

Flexible Working in Schools Policy

Model Policy for Schools

April 2024

CONTENTS

1.	POLICY STATEMENT	2
2.	SCOPE	2
3.	EQUALITIES	3
4.	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	3
5.	TYPES OF FLEXIBLE WORKING	4
6.	APPLICATION PROCEDURE	5
7.	TIMESCALES	5
8.	DECLINED APPLICATIONS	6
9.	APPROVED APPLICATIONS	7
10.	APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF THE REQUEST	7
11.	DEALING FAIRLY WITH MULTIPLE OR COMPETING REQUESTS FOR FLEXIBLE WORKING	8
12.	OTHER OPTIONS	9
13.	ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS	9
14.	NON ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS	10
15.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	10
	APPENDIX A: FLEXIBLE WORKING APPLICATION FORM (SCHOOLS)	11
	APPENDIX B APPEALS ORDER OF BUSINESS	14

1. POLICY STATEMENT

All employers have a legal duty to protect the health, safety, and welfare of their staff. This includes minimising the risk of stress-related illness. A clear flexible working policy can form an important part of this duty. The school also recognises the importance of maintaining a safe, healthy, and productive work life balance for all employees and ensures that it complies with statutory obligations underpinning employees managing their work and family life, including caring responsibilities. The choice to request flexible working sits with the employee.

The school will consider all requests for flexible working, but the priority will be the effective running of the school for the benefit of the students and where granting flexible working would impact on that, requests may need to be declined. Requests will be handled in a reasonable, supportive manner.

The nature of the work in schools means there can be limited flexibility in some roles, but Headteachers will work with employees to try and identify solutions, where possible, that suit both the individual and the school.

This policy gives employees a right to apply to work flexibly and does not imply that an application is guaranteed to be agreed or will continue indefinitely.

No-one who makes a request for flexible working will be subjected to any detriment or lose any career development opportunities as a result.

The law prescribes a two-month time limit, starting with the date on which the application is made, within which the employer must make a decision about the request. The two-month period includes the time taken to deal with and notify the employee of the decision and any subsequent appeal. The legislation provides for the employer and employee to agree an extension of this time limit.

Employees may wish to explore flexible working with their managers on an informal basis before going through a formal process.

This policy and procedure has been consulted on and agreed with the relevant trade unions.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1. Under the Flexible Working Regulations all employees have the legal right to request flexible working - not just parents and carers. This is known as 'making a statutory application'. Employees are eligible to make a statutory application from the first day of employment. An employee may make two statutory flexible working requests within a 12 month period. The employer has a duty to consider requests for flexible working in a reasonable manner in accordance with the ACAS Code of Practice on Handling in a Reasonable Manner Requests to Work Flexibly.

In some schools, Senior Managers may make the decision about whether the flexible working request is agreed. Where this is the case, the term Headteacher in this policy can be substituted for Senior Manager, and any appeal will be considered by the Headteacher.

3. EQUALITIES

- 3.1. The school will promote equality in all aspects of school life and are committed to complying with the Equality Act 2010. The school will monitor the impact of this policy, paying particular attention to any equality implications. When considering any amendments to this policy, the school will assure itself that appropriate arrangements are in place to enable the consistent application of the policy.

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1. The aim of this policy is to provide staff with a range of options to work more flexibly in order to support combining work with other personal interests, commitments, and responsibilities. The school recognises that people work more effectively when they are able to strike a healthy balance between their work responsibilities and other aspects of their lives. Schools are encouraged to adopt a flexible working policy which responds to the needs of the staff and the school and which addresses the challenges to flexible working in their school.
- 4.2. Flexible working can support the school in:
- retaining experienced staff;
 - recruiting from a broader pool;

- promoting wellbeing;
- improving work-life balance and well being;
- Promoting equalities in employment;
- Increasing productivity and effectiveness;
- Protecting the environment by reducing commuting times and reducing the impact of car usage;
- Improving staff recruitment, retention, and motivation for the benefit of the pupils in the workplace;
- Improving employment opportunities for staff with disabilities or health problems;
- Less sickness absence;
- Reduced need to incur agency costs;
- In a job share, benefiting from the energy and ideas of two members of staff.

4.3. It also can support employees at different stages of their life, such as those:

- with caring responsibilities
- planning a phased retirement
- returning from a career break
- combining work in a school with professional development or work in their field of study.

The experience of working through the Covid pandemic has shown that flexible approaches can work and that it is possible for some staff to work effectively from home.

5. TYPES OF FLEXIBLE WORKING

5.1. There are many different types of flexible working arrangements:

- Part Time working
- Term Time working - getting paid for the 38 or 39 weeks of term time worked, plus annual leave entitlement. The employee is paid monthly with pay spread evenly over the twelve months.
- Work times and patterns different from the standard school working hours.

- Compressed hours - where an employee works their normal contractual hours over fewer days than the standard work pattern.
- Annualised Hours - the employee is contracted to work a certain number of hours over the year but has some flexibility about when they work. There are sometimes 'core hours' which the employee regularly works each week, and they work the rest of their hours flexibly or when there's extra demand at work.
- Job Sharing Scheme - a full time job is split between two people, each sharer working half the hours, undertaking a proportion of the duties, and receiving proportionate pay and benefits. Job sharing requires a high level of co-operation and communication between the sharers.
- Home Working - it may be possible for employees to achieve more flexibility and a better work/life balance by working some of their time from home.

6. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- 6.1. There is no legal obligation to agree to requests for flexible working, but the law does require Headteachers to objectively consider all requests.
- 6.2. To apply for flexible working employees must fill in a flexible working application form (appendix A) setting out:
 - The change to working arrangements they are seeking and when they would like the change to come into effect.
 - That the request is a statutory request and if they have made a previous application for flexible working the date of that application.
- 6.3. Requests for flexible working cannot be considered without this information being provided in writing.
- 6.4. The application form must be sent to the Headteacher and the employee's line manager. Requests from Headteachers should be sent to the Chair of Governors.

7. TIMESCALES

- 7.1. By law, requests must be dealt with within two months from receipt, including any appeal. The two month period can be extended by mutual agreement between the Headteacher and the employee. An extension could, for example, be used to trial new arrangements before the manager makes a final decision.
- 7.2. Within 14 days of receiving the application, the Headteacher will arrange to meet with them to discuss the request. This discussion may be held on the phone if a meeting is not practical, but privacy should be ensured.
- 7.3. The meeting provides an opportunity to consider the employee's request and explore how it may be accommodated. Some flexibility may be required to explore alternatives or a compromise, e.g., the employee's request may be accepted with modifications. Any discussion should cover how and when any changes agreed might best be implemented. This should be confirmed in the written response.
- 7.4. Employees can be accompanied at the meeting by a work colleague or trade union representative if they wish.
- 7.5. The Headteacher will write to the employee to notify them of their decision as soon as possible and no later than within 14 days of the date of the meeting. Where a request is rejected, the reasons will be given and the employee will be reminded of their right of appeal.

8. DECLINED APPLICATIONS

- 8.1. Headteachers can only refuse requests for the following reasons:
 - The burden of additional costs is unacceptable for the school.
 - Work can't be reorganised amongst existing staff.
 - An inability to recruit additional staff.
 - The new arrangements would have a detrimental impact on quality.
 - The new arrangements would have a detrimental impact on the performance of the individual, team, or school.
 - A detrimental effect on ability to meet pupil/student needs or work demand.
 - There is insufficient work for the periods the employee proposes to work.
 - The school is planning structural changes to the workforce.

- 8.2. Where an application is refused employees should speak with their Headteacher to understand the reasons. There may be some simple misunderstanding which can be resolved. The school shall not refuse the application unless the employee has been consulted about the application.

9. APPROVED APPLICATIONS

- 9.1. A four week trial period for the new arrangements can be agreed.
- 9.2. Where flexible work arrangements are approved, they will normally constitute a permanent change to the contract of employment, with no automatic right to change back to the previous work pattern.
- 9.3. Agreement can be given for flexible work arrangements to be for a temporary period, allowing the employee to return to their normal working pattern or hours on an agreed date.
- 9.4. In some cases, schools may approve a reduction in hours which may become permanent but the working arrangement of those hours across the week may have to be annually reviewed to enable timetabling. For example, if a school agrees to a teacher's reduction in hours (from 1 fte to 0.6) and for the first year they work Monday – Wednesday, it maybe that the following year for timetabling purposes, they are required to work Tuesday to Thursday.

10. APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF THE REQUEST

- 10.1 There is no legal right to appeal a statutory flexible working request decision, however this policy offers employees the right to appeal against a decision to refuse an application.
- 10.2 An appeal is an opportunity:
- for an employee to raise any concerns or share any new information
 - for the school to review and change their decision if necessary
 - to find an outcome that suits both the employee and the school
- 10.3 The grounds for appeal must be set out in writing within 10 days of receiving the decision. The letter of appeal should include the employee's reasons for making an appeal.

10.4 The appeal will be dealt with within 14 days. The employee has the right to be accompanied by a work colleague or trade union representative to any appeal meeting. The school must make their final decision within 2 months of the date of the original request, although this time limit can be extended if the employee and employer agree to extend it.

- 10.5 Where the decision was made by the Headteacher, the appeal will usually be considered by panel of two or more governors which will be advised by a HR Advisor. The Headteacher who made the decision to refuse the request will attend the appeal.
- 10.6 Where the decision was made by a Senior Manager, the appeal will usually be considered by the Headteacher who may be advised by a HR Advisor. The Senior Manager who made the decision to refuse the request will attend the appeal.
- 10.7 The format of the appeal will be that the appellant presents their case. The Manager/Headteacher responds to this. Both sides may sum up. The Appeal Panel /Headteacher will then consider the case in private and come to a decision.
- 10.8 The Employee will receive a written outcome to the appeal within 10 working days of the meeting.
- 10.9 If an appeal is not upheld the notification must include a detailed explanation for this - including the business reason for being unable to accommodate the request.
- 10.10 The decision of the appeal is final and there is no further right of appeal.

11 DEALING FAIRLY WITH MULTIPLE OR COMPETING REQUESTS FOR FLEXIBLE WORKING

- 11.1 Requests will be considered in the order they are received. Having considered and approved one request, it does not follow that subsequent requests will be agreed. Headteachers will consider each application in the context of the school at the time.
- 11.2 Where multiple requests are received at the same time, priority will be given to employees whose request is due to:

- Ill health or disability where flexible working would help the employee attend or remain in work.
- Caring responsibilities - the school recognises that many staff, in addition to work, have unpaid caring responsibilities for relatives, children, and friends who need support due to illness, disability or frailty.
- Childcare arrangements.

11.3 Where these factors do not exist, requests will be treated on their own merits looking at the business case, the impact on the school and the possible impact of refusing a request.

12 OTHER OPTIONS

12.1 Other policies are available that may help employees to achieve the flexibility they need in the short term.

- Parental Leave Scheme
- Emergency and Special Leave Scheme
- Unpaid Leave

13 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Where a request is agreed and the employee's working pattern has changed, the Headteacher may need to consider how to maintain communication with the employee and ensure that performance management principles are consistently applied. It may be necessary to amend the frequency or timing of performance management reviews, one to one meetings, Team Meetings and learning and development opportunities, to reflect the new working arrangements.

13.2 Successful requests will result in permanent changes to the employee's contract of employment unless, exceptionally, such changes are agreed to be for a time-limited period.

13.3 The employee's salary, tax, and National Insurance Contributions may be affected by changes to their working times/hours.

13.4 Reducing working hours will have an effect on subsequently accrued pensionable service for those in the Local Government Pension Scheme and

should be considered before take-up. The LGPS changes that took place with effect from 1st April 2014, meant that all entitlements from that date onward are based on a proportion of actual earnings. Any procedure that reduces pay in any year (such as reduced hours) will therefore reduce the amount of pension entitlement accrued in that year. It has no effect on previously accrued benefits. Further advice is available from the Council's Pensions Section.

- 13.5 Staff in other pension schemes (for example the Teachers' Pension Scheme) should seek advice from their Payroll provider and Teachers Pensions.

14 NON ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

- 14.1 Where a meeting is arranged to discuss the flexible working application including any appeal, and the employee fails to attend both this and a rearranged meeting without a good reason, the request can be considered withdrawn. If this is decided, the employee must be informed in writing.

15 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 15.1 For any further information on this policy please contact your HR provider.

- 15.2 Additional information can be found at:

- <https://www.acas.org.uk/responding-to-a-flexible-working-request>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flexible-working-in-schools>

APPENDIX A: FLEXIBLE WORKING APPLICATION FORM (SCHOOLS)

LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS FLEXIBLE WORKING APPLICATION FORM (SCHOOLS)	
EMPLOYEE DETAILS	
Name:	
Job title:	
School:	
Tower Hamlets start date:	
CURRENT WORKING PATTERN (Should include details of hours/days per week, location etc.)	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
PROPOSED NEW WORKING PATTERN (Should include details of hours/days per week, location, job share, part time, technology required etc.)	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Are there any benefits that your team/department/the school would gain from your proposed flexible working arrangement?	
Do you envisage requiring any additional technology/resources?	

Do you envisage any additional costs?

Will you need to change your working practices? If so, how?

Do your colleagues require any additional briefing/technology to support your proposed flexible working arrangement?

1.

2.

3.

4.

How will you communicate effectively when (if) you are away from the school?

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT

I confirm that the above details are accurate and have read, understood, and accepted all the attached conditions (please read the scheme carefully and keep it for your information) and will commit to the hours of work for an agreed period by my head teacher which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Employee signature:

Date:

**Please retain a copy of this form for your own records
and return the original Form to your Head teacher.**

HEADTEACHER'S AUTHORISATION

Name:

School:

I do / do not* approve the application (**delete what is not applicable*)

If declined, please state the business ground(s) why the request cannot be accepted and provide an explanation of why the business reasons apply in the circumstances.

Signed:

Date:

APPENDIX B APPEALS ORDER OF BUSINESS

Order of business for appeal hearing

Please note the appeal will be heard by a more senior manager than took the decision to decline the request, if this was the headteacher, then the panel will be made up of Governors.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Introduction of Chair and other participants | Chair of Panel |
| 2. | Presentation of employee's case: - | Employee and representative |
| 3. | Any questions for employee/representative from: - | |
| | a. | the original decision maker |
| | b. | The Appeal Hearing Chair/Panel |
| 4. | Presentation of the School's case: - | Decision maker |
| 5. | Any questions for decision maker from: - | |
| | a. | Employee/representative |
| | b. | The Appeal Hearing Chair/Panel |
| 6. | Summary of the School's case | Decision maker |
| 7. | Summary of the employee's case | Employee/representative |
| 8. | Participants retire to enable Appeal Hearing Panel to fully consider all matters. | |
| 9. | <i>The Appeal Hearing Chair may recall ALL parties to ask any questions or request clarification of any issues that may arise during her deliberations.</i> | |
| 10. | Participants return to hear the Panel's decision.
(or the Panel may adjourn while they fully consider all matters) | All Parties |

The decision will be provided in writing and the decision of this panel is final.