PORTISHEAD TOWN COUNCIL

ATTENDANCE POLICY

1 Introduction

The Council is committed to providing effective, high quality service and to optimising the contribution of all employees.

The Council is concerned for the wellbeing of its employees and seeks to protect their health and safety by creating a safe working environment. In return, the Council expects all employees to take reasonable care of their own health, seek medical help whenever appropriate, and to attend work when fit to do so.

The Council recognises that genuine medical grounds will occasionally result in employee absence. It is the Council’s policy to treat all such sickness absence in a fair, sensitive, and consistent manner across all areas of the workforce. However, the Council must balance this with its need to be publicly accountable for its resource allocation.

1.1 Aims

In order for the Council to meet its responsibilities, it will ensure that:

- It provides a supportive environment for those employees affected by ill-health;
- All staff adhere to this policy and procedure; and
- Levels of sickness absence are the subject of routine monitoring.

1.2 Responsibilities

The onus for attending work on a regular basis and for reporting absence in accordance with the Council’s agreed procedures rests with the employee.

The responsibility for recording, monitoring, and managing absence on a day-to-day basis lies with the Clerk. It is therefore essential that they ensure that all employees are aware of the Council’s Absence Policy and Procedures.

In cases where the absentee is the Clerk, the process will be managed by the Chairman of Council with whom the Clerk will keep in contact.

1.3 Reporting

Employees who are unable to work due to illness/injury must contact the Clerk as soon as possible or arrange for someone else to do this on their behalf. This should be no later than 9.30 on the first day of absence or the nearest working day. The employee should provide some indication of:
• The nature of the absence;
• The date the injury/illness began (including weekends and holidays);
• The expected duration of the absence; and
• Whether there are any immediate work commitments that need completing/reassigning during the absence.

If the Clerk is unavailable, the employee should ensure that contact is made with the office.

The employee must maintain contact with the Clerk during any period of sickness absence lasting longer than one day, so that s/he is aware of any progress and the expected date of return to work. If the employee is unable to do so, they must arrange for someone else to do this on their behalf.

Failure to follow the sickness reporting process might lead to the absence from work being considered as unauthorised, resulting in loss of pay and possible disciplinary action.

2 Certification

Where the absence is for a period of up to seven days (inclusive of weekends) and not covered by a doctor’s certificate, the employee will be asked to complete a self-certification form on their return to work.

If the absence exceeds seven days – and the employee has not already done so – the employee should provide a doctor’s certificate for the remainder of the absence. The employee will need to ensure that there is always a current certificate. The doctor’s certificate (‘fit note’) will include whether or not the employee needs to see a doctor again before returning to work.

If the doctor’s certificate states that the employee “may be fit for work”, the employee should inform the Clerk immediately. They will discuss with the employee whether there are any additional measures that may be needed to facilitate the return to work, taking into account the doctor’s advice. This may take place at a Return to Work Interview or an Absence Review Meeting. If appropriate measures cannot be taken, the employee will remain on sick leave and the Clerk will set a date to review the situation.

3 Return to Work Meetings

When the employee returns to work after any period of absence, the Clerk will arrange to meet with them. This meeting will occur on the first day back or as soon as possible. The purpose of this meeting is:

• To provide an opportunity for the Clerk to check that the employee is fit enough to return to work;
• To give the employee an opportunity to voice any concerns that they may have and/or to identify any domestic, welfare, or work-related problems in an appropriate forum;
• To ensure that the employee is aware of work-related matters that have occurred during their absence; and
• Fill out the Return to Work form.

4 Miscellaneous

It is important that the employee complies with these procedures so that:

• The Council can be aware of any potential problems and provide assistance to the employee where necessary; and
• Any sick pay to which the employee would otherwise be entitled is not withheld or refused.

Records retained in respect of sickness absence will be treated with sensitivity and confidentiality at all times, in accordance with the provisions of prevailing Data Protection legislation. The employee is entitled to access their records on request.

5 Frequent Intermittent Absence

In addition to the Return to Work interviews after all periods of absence, the Council will institute a more formal review of attendance records and reasons for absence with an employee if there has been either (a) four episodes of absence or (b) a total of 10 days’ short-term sickness absence within any period of 12 months. The Clerk will arrange a sickness review meeting to meet with any employee whose absence record matches or exceeds the above criteria.

During the meeting, the Clerk should draw the employee’s attention to their poor attendance record and the problems that their absences are causing for the Council and other employees. Where no underlying medical condition is disclosed, the employee will be advised that their attendance record will be monitored (over a period of not less than 3 months) and that significant improvement will be required. In addition, employees will be warned that if no such improvement is forthcoming, a discipline procedure may be invoked. This will be confirmed in writing.

Return to Work interviews will continue to be carried out following any absences that occur during this monitoring period. These interviews afford the Clerk the opportunity to remind the employee of the Council’s concerns.

If no significant improvement in attendance is demonstrated after the period of monitoring has elapsed, a further Sickness Review Meeting will be arranged. At this meeting, the employee will once again be reminded of the problems caused by the absences and asked if they wish to disclose any underlying medical condition or problem of which the Clerk is unaware. If such a condition is disclosed, a medical referral should be arranged. Where no underlying medical condition exists, the employee should be told that their attendance record will be subject to a further period of monitoring (of not less
than 3 months) and that their employment may be terminated if the required improvement is not effected.

Employees whose levels of attendance improve satisfactorily during periods of informal or formal monitoring will be reminded that they will be expected to maintain these levels of attendance. Failure to do so will result in further monitoring or the initiation of formal action.

Where an employee’s attendance has not improved to the required level, an Attendance Hearing will be arranged (see Section 8) to consider whether or not the employee should be dismissed.

6 Long-Term Absence

All cases of long-term absence will be treated sympathetically and every assistance will be given to the employee to return to work. The Council will maintain contact with the employee and advise them that they should keep the Council informed of developments relating to their medical condition. The Council will hold Sickness Review Meetings with the employee during their absence, as appropriate, to keep up to date, review the on-going absence, and offer support to the employee where appropriate.

In order to ensure that the Council has access to guidance and advice in respect of the best course of action to follow in relation to such cases of absence, employees who have been absent for a continuous period of four weeks might, depending on the nature of the absence in question, be referred to an Occupational Health Physician. Where the Occupational Health Physician makes a recommendation that might affect the employee’s continued employment, the Clerk will hold a Sickness Review Meeting with the employee to discuss the alternative options.

Where a return to work following a period of prolonged absence might be facilitated by temporary redeployment or phased re-introduction (e.g. job sharing or part-time working) an employee can discuss these options with the Clerk and, if such measures are appropriate, the Council will ensure that the support mechanisms necessary for this to occur are provided. Such arrangements will be for a defined period and will be subject to joint review.

In certain cases, the Occupational Health Physician might find that an employee is unfit to perform a particular job but fit enough to undertake other types of work. In such cases, full consideration will be given to the possibility of redeployment into alternative positions.

Where an employee remains absent and a return to work is not foreseeable within a reasonable timescale, the Clerk will arrange a Final Sickness Review meeting (see Section 7), which may lead to an Attendance Hearing (see Section 8) to consider dismissal.

7 Final Sickness Review Meeting
Prior to dismissal being considered for either frequent intermittent absence or long-term absence, the Clerk will meet with the individual to explore whether there are any reasonable adjustments that could be made to enable an employee to remain employed.

Termination of employment may take place where:

- An employee is declared permanently unfit for work;
- An employee is declared medically unfit for their work and alternative employment cannot be found;
- A decision has been taken that the service can no longer tolerate a high level of absence; or
- A decision is taken, within the Council’s disciplinary process, that an employee has wilfully abused the sickness absence/payments provisions or absented themselves without permission.

8 Attendance Hearing

To reach a decision about whether dismissal is appropriate, an Attendance Hearing will be arranged.

The procedure for the hearing can be found in the Council’s Protocol for Hearings.

The decision of the Panel will be confirmed to the employee in writing within 5 working days. The letter should clearly set out:

1. The Panel’s decision:
   a. If a warning is being issued, the timescale for this and the level of improvement required;
   b. If the decision is not to take action at this point and to review again in a certain time period, the applicable timescale for this; or
   c. If the decision is to dismiss the employee, inform them of their relevant notice period and provide them with any relevant pension information; and
2. The employee’s right of appeal.

9 Appeals

Employees have the right to appeal against any decision to issue a formal warning or dismissal.

The procedure for the Appeal hearing can be found in the Council’s protocol for hearings.

The decision of the Appeal Panel is final and will be confirmed to the employee in writing within 5 working days. There is no further right of Appeal.
10 Personal, Domestic, or Work-Related Problems

Where an employee reveals that their absence has been a consequence of personal, domestic, or work related problems, the relevant manager should endeavour to discuss with them any relevant details that they wish to disclose. Although an employee may have genuine concerns about revealing sensitive or personal information, they should be reminded that such matters will be treated confidentially and that the Council cannot assist them if it is not made aware of the problem. If an employee wishes to discuss matters with someone other than the Clerk, the Chairman of Council or the Chair of the Staffing and Finance Committee can be contacted for a confidential interview.

Once the problem has been clearly identified, appropriate assistance can be offered to the employee. In some circumstances, special leave, temporary adjustments in working arrangements, or referral to specialist agencies may be granted.

11 Alcohol/Drug Dependency

Where an employee discloses that their absences are a consequence of alcohol- or drug-related problems, they will be encouraged to seek help and treatment voluntarily through resources of their own choosing. Employees may be granted, if necessary, leave to undergo treatment and any such leave will be regarded as sick leave within the terms of the Council’s sick pay scheme.

Should an employee refuse or discontinue any programme of assistance designed for them, then any unacceptable behaviour or inadequate standard of work will be dealt with on its merits through the Council’s Disciplinary Procedure.

12 Welfare

If, as a consequence of medically related absence, the Clerk has any concerns about an employee’s ability to undertake the full range of duties and responsibilities associated with their post, consideration should be given to suspending them with pay, or finding alternative duties whilst medical advice is sought.

13 Monitoring

Monitoring is an important part of sickness absence. It is important that all absence from the workplace is reported. All signed Return to Work forms should be returned as soon as possible after the employee’s Return to Work Interview has been conducted. The Clerk will ensure that an absence history is maintained for each employee of absences and any contact with the employee during and immediately after a period of absence. These records will provide the base data for the compilation, at regular intervals, of statistics showing the level of sickness absence across the Council. The records will be maintained on the employee’s personal file, and will be treated with
sensitivity and confidentiality at all times. Employees will be entitled to access these records on request.