffolk County Council

All referrals need to be completed in full and accompanied by supporting medical advice as highlighted above to avoid delay.

11. Multiagency working

It is important to link with partner agencies to ensure appropriate support is in place to meet the pupil's educational needs. There is an expectation that the school, Education Access, provider, health and other support services along with the family and pupil will work together to ensure we achieve the best possible outcomes.

The expectation for the referring school is to work collaboratively with the commissioned service to ensure that the pupil is fully supported and is not educationally disadvantaged due to their medical need. The referring school will also assist the commissioned service in supporting reintegration once the pupil is well enough to begin transition.

12. Responsibilities

The **School's** role is to:

- Identify a senior member of staff, able to make decisions, to host and chair regular review meetings (normally every 6 weeks), produce action plans and distribute notes of these meetings
- Provide a named teacher with whom each party can liaise (usually the SENDCO)
- Provide a suitable working area within the school for the pupil / education provider where necessary
- Be proactive in supporting the reintegration of the pupil back into school as soon as they are well enough
- Ensure that pupils who are unable to attend school, are kept informed about school social events and are encouraged to maintain contact with their peers
- Ensure that there is updated medical advice provided to assist with progressing the case and to support reintegration

- Where a pupil is unable to take their exams within the school setting, it is the school's responsibility to organise those exams, secure an invigilator and locate a safe venue

Suffolk County Council will be responsible for:

- Assessing all referrals to the service and brokering provision for those pupils who sufficiently trigger an intervention
- Working with the school, provider, family and pupil to ensure the delivery of a suitable curriculum that can meet the individual needs of the pupil
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the education provision to ensure it continues to meet the needs of individual pupils
- Facilitating an agreed programme of reintegration and attending any relevant planning meetings

The **provider's** role is to:

- Liaise with the named person in school
- Liaise, where appropriate, with outside agencies
- Provide a flexible programme of support
- Provide regular reports on the pupil's progress and achievements
- Provide an opportunity for the pupil to comment on their report
- Attend review meetings
- Help set up an appropriate reintegration programme as soon as the pupil is ready

Health and other support services role is to:

- Offer medical treatment, advice and support where appropriate
- Attend or provide advice to review meetings
- Provide written reports where necessary

The **parents'/ carers'** role is to:

- Provide current medical guidance when requested
- Provide early communication if a problem arises or help is needed
- Attend necessary meetings
- Reinforce with their child, the value of a return to school
- Ensure that their child is ready for and attends all provision offered
- Take responsibility for safeguarding their child when they are not receiving education

The **pupil's role** is to:

- Be ready to work with the provider
- Be prepared to communicate their views

- Engage with other agencies as appropriate
- Prepare for reintegration as soon as they are able

13. Ending of support

The decision to end the commissioned alternative education programme sits with Education Access. Education Access will liaise with the school, provider, health services, family and pupil to ensure plans are in place to support the pupil with their education.

14. Policy review

This policy will be reviewed every 2 years as a minimum.