



Farnborough Road Infant School

Policy on Children Who Abscond from School

“Learning, Caring and Achieving Together”

The purpose of this policy is to set out clearly for all stakeholders, the process that will take place should a child abscond from school.

Aim:

We actively work to provide a secure, safe environment; a school where children want to come to enjoy learning with others as part of a caring community. We recognise that it is highly unlikely that a child will try to abscond from our school but this policy is written to ensure we are ready to deal with this eventuality should it occur.

To abscond is to 'leave without permission'.

Under Section 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and in Common Law, schools and other education settings owe a duty of care towards their pupils. This duty of care requires that all reasonable steps are taken to ensure that pupils are safe and remain within the care of the school at all times throughout the school day and during school led activities. Where a pupil, present at formal registration, is found to be absent from school without authorisation the following procedures should be followed:

1. Pupils who abscond before the end of the registration period

Schools are required to register their pupils at the beginning of each morning and afternoon session. This should take place within a period, of not less than 15 minutes, set aside when the register is open.

If a pupil absconds from the school during the period of registration, the class register should show the pupil as being absent.

Should the pupil return to school after the end of the registration period, the class register should be amended to indicate a late arrival.

It is good practice when a pupil absconds in these circumstances for the school to make every effort to advise the parents/carers. At this stage school should contact the local Police Station to seek assistance. However, the responsibility for the pupil remains with the school.

2. Pupils who abscond after registration

Once a pupil has been registered as present, the registration period has ended and the class register closed, the school is "in loco parentis".

Should a pupil abscond after the end of the registration period, the school, technically, remains "in loco parentis".

Every attempt should be made to contact the parents/carers to advise them that their child has absconded from school. When parents/carers are contacted, it should be made clear that the responsibility for their child is being passed back to them. Procedures will be followed – see page 2 and 3.

Contact with parents/carers should be by telephone in the first instance. In all circumstances, it is advisable to record details of attempts to establish contact. If the parents/carers are contacted, the attendance register should be amended to show unauthorised absence.

If the parents/carers cannot be contacted, the attendance register should remain unamended. At this stage school should contact the local Police Station to seek assistance. However, the responsibility for the pupil remains with the school.

3. Pupils who abscond from school but remain in the school grounds

The general advice in these circumstances is that school staff should not pursue the pupil or try to force her/him back into school.

However, there may be circumstances where school staff will need to use their judgement, knowledge of the pupil and assessment of the pupil's safety in deciding what to do.

A pupil's age, vulnerability and other factors need to be taken into account. For example, it may be dangerous to let a particular pupil wander about the school grounds.

The demeanour of the pupil will need to be taken into account. If the pupil is upset or angry, care must be given as to how he/she is approached.

The size of the pupil will also be important in judging whether to try to approach her/him.

The gender of the pupil may indicate a particular member of staff as being more appropriate to deal with the situation.

In all cases, staff should not place themselves in situations of potential danger.

Pupils who return to school after absconding

Most pupils who abscond will do so as a result of a specific incident which may have taken place either at school, at home or on the way to school.

For those pupils who return to school either by their own choice, with parental support or following intervention by a member of staff, thought should be given to their welfare. They are likely to be in need of support, understanding and perhaps some time apart from their peers.

Parent & Carers

Parents / carers of pupils are responsible for supporting the work of the school. They are responsible for encouraging their children to keep to all school procedures and policies.

Once school has informed the parents that their child has absconded, parents and carers are responsible for actively supporting the school with the subsequent procedures and actions. This will include coming to school to help secure the safety of the child after he / she has absconded as well as meeting with the head teacher in order to agree subsequent actions. This may include the child only entering school once the school site is secure in the morning and leaving before the gates are opened at the end of the school day.

Monitoring and evaluation

Each incident will be recorded monitored and evaluated. Individual Risk Assessment for pupil amended if needed.

Procedures

If a pupil is suspected of leaving the school site without permission, in an emotional state:

1. The member of staff will alert the head teacher or (in her absence) the deputy head teacher.

If the pupil(s) has left the immediate vicinity of the school grounds and is no longer visible then the SLT will make a decision as to how to take matters further, which will take into account the age of the student, the prevailing weather conditions, the nature of the incident which led to the pupil absconding, the pupil's previous history of being involved in episodes of absconding and their outcomes.

2. If there is no doubt that the pupil has absconded, the school will contact the police as an emergency situation and the pupil's parent to inform them. Staff will not chase or follow the pupil as this could lead to the pupil wandering further afield, acting impetuously or causing a traffic accident.

3. If the child is within an easy distance of the school, staff are not to engage in conversation as the child might be in a distressed state and unable to act in a controlled manner. This would mean there is still the potential for traffic accidents.

4. If the child appears to be missing but there is no evidence that he / she has left the site, a quick but thorough search of the site should be conducted before the parents / police are informed.

5. If the pupil returns of his / her own volition, parents and (if necessary) the police will be informed. Upon his or her return to school, and when the student is calm, the student must be seen by the SLT so that the reasons for absconding may be discussed in detail. At this point a decision will be made as to the appropriateness of further actions. A written report will be filed on the incident.

6. If possible the pupil who has absconded should be brought back to school the same day. The parent, child and head teacher will then discuss the issues and any consequences. This Policy will be discussed. An agreement will be written, giving details of the incident and agreed actions.

7. If the child absconds for a second time in the same academic year, the head teacher may consider a fixed term exclusion.

If the head teacher / deputy head teacher is aware that a pupil is not acting emotionally but has left the school grounds (e.g. by mistake), the above procedures may be adapted.

November 2025

Signed _____ **Date** _____ **Headteacher**

Signed _____ **Date** _____ **Chair of Governors**