



Camden Supporting People Directorate

Education Services and Children's
Safeguarding and Social Work

**Children missing from education:
guidance for schools, social workers and
education staff**

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1 Introduction

Children missing from education (CME) are defined as children of compulsory school age who are **not**:

- on a school roll
- placed in alternative provision by the local authority
- receiving a suitable education elsewhere, either at home or within the private sector.

Children who are CME are at risk of poor educational outcomes and are more likely to become NEET (not in education, employment or training) later in life.

Going missing from home, care or school can also be an indicator of abuse or harm and young people who are out of education are more vulnerable to becoming involved in substance misuse, anti-social and criminal behaviour, child sexual exploitation and violent extremism. Where children are already going missing from school this may indicate that they are already involved.

2 Purpose and scope

Camden Council (through the Supporting People Directorate) and Camden's schools and children's centres have a joint duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children attending school or nursery in the borough. As a local authority, Camden also has a duty to ensure all children in the borough are receiving a suitable **full time education based on their needs and aptitudes**.

This guidance has been developed by Camden's Education services and Children's Safeguarding and Social Work (CSSW) service in order to ensure that schools, children's centres and council staff are able to:

:

- identify those children of statutory school age who are out of education or missing from the school roll and take appropriate steps to ensure they are receiving a suitable education;
- recognise when a child is at risk of harm as a result of going missing from school and make appropriate referrals to CSSW;
- **work jointly and share information effectively to enable children to get support with their education at an early stage in order to prevent poor outcomes.**

All children will be entitled to 15 hours of free early education and childcare provision from the age of 3, with young children who meet the criteria for early learning places eligible from the age of 2, but there is no statutory requirement for them to attend.

However, this policy will apply where there are concerns about a child missing from early education and childcare in a maintained children's centre or where early years provision is part of the package of care for a child known to CSSW and there is an expectation that the child attends. Please see section 11 for further details.

Please note that this guidance does not cover the emergency response that should be taken if a child goes missing during the day or on a school trip. Actions to be taken in these situations can be found in the Camden Emergency Response Plan.

3 Legal framework

Camden Council, schools and children's centres have a duty under section 175 of the Education Act 2002 and section 11 of the Children Act 2004 and *Working together to safeguard children (2015)* to work together to ensure the safety and welfare of children in the borough is promoted.

Camden has a further duty under section 436A of the Education Act 1996 and related statutory guidance to identify any child in the borough of statutory school age who is missing education and to take steps to help them return to appropriate education provision.

The Department for Education statutory guidance "Keeping children safe in education" stresses the importance of schools being aware of children and young people who are frequently missing from school or who go missing off the school roll as this can be an indicator of harm and abuse. Under this guidance, governing bodies of schools have a duty to put in place appropriate safeguarding procedures in response to children going missing from education.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/550511/Keeping_children_safe_in_education.pdf

The early years foundation stage statutory framework places a duty on children's centres and other early years education and childcare providers to maintain certain standards of safeguarding.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/335504/EYFS_framework_from_1_September_2014_with_clarification_note.pdf

4 Roles and responsibilities

4.1 Parents

Parents have a duty to ensure that children of compulsory school age are receiving a suitable full time education. This may be at home or at a school and parents have a right to withdraw their child for home schooling at any time provided the child is not subject to a School Attendance Order.

Where parents wish to remove the child for home education, they should give written notification to the school and the school must take the child's name off the school roll and notify the local authority.

Camden may use a School Attendance Order to ensure parents have their child registered on a school roll where the child is not already registered. Camden will also prosecute parents where there is an issue of non-attendance for a child who is registered on a school roll. Action will be taken by the Education Welfare Service (EWS) in line with the policy set out in the School Attendance Order handbook.

4.2 Schools

Schools have a statutory duty to:

- ensure details of the pupil are on the admission register when the child first registers at the school;
- monitor pupil attendance through daily attendance records;
- carry out reasonable enquiries about the child's whereabouts if the child fails to attend;
- notify Camden's Education services (via the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer) where:
 - a pupil's name is added to the school roll outside of the normal transition points (notification to be sent to the Admissions team)
 - a pupil does not attend for 10 school days or more without permission (notification to be sent to the EWS)
 - the school is about to remove the pupil's name from the roll on any of the grounds listed in Appendix 1 (notification to be sent to the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer).

Further details about making notifications can be found in section 8.

As part of their safeguarding duty schools are also responsible for identifying when a pupil may **need extra help from the Early Help service** or be at risk of harm due to their absence or frequent missing episodes and make appropriate referrals to **the Early Help service** or CSSW on behalf of the pupil.

Where a pupil is not attending, there is an expectation that schools will work in partnership with parents and carers to try to engage them in a dialogue in order to resolve any issues and ensure the pupil's attendance.

Schools also have a duty to ensure that the information held on the register is up to date, particularly where and with whom the child currently lives, and should regularly request parents to check and update information. Where the school is notified that the child will be changing schools, the name of the destination school should be recorded.

4.3 Camden education services

Camden education services are responsible for:

- **identifying any child who is CME** in order to ensure all children in the borough are in receipt of a suitable education;
- providing robust systems to oversee the monitoring of school attendance and the movement of pupils within education provision;
- **making reasonable enquiries (jointly with schools) where a child goes missing from school;**
- taking action on notifications from schools, including the use of School Attendance Orders and Education Supervision Orders.

All full list of the services available from education services are set out in Appendix 2 of this document.

4.4 CSSW

CSSW is responsible for dealing with safeguarding and child protection referrals where there are concerns that a child who is missing from education may be at risk of harm, and for providing a social work service and intervention in order to promote the child's welfare.

4.5 Early Help services

Early Help services are responsible for providing support for pupils who are frequently going missing or absent from school in order to meet any extra needs and to support the young person's attendance and education.

5 Children who are at risk of missing education

Children may be missing from education for a number of reasons and may go missing at certain key points in their education, for example:

- children may not have yet entered the education system in Camden having moved here from another area
- a child may fail to obtain a school place either at primary or secondary transition
- a child may cease to attend school due to withdrawal or exclusion
- a child may go missing from the school roll.

Some children are more vulnerable to going missing from education because of their circumstances, for example:

- children who have committed offences
- children experiencing child sexual exploitation (CSE)
- children in families fleeing domestic abuse and living in women's refuges
- children of homeless families living in temporary accommodation, hostels or bed and breakfast
- young runaways
- children with long term medical or emotional problems
- children affected by substance misuse
- unaccompanied asylum seekers
- children of refugee and asylum seeking families
- children in new immigrant families who are not yet established in the UK and may not have a fixed address
- children who are in public care
- children who are privately fostered
- young carers
- teenage mothers
- service children
- Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children.

6 Children who are vulnerable to harm whilst missing from education

Some children are more vulnerable to going missing from education and consequently may be at risk from harm whilst out of school because of their circumstances, and staff should be aware of the following:

- Children who are at risk of harm may be kept from school in order to cover up abuse, or may not be attending school due to neglect. If a child is missing school and there are concerns about their safety or welfare, staff must follow child protection procedures and make a referral to CSSW as appropriate. Staff can seek advice from the MASH team on a “no names” basis if they are unsure about what action to take.
- Children from overseas may have been trafficked into the UK for the purposes of exploitation and modern slavery, for example for domestic servitude, forced labour or benefit fraud. In these cases, the child will be enrolled at the school for a short time before disappearing, having been moved on for exploitation. Schools and Camden’s schools admissions staff should be aware of any adult who is seeking a school place for a child for whom they are not a close relative. For further guidance, please see the CSCB guidance on safeguarding trafficked children.
- Schools should also be aware that young girls may be taken out of school for the purposes of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) or forced marriage. Schools should be vigilant to families taking extended holidays abroad, or failing to return from holiday, especially where an older sibling is thought to have experienced FGM or forced marriage. For further details, please see government guidance available on the CSCB website.
- Young people who regularly miss school are vulnerable to becoming involved in CSE as exploiters have more opportunities to groom them whilst they are out of school. Going missing from school may also be an indicator that a young person is already involved in CSE. Schools should be aware of young people who regularly do not attend and also those who go missing from school during the course of the school day. Schools should also be vigilant to exploiters targeting schools and collate and report any evidence of young people getting into cars with older teens or unknown adults. For further information, please see the CSCB guidance on CSE.
- Children may not be attending school because they have run away from home or care and may be at risk whilst away. It is important that schools are aware of pupils who may have run away, particularly children who may have run away from home but not been reported missing by parents. For further information on the role of schools, children’s centres and education staff, please see the CSCB missing children protocol.

- Some children may be taken out of school because parents wish to home educate. Whilst this is generally a genuine parental choice, some children may be removed from the school roll in order to cover up abuse and neglect. **Where schools have concerns about a child who is about to be removed for home schooling, a referral should be made to the MASH team and a discussion held with the EWS to ensure contact is made with the family.**
- Although in many schools it is difficult for pupils to leave the school building during the school day, schools need to be aware of instances where pupils are regularly absenting themselves from schooling during this time **and take appropriate action to monitor post-registration truancy. Cases should be discussed with the school Pastoral Support Lead and an action plan put in place to ensure that staff report any absence and these are followed up by an agreed lead professional.**

All Camden Safeguarding Children Board policies and guidance are available at: [:: Camden Safeguarding Children Board \(CSCB\): Welcome ::](#)

7 Tracking and monitoring systems

To limit the opportunity for children to go missing when they fall out of the education system, the Supporting People Directorate will use the following systems and processes to continually track CME:

- weekly returns sent to the education service from Camden schools giving details of children who have moved on and off the school roll;
- a CME register used to track CME which is shared with CSSW and the Early Help service to see if any of the children are known to these services and ensure that allocated social workers and lead professionals are notified;
- use of the NOTIFY system jointly with Housing and other agencies to share information on children and families moving into the borough;
- use of truancy sweeps via a dedicated Truancy Officer to identify and locate children missing education;
- protocols for cross-checking and sharing data between local authority services, including Schools Admissions, Early Years services, CSSW, Early Help services, Integrated Youth services, EWS and School Inclusions team, including:

- A single register of children missing from education, care and home and all those missing as a result of CSE
- An integrated performance management system that allows information from teams and services to be analysed for patterns and trends
- A specialist analyst collating information on CSE in the borough for use by the CSE Multi-agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) group
- Agreed referral pathways between services to ensure an integrated response where a child is missing from education.

There is a designated **Monitoring and Inclusion Officer** based in the Education service whose role is to receive notification of children who are missing from education and liaise with MASH social workers where there are concerns about a child who is missing from education and for whom there are safeguarding concerns.

The Officer works in partnership with the following teams and agencies in order to publicise the notification system and, through multi-agency working, actively seeks to identify and locate CME:

- Schools, Admissions
- Education Welfare Service
- CSSW
- Housing
- Health
- Integrated Youth Services
- Youth Offending Service
- Police
- Alternative education providers, **the School Inclusion team** and voluntary organisations.

8 Notification of CME to Camden

- **All schools are required to notify Camden of a child who is being removed from the school roll for any of the reasons set out in appendix 1. This includes children who do not live in Camden but attend school in the borough. The notification form is available from the Schools Inclusion team.**
- **Schools are also required to notify Camden of a child who has been missing from education for 10 days or more. The notification form is available from the Schools Inclusion team.**

- Other notifications may be made in the following manner:
 - s2s National Out of School notification system
 - admissions transfer meeting for children unplaced after secondary transfer
 - telephone call or email to the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer
 - notification of CME identified through the in-year admissions process in line with Camden's admissions arrangements
 - from the NOTIFY tracking system
 - through data tracking of in-year admissions applications where no previous school is identified
 - parental self-referrals directly to the service
 - Notification of LAC placement under the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review Regulations 2010.
- Requests to search a school roll for a child missing from an out of borough authority are referred to and processed by Camden's EWS.
- Notifications that a pupil's name has been **added to the school roll** must be sent to the Admissions team **within 5 days** of adding the pupil's name to the register and should contain all the personal information contained on the school's admissions register. Notification is **not** required where children are moving schools during normal transition periods such as primary to secondary school.

9 Taking action when children are missing from school

These procedures should be followed whenever a child is absent from school without authorisation or explanation from parents or fails to return to school at the start of term or other agreed time.

Generally when children fail to attend school their whereabouts is known; however there may be occasions when a child and their family goes missing and cannot be traced. In these cases there is an expectation that the school and Camden will carry out reasonable enquiries in order to establish the child's whereabouts.

9.1 Action by schools

- Whenever a child fails to attend school, prompt action needs to be taken to ensure the child's safety and enable them to return to school as soon as possible. **On day 1** the school should contact parents to establish the reason for the absence and when the child is likely to return to school.

- A designated member of staff should try to contact the family using any contact numbers or email addresses available. Staff should try to ensure that the child is safe and at home and should record who they spoke to and what information was provided.
- If on contact the parents report that the child is also missing from home, the CSCB missing children protocol should be followed; the designated safeguarding lead for the school should be informed and a missing children risk assessment should be carried out. [Missing Children from Home and Care | Camden Safeguarding Children Board](#)
- The school should establish what actions parents have taken, for example checking with friends, and whether the child has been reported as missing to the police.
- If it is not possible to contact the parent or the school is not reassured that the child is safe and well and at home, this must be reported immediately to the designated safeguarding lead or head of year and a risk assessment carried out to establish what action should be taken.
- If, **by day 10**, the child has not returned, the school should notify Camden's education service of the absence. Where the child lives in another borough, that borough should be notified so that further enquiries and action can be taken.
- If the child is known to CSSW, their allocated social worker should be notified immediately. Where the child is looked after they should be reported as missing from school to their allocated social worker in their placing borough.
- Most school absences will be for a short time and will be authorised by parents. In most cases, any missing episode will be resolved by dialogue between the school and the parent early in the process. However for some cases it may be necessary to take specific steps to safeguarding the child.

9.2 Cases where there are concerns about the child's welfare

At all times, schools should be aware of any potential risks to the individual child based on the information available and escalate responses accordingly. Appropriate action should be taken in accordance with the perceived level of risk to the child.

During the first 10 school days that a child is missing from school, it is essential that the school and other agencies make efforts to establish the child's whereabouts and whether they are safe, and take appropriate action based on the assessed risk to the child and their perceived vulnerability.

Action may involve reporting the child as missing to the police or referring the matter to CSSW, but the timescales for doing so will depend on the outcome of any risk assessment. However schools should bear in mind that the longer the child remains missing the more the risk of harm will increase.

It is important that schools record all actions taken to establish the child's whereabouts and circumstances and note what actions are taken to escalate concerns, including reasons for referring to the police or CSSW.

It is recommended that schools maintain an up to date list of children who are known to CSSW or other local authorities' children's services so that actions can be taken as a matter of priority should a high risk child fail to attend school.

9.3 Risk assessment

When assessing risk, the school should consider the following:

- Is the child known to CSSW in Camden or elsewhere?
- Is the child looked after?
- Is the child currently subject to a child protection plan or a child protection investigation?
- If not, does the school have any current concerns about the child?
- Have there been previous concerns or previous involvement with CSSW in Camden or elsewhere?
- Is the child known to the Early Help service?
- Is this a mobile family?
- Is there a history of poor attendance?
- Have parents previously been subject to proceedings in relation to attendance?
- Are there any immigration issues?
- Is the child vulnerable because of age, disability etc?
- Is the child at risk of contact with concerning adults, including contact online?
- Has the child been known to associate with adults who pose a risk to children?
- Is the child at risk of CSE? (A separate CSE risk assessment should be carried out).
- Is the child at risk due to FGM, forced marriage or abduction and consequently at risk of being removed from the UK?

- Is the child a young carer?
- Is there a history of domestic abuse and violence in the family?
- Is there a history of parental mental ill health or substance misuse?
- Is the fact that the child is missing unusual?
- Are there religious or cultural reasons to believe that the child is at risk?
- Is the child in the process of being assessed for special education needs/Education Health and Care plan?
- Is there an indication that the child may be subject to radicalisation or extremism?

9.4 Action by Camden education services

Following notification on day 10, if the child cannot be located, the Education Welfare Officer or the school will carry out a number of checks and searches on the following databases:

- s2s Lost Pupil Database – a national database provided by the Department for Education and used by all schools and local authorities to search for children missing from education and to record messages between schools around the transfer of pupils and pupil records when they move between schools or leave the state system;
- PLASC (termly school census data)
- Impulse Education database
- Framework i (CSSW electronic case record system)
- Integris school data system
- NOTIFY
- Camden Residents Index.

Enquiries will also be made with other agencies to locate the family, including:

- Landlords
- Other local authorities where it is thought the family may have moved to another area
- Health providers
- Police
- Refuges
- HMRC
- Benefits Agency
- UK visas and immigration.

If the child's whereabouts are identified through these searches the case will be dealt with under this procedure or referred to the appropriate local authority if the child is found to be living in another area.

However if the child's whereabouts cannot be established, the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer will make a referral to Camden's MASH team who will make a decision on what appropriate action to take, including whether to refer the case to the police.

If prior to going missing the child was subject to a child protection plan or child protection investigation, the CSSW Child Protection Coordinator will send out notifications to all local authorities to clarify whether the child and family are resident in another area.

9.5 Removing the child's name from the school roll

If **by day 20** and following reasonable enquires by the school and Camden education services the child's whereabouts has not been established or there is no reason to believe the child cannot attend because of illness or other cause, the school should formally notify Camden that the child's name will be removed from the roll under Regulation 8(1)(h) (child has not attended for more than 20 days).

10 Support back into education

The Directorate has a framework of policy and procedures in place to ensure multiple routes into education for children who need extra support in accessing educational provision, including:

- support for families in the casual admissions process
- support for children in specific circumstances (see appendix 2)
- Fair Access Protocol
- procedures for children out of school due to exclusion
- procedures to re-engage those missing education with appropriate educational provision, to broker admissions, and support to Key Stage 4 to access alternative education where this is appropriate.

The policies are available on the CSLP website at: [Welcome to Camden Traded School Services website - CSLP](#)

Additionally, the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer provides an annual report to the Camden Safeguarding Children Board each January providing detailed analysis of CME for the previous academic year and actions taken to track and re-engage missing children.

The EWS maintains a list of those children receiving Elective Home Education (EHE). EHE pupils may receive a visit from an advisor from Camden's Schools Improvement Service who reports on whether the education being provided is adequate.

Where the education is deemed inadequate, the child is placed on the list of children missing education for further work with the family to ensure the child receives a suitable education.

Camden education services will also provide suitable alternative education provision for children who are resident in Camden and have been permanently excluded or subject to a fixed term exclusion from the sixth day of the exclusion in line with statutory guidance.

11 Children going missing from a maintained children's centre

Camden's Early Years service has separate procedures in place for children's centres and other early education and childcare providers in Camden on what to do in the event that a child goes missing.

If a Children's Centre identifies that a child has not attended, staff should follow the procedures set out in section 9.

12 Managing school transitions

Where a child is changing schools, the previous school should transfer information to the new school via the s2s system. Schools should refer to the Common Transfer File guidance for further details. [Common transfer file \(CTF\) - GOV.UK](#)

Camden has an annual transition conference organised by Camden Learning, Education Welfare Service and Camden schools that takes place in May and which highlights pupils with attendance, SEN or pastoral needs.

It is attended by SENCOs, Education Welfare Officers and school support staff from primary and secondary schools and provides an for staff to discuss concerns in order to monitor, plan and support new arrivals to the secondary school.

As transitions are a crucial time for children to drop out of the system, Camden has put the following processes in place to check that all children are moving on to a suitable education provision.

12.1 Primary admission of pupils transferring from a school nursery to reception

Primary schools with nursery classes send the Camden School Admissions team details of all Camden children who are in their nursery and this list is cross-checked with those applying for places in Reception.

These applications are processed by the Admissions team and results are notified to both the originating and destination schools. Where a nursery child does not have a corresponding reception application the school is informed to ensure an application is submitted. The list is checked at the end of December to give sufficient time for schools to ensure a parent submits an application before the reception closing date in January

If a child on the list provided to the destination school does not begin at the school, the destination school should inform the Admissions team who will attempt to contact the family by phone and in writing.

If the Admissions team is unable to contact the family they will refer the case to the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer who will follow up. The Admissions team should also be notified if an originating school has been informed that a child is transferring to reception at a different school but has had no request for school records or records have been returned.

A list is also compiled of all children that remain unplaced at the end of the Primary Admissions process. In September this list is passed to the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer and to CSSW so that names can be cross-referenced with CSSW records to identify any children deemed to be “high risk”. The Monitoring and Inclusion Officer will support families to access appropriate education provision.

12.2 Children’s centre to primary transfer

Children’s centres provide a list of children who should be making an application to reception to the Camden Admissions team. This list is cross referenced with the primary admission applications and where there is no corresponding application the centre will be informed so that they can follow up with parents.

The list is checked at the end of December to give sufficient time for children’s centres to ensure a parent submits an application before the reception closing date in January.

12.3 Secondary transfer (Year 6 to Year 7)

The Admissions team is sent details of all Year 5 Camden children. The same procedures are followed by Admissions as for primary admissions and schools should respond as per that section should a child fail to start at their destination school or if the originating school has had no request for school records or records have been returned.

12.4 Any other schools roll transfer

If a child is transferring to another school at any other time (casual or in year admissions) and the originating school does not know the destination school, has had no request for school records or records have been returned, the school should follow the procedures for CME set out in this section.

12.5 In year admissions

Schools are required to make a return with the name of children added to their waiting lists or how have left or started at the school. The return should be made weekly for secondary schools and fortnightly for primary schools.

This list is sent to the Admissions team and is shared with the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer who will cross check with the CME lists.

12.6 Central register for children with less than 25/23 hours education

Each term all schools in Camden are asked to submit a list of pupils who have less than 25/23 hours education a week. This list is to include children who have medical needs are looked after, home educated, moved into the bough or attending alternative provision. This list is reviewed by the School Inclusion team, the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer and CSSW and cross-checked with existing cases to identify any children previously reported as CME.

Appendix 1:

Grounds for deleting a pupil from the school admission register Education (Pupil Registration England) Regulations 2006

Reg 8(1)(a)	Where a pupil is registered at the school in accordance with the requirements of a school attendance order, that another school is substituted by the local authority for that named in the order or the order is revoked by the local authority on the ground that arrangements have been made for the child to receive efficient full-time education suitable to his age, ability and aptitude otherwise than at school.
Reg 8(1)(b)	Except where it has been agreed by the proprietor that the pupil should be registered at more than one school, in a case not falling within sub-paragraph (a) or regulation 9, that he is registered as a pupil at another school
Reg 8(1)(c)	Where a pupil is registered at more than one school, and in a case not falling within sub-paragraph (j) or (m) or regulation 9, that he has ceased to attend the school and the proprietor of any other school at which he is registered has given consent to the deletion.
Reg 8(1)(d)	In a case not falling within sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, that he has ceased to attend the school and the proprietor has received written notification from the parent that the pupil is receiving education otherwise than at the school
Reg 8(1)(e)	Except in the case of a boarder, that he has ceased to attend the school and no longer ordinarily resides at a place which is a reasonable distance from the school at which he is registered
Reg 8(1)(f)	In the case of a pupil granted leave of absence in accordance with regulation 7(1A), that – <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) The pupil has failed to attend the school within the ten school days immediately following the expiry of the period for which such leave was granted;(ii) The proprietor does not have reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil is unable to attend the school by reason of sickness or any unavoidable cause; and(iii) The proprietor and the local authority have failed, after jointly making reasonable enquiries, to ascertain where the pupil is.
Reg 8(1)(g)	That he is certified by the school medical officer as unlikely to be in a fit state of health to attend school before ceasing to be of compulsory school age, and neither he nor his parent has indicated to the school the intention to continue to attend the school after ceasing to be of compulsory school age
Reg 8(1)(h)	That he has been continuously absent from the school for a period of not less than twenty school days and –

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) At no time was his absence during that period authorised by the proprietor in accordance with regulation 6(2); (ii) The proprietor does not have reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil is unable to attend the school by reason of sickness or any unavoidable cause; and (iii) The proprietor of the school and the local authority have failed, after jointly making reasonable enquiries, to ascertain where the pupil is
Reg 8(1)(i)	That he is detained in pursuance of a final order made by a court or of an order of recall made by a court of the Secretary of State, that order being for a period of not less than four months, and the proprietor does not have reasonable grounds to believe that the pupil will return to the school at the end of that period.
Reg 8(1)(j)	That the pupil has died
Reg 8(1)(k)	That the pupil will cease to be of compulsory school age before the school next meets and – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The relevant person has indicated that the pupil will cease to attend the school; or (ii) The pupil does not meet the academic entry requirements for admission to the school's sixth form.
Reg 8(1)(l)	In the case of a pupil at a school other than a maintained school, an Academy, a city technology college or city college for the technology of arts, that he has ceased to be a pupil of the school
Reg 8(1)(m)	That he has been permanently excluded from the school
Reg 8(1)(n)	Where the pupil has been admitted to the school to receive nursery education, that he has not on completing such education transferred to a reception or high class at the school
Reg 8(1)(o)	Where – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The pupil is a boarder at a maintained school or an Academy (ii) Charges for board and lodging are paid by the parent of the pupil; and (iii) Those charges remain unpaid by the pupil's parent at the end of the school term to which they relate.

Appendix 2

Supporting children in specific circumstances

Some children may require extra help from council services to access education due to their situation or current circumstances. The following provides details of how Camden's Supporting People Directorate supports these children.

1 Children who have committed offences

Those at risk of missing education or who are currently off roll are referred to the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer by Camden's Youth Offending Service.

2 Children living in women's refuges

The Education Welfare Service (EWS) and Camden Safety Net work in partnership to identify and re-engage children living in women's refuges. They also work together to offer a service by which schools can transfer the records of pupils who have relocated due to domestic abuse without knowing the name and location of the new school.

Children who live in refuges will be treated as in year admissions and applications will be made to individual schools. The Supporting People Directorate will look to strengthen links with domestic abuse services and refuges in the borough to ensure children have equal access to educational provision.

For further information please contact the EWS manager, Ed Magee (020 7974 1663)
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3 Children of homeless families living in temporary accommodation, houses of multiple occupancy or Bed and Breakfast and unaccompanied asylum seekers and refugees or children of asylum seeking families

The Inclusion and Reintegration Officer works collaboratively with agencies internal and external to Camden, schools, parents and local voluntary organisations to ensure that school age children (homeless, refugee and asylum seekers) are encouraged and supported in accessing education and are included in the mainstream education system.

Contact: Inclusion and Reintegration Officer (Sonia Ruparell 020 9794 4596) and CME lead officer (Theo Fariduddin 020 7974 4582)

4 Young runaways

The School Inclusion team works with colleagues from CSSW and representatives from the Children's Society to identify and refer those children and young people requiring extra support.

Contact: Wendy Boyce, The Children's Society (020 7354 2016)

5 Children with long-term medical and exceptional mental health needs

The Reintegration Officer ensures that pupils with medical needs have the opportunity to access a good quality and appropriate education. The Reintegration Officer works with parents, pupils, schools and any other agency to ensure that the educational needs of each pupil are met and that a planned, effective, regularly monitored and flexible reintegration programme is put in place for those children well enough to return to school.

Contact: Reintegration Officer (Dylan Buckle 020 7974 1654)

6 Looked after children

The Looked After Children and Care Leavers team (LACCL) and the LAC Virtual School accept referrals for looked after children who are currently on the roll of an educational provider in Camden but who are at risk of going missing from education. Children placed in care who do not currently have a place on the roll of an educational provider are referred to the Admissions team for reception and year 7 places and to schools for in year admissions. This includes children placed in Camden by other authorities.

The Admissions Code states that the highest priority **must** be given (unless otherwise provided in the Admissions Code) to looked after children and all previously looked after children. Previously looked after children includes children who were looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order.

All schools are reminded regularly about their duty to prioritise LAC and to place pupils in appropriate educational provision as quickly as possible.

Contact: LAC Virtual School Head (Natalie White 020 7974 2359)

7 Children with a Gypsy/Roma/Traveller background and children from transient families

The School Inclusion team works to ensure that children from Gypsy, Roma, Traveller and other transient backgrounds gain access to their legal entitlement to an education that meets their needs, promotes their inclusion and achievement and enables their families to become independent users of the education system.

The School Improvement Service has established a partnership to promote access to education for Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children and young people.

Contact: Head of School Inclusion team (Jim Donovan 020 7974 4589)

8 Young carers

Family Action provides individual and group support to 7-17 year olds identified as young carers.

Contact: Rachel Leah – Family Action (0207 272 6933)

9 Teenage mothers

The Reintegration Officer provides information and support to enable school age parents to continue their education. This includes linking with appropriate support services to identify and provide support for each parent's needs and support to overcome obstacles to learning.

Contact: Reintegration Officer (Dylan Buckle 020 7974 1654)

10 Children who are permanently excluded from school

Those children who are permanently excluded from school are supported through the School Inclusion team to ensure that they do not miss education. The Supporting People Directorate provides an offer of full time education for all permanently excluded pupils and this is usually delivered through Camden's Pupil Referral Units, although alternative providers may be used if this is deemed appropriate.

For further information or to make a referral please contact:

Jim Donovan (School Inclusion Manager) on 020 7974 4589
Kirsti Byrne (for secondary age children) on 020 7974 4508

11 Children with poor school attendance

The EWS works to promote, support and where necessary enforce school attendance, to assist schools in developing policy relating to attendance and to establish links between home and school in order to support the education of children.

Contact: EWS (Service manager – Ed Magee) 020 7974 1663 or email ews@camden.gov.uk

12 Children attending alternative education providers (AEPs)

For young people who are unable to access mainstream schools and who are missing from education an Assessment and Placement Officer works with the family to identify appropriate provision such as at a local college. The pupil's progress and attendance is monitored by this officer.

Schools are required to make a termly return to the Central Register of all children attending alternative education providers that includes the hours they attend and their attendance percentage. This list is reviewed each term by the EWS and the School Inclusion team.

Contact: Assessment and Placement Officer (Patrick Pond) 020 7974 1346

13 Children with social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs

Outreach support to primary schools for pupils with SEMH needs and challenging behaviour is available from Robson House (Primary Learning Support Service). The Robson House Outreach Team supports children, from Nursery through to Year 6, whose behaviour puts them at high risk of permanent exclusion from a mainstream primary school. The service aims to help schools develop skills and feel more confident in managing children's challenging behaviour.

The service works with the whole school, with groups, and with individual children and can provide telephone advice about issues relating to individual pupils, groups, or whole school needs. Discussions are confidential and anonymous. Concerns can therefore be discussed without involvement of parents / carers. Where direct work is agreed, referral is made with parental consent via e-CAF.

The service also provides training centrally and in schools on the management of challenging behaviour, including the use of physical intervention to promote the safety of children and adults. All training and other support is delivered free of charge.

For more information please contact Darryl Jones (Head of School, Robson House) by telephone on 020 3772 0370, or by email (darryl.jones@camden.gov.uk).

The School Improvement Service offers a service to secondary schools from a specialist behaviour consultant through a service level agreement.

Contact: Martin Cresswell (020 7974 7314) for further information. Details of the range of KS4 alternative provision available, including accredited vocational courses and provision for young people with SEBD, can be found in a “14-18” guidance available on www.camden.gov.uk

14 Children for whom English is an additional language

Camden School Improvement Service provides support to schools in raising the attainment of pupils from underachieving minority ethnic groups through advice, support and guidance for teachers and school managers on effective provision for pupils learning English as an additional language (EAL) as well as refugees and Travellers. The team provides school-based community based and central training that promotes educational attainment of pupils from a wide range of cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

For more information contact Gill Morris (020 7974 7302)

15 Young people aged 13-19

Connexions provide facilities and opportunities for informal education, advice and guidance and the constructive use of leisure time for vulnerable young people aged between 13 and 19 years old. Personal advisors can offer advice, counselling and information but the responsibility for universal careers advice now lies with schools.

For more information please contact the relevant secondary school or for vulnerable pupils with learning difficulties and disabilities contact Miriam Hatter (020 7974 8053)

16 Children with child protection plans or where there are child protection issues

Schools may contact Camden’s MASH team for information and advice on child protection issues and whether to make referrals. If the child is already known to CSSW, the school should contact the allocated social worker.

Contact: Camden MASH team (020 7974 3317)

Appendix 3

Key contacts

For further information on the role of the Education Welfare Service:

Ed Magee Education Welfare Service Manager

Tel: 020 7974 1653

Email: ed.magee@camden.gov.uk

For further information on the School Inclusion team and the role of the Monitoring and Inclusion Officer or to make a referral:

Sona Ruparell, Monitoring and Inclusion Officer (CME), School Inclusion team

Tel: 020 7974 4596

Email: sona.ruparell@camden.gov.uk

For further information on the role of the Admissions service:

Stuart Berwick

Tel: 020 7974 1625

Email: admissions@camden.gov.uk

For further information on using s2s and the Lost Pupil Database:

Jean MacRae

Primary and Special Schools IT Technical team service manager

Tel: 020 7974 4484

Email: jean.macrae@camden.gov.uk

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-to-school-guides-for-school>

For further information on Schools Emergency Response Plan:

James Leighton

Senior health and Safety Advisor

Human Resources Services

Tel: 020 7974 5672

Email: james.leighton@camden.gov.uk