

This policy was adopted on	Signed on behalf of BASK	Date for next review
13 July 2021	Andy McEwing	July 2025

BASK Absence Management Procedure

At **BASK** we encourage all our employees to maximise their attendance at work while recognising that employees will, from time to time, be unable to come to work due to sickness. By implementing this policy, we aim to strike a reasonable balance between the pursuit of our business needs and the genuine needs of employees to take occasional periods of time off work because of sickness. This policy and procedure establishes a framework to support individuals and the organisation in times of sickness absence. It ensures that appropriate and consistent advice is provided and that assistance and support is offered to employees and, where necessary, action is taken.

Principles

We aim to provide a healthy working environment and demonstrate commitment to health, safety and the welfare of staff in order to maximise attendance.

Management is responsible for regularly monitoring and taking appropriate action in connection with sickness and other unplanned absence.

Exclusion periods for contagious illnesses

Working with children means that you are in contact with illnesses which can be highly contagious. We take the health of children and staff very seriously therefore if you have any contagious illness you must adhere to the same exclusion periods as children. This will ensure that you are able to recover appropriately and that this illness is not passed on to other staff, children or parents. The manager will advise you of any exclusion times required (see the sickness and illness and infection control policies).

Sickness absence reporting procedure

Reporting sickness absence should be done using the following guidelines. Failure to follow these guidelines could delay any sick pay due to you and could possibly result in disciplinary action.

1. On your first day of absence, you must:
 - Telephone BASK and speak to the manager
 - Give brief details of your illness
 - Telephone and speak to someone yourself unless you are hospitalised or incapacitated. **Text messages and emails are not an acceptable form of communication for this purpose**
 - Contact someone within one hour of your normal start time. If you are due to start at **7:30am/3:00pm** then please contact the manager at least half an hour before your shift is due to start.
2. If you have been unable to determine how long the absence will last, and it exceeds the third day, you must contact your manager again on the fourth day.

3. On returning to work you must complete a copy of the 'Employee's statement of sickness self-certification form'. This should be signed by BASK management.
4. For absences of more than seven consecutive days, you must provide a 'fit note' completed by a qualified medical practitioner for the period of absence.
5. After returning to work from any sickness absence leave, a 'return to work' interview may be undertaken by the employee and line manager. This will not happen in all circumstances, but it would be expected in the following:
 - Where the absence has exceeded 14 days
 - Where the nature of the illness means that duties on return to work may need to be altered and clarification and/or consultation is required
 - Where a member of staff has had two or more absences in 12 weeks.

During the return to work interview the following will be discussed:

- The reason for absence
- Whether adjustments to the role (on a temporary or more permanent basis) are required and what they are. These might include adjusted work patterns, start and finish times and changes of duties
- Future requirements and expectations, e.g. improved attendance
- The return to work interview should be recorded and signed by both the duty manager and employee and a copy attached to the employee's file.

Where an employee's attendance record gives cause for concern because of the duration or frequency of absence, this should be brought to the attention of the employee through a discussion with the manager.

Throughout any stage of discussions on sickness absence, employees may be accompanied by a work colleague.

The abuse of sick leave and pay regulations may be classified as misconduct and will be dealt with through the disciplinary procedure.

Frequent and/or persistent short-term sickness absence

Short-term absence may be short periods of one or two days occurring frequently.

Absence of this nature can be identified by one of the following indicators and should be classed as a trigger:

- Four self-certified spells of absence in one calendar year
- A total of 10 working days or more of self-certified absence in one calendar year
- Patterns of absence over a period, e.g. an individual regularly taking Mondays or Fridays off
- Where an employee's attendance record is significantly worse than those of comparable employees, or absence problems have gone on for a considerable length of time.

Long-term sickness absence

For the purposes of the policy, long-term sickness absence is defined by BASK as absences lasting over one month.

Where absences have lasted over 14 calendar days or more the manager should contact the member of staff concerned to obtain an initial assessment of the problem and to offer any further help or assistance. This informal contact may be maintained with the employee's agreement until one month's continuous absence.

At this point and where felt appropriate after further assessment of the problem, the manager will arrange a face-to-face meeting or telephone conference between themselves and the member of staff. The meeting should:

- Seek to confirm the reasons and nature of the absence and its likely duration
- Ensure that the member of staff is aware of BASK's concern regarding their health and necessary absence from work
- Consider offering alternative duties or a shorter working week if this would enable a quicker return to work subject to medical advice
- Give consideration to any personal problems being encountered and discuss possible ways of helping the individual resolve these
- Advise the member of staff that in their best interests they may be asked to see a registered medical practitioner or occupational health provider appointed by BASK to enable a medical report to be prepared
- Alternatively, and if appropriate, gain agreement from the member of staff to contact their doctor or specialist in order to establish the likely length of absence and the long-term effect on capability in relation to job performance and attendance at work.

If all other avenues have been investigated, the absence continues or, following return to work, the attendance record does not improve, a subsequent meeting should be arranged. At this point, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe there will be an improvement in the foreseeable future, the manager should inform the member of staff that long-term sickness absence due to ill health may put their employment at risk and the possibility of termination by reason of capability or suitability to work with children might have to be considered, taking into account any medical information available.

The position will be reviewed periodically and ultimately it may become necessary from a business perspective to consider termination of employment. In these circumstances, BASK will:

- Review the employee's absence record to assess whether or not it is sufficient to justify dismissal
- Consult the employee
- Obtain up-to-date medical advice through occupational health
- Advise the employee in writing as soon as it is established that termination of employment has become a possibility
- Meet with the employee to discuss the options and consider the employee's views on continuing employment
- Review if there are any other jobs that the employee could do prior to taking any decision on whether or not to dismiss

- Allow a right of appeal against any decision to dismiss the employee on grounds of long-term ill health
- Arrange a further meeting with the employee to determine any appeal
- Following this meeting, inform the employee of its final decision
- Act reasonably towards the employee at all times.

Any decision to terminate employment will be taken by the **Owner**, making sure the capability procedure has been exhausted.

Occupational health

BASK will engage the services of an independent Occupational Health Adviser in situations where expert medical opinion is required and work with them to identify the best course of action in circumstances of sickness absence.

Access to medical records

The Access to Medical Records Act 1988 gives individuals the right of access to medical records relating to themselves which have been prepared by a medical practitioner for employment purposes. The Act provides that:

- Employers must gain the consent of employees before requesting reports from medical practitioners
- Employers must inform employees of their rights in respect of medical reports
- The employee has the right of access to the report before the employer sees it, provided appropriate notification is given
- The employer is responsible for notifying the medical practitioner that the employee wishes to have access
- The employee may ask for a report to be amended or may attach a statement to the report
- Having seen the report, the employee may wish to withhold consent to it being supplied.

Where BASK requests further medical information about the health of staff from an individual's General Practitioner or Specialist, or its own occupational health provider, the provisions of the Act will be followed.

Throughout any interviews regarding sickness absence, staff are entitled to the support of and/or representation by a colleague or union representative.

BASK reserves the right to request employees see a medical adviser (e.g. consultant, GP or Occupational Health Adviser) during their employment, if it is reasonably deemed necessary due to sickness absence, changes in health or the role, or where it is necessary to seek expert medical opinion as to whether or not the employee can fulfil their job role.

Sick Pay

During the first six months of employment, there is no entitlement to company sick pay. Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) will be paid in accordance with Department for Work and Pensions requirements and no payment will be made for the first three working days in a period of incapacity for work.

Company sick pay entitlement

BASK will pay company sick pay for the first 5 working days of sickness after which SSP will be subject to SSP in accordance with regulations and rates applicable at the time.

Sick Pay is calculated on a rolling 12 month basis i.e. the amount of sickness during the last 12 month period.

Annual leave and sick pay

Where an employee falls sick or is injured while on holiday, BASK will allow the employee to transfer to sick leave and take replacement holiday at a later time. This policy is subject to the following strict conditions:

- The total period of incapacity must be fully certificated by a qualified medical practitioner
- The employee must contact the duty manager as soon as he/she knows that there will be a period of incapacity during a holiday
- The employee must submit a written request no later than five days after returning to work setting out how much of the holiday period was affected by sickness and the amount of leave that the employee wishes to take at another time
- Where the employee is overseas when he/she falls ill or is injured, evidence must be produced that the employee was ill by way of either a medical certificate or proof of a claim on an insurance policy for medical treatment received at the overseas location.

Where the employee fulfils all of the above conditions, we will allow the employee the same number of days' replacement holiday leave as the number of holiday days lost due to sickness or injury.

Sickness or injury shortly before a period of planned holiday

If an employee is ill or is injured before the start of a period of planned holiday, we will agree to the employee postponing the holiday dates to another mutually agreed time. Any period of sickness absence will then be treated in accordance with the employer's normal policy on sickness absence.

The employee must produce a letter from his/her doctor confirming that he/she is unfit to take the holiday.

The employee must submit a written request to postpone the planned holiday and this must be accompanied by a letter from his/her doctor confirming that he/she is unfit, or is still likely to be unfit to take the holiday.

Replacement holiday dates

Where it is agreed that an employee can take replacement holiday leave at a later time, the employee should nominate replacement holiday dates as soon as possible, with the dates being subject to the agreement of the employee's line manager in the usual way.

Employees should endeavour to take any replacement holiday within the same holiday year as the days lost as a result of sickness or injury. In the event that part or

all of the holiday is lost due to incapacity towards the end of BASK's holiday year, and there is insufficient time left during that year for the replacement holiday leave to be taken, the employee will be permitted to carry over the replacement holiday to the next holiday year. However, this leave must be taken as early in the new holiday year as possible.