



LIFE Education Trust

Designated Teacher for Looked After Children and Previously Looked After Children

Policy	Designated Teacher for Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children
Policy adopted by Trust Board	22.4.22
Reported to LGBs for implementation	6/5/22
Implementation Date	6/5/22
Review Date	May 2023
Policy Source	Own source

Introduction

Looked After Children (LAC) and Previously Looked After Children (PLAC) are one of the most vulnerable groups in society and it is nationally recognised that there is considerable educational under achievement when compared to other groups. It is recognised that schools are key in helping to raise the educational standards and improving the life chances of LAC and PLAC and in tackling the cause of social exclusion, through careful planning, monitoring and evaluation.

Context and Principles

Under the Children Act 1989, a child is looked after by a local authority if s/he is in their care or is provided with accommodation for more than 24 hours. They include the following: children who are accommodated by the local authority under a voluntary agreement with their parents (section 20); children who are the subject of a care order (section 31(1)) or interim care order (section 38); and children who are the subject of emergency protection orders (EPO) for the protection of the child (section 44).

A previously looked-after child is one who is no longer looked after in England and Wales because s/he is the subject of an adoption, special guardianship or child arrangements order. This includes provisions relating to with whom the child is to live, when the child is to live with any person, or when they have been adopted from 'state care' outside England and Wales.

Unaccompanied asylum seeking or refugee children are entitled to the same local authority support to promote their educational outcomes as any other looked-after child. Education for unaccompanied children may include a period of time in a setting where their full educational needs can be assessed and integrated into the PEP

Actions

As for all our pupils, LIFE Education Trust (the Trust) is committed to helping every LAC to achieve the highest standards they can, including out of school activities and supporting career aspirations for further and higher education. This can be measured by improvements in their achievement and attendance.

This policy links with several of the Trust's school policies:

- Behaviour and Anti-Bullying
- ICT
- Educational Visits
- Health and Safety
- Safeguarding and Child Protection
- Special Educational Needs

Roles and Responsibilities

The role of trustees under Section 20 of the Children and Young Persons Act 2008 places a duty on the trustees to ensure that each school adheres to the Trust policy for LAC and PLAC. Each school has to designate a member of staff (the Designated Teacher) as having responsibility to promote the educational achievement of LAC and PLAC.

To this effect, the Local Governing Body should:

- ensure that the necessary provision is being made for any pupil who is a LAC or PLAC

- ensure that the Designated Teacher/s are given the appropriate level of support and the opportunity to keep up to date with relevant training
- ensure the Designated Teacher disseminates relevant training and provides support for all members of staff that will influence teaching and learning for LAC and PLAC
- in partnership with the Head teacher/Head of School, maintain responsibility for monitoring how well the role is working. As part of this monitoring an annual report will be received from the Designated Teacher with regard to reviewing the effective implementation of the Trust's policy and presented to the Local governing Body.

Responsibilities of the Headteacher/Head of School

- Identify a Designated Teacher for LAC and PLAC
- Ensure cover arrangements are put in place should the Designated Teacher not be available to carry out these legal duties
- Ensure that procedures are in place to monitor and track the admission, progress, attendance and exclusions (if any) of LAC and PLAC and that appropriate action is taken where outcomes fall below expectations
- Report on the progress, attendance and conduct of LAC and PLAC
- Ensure that all staff receive relevant training and are aware of their responsibilities under this policy and related guidance
- Ensure that all staff are briefed on the regulations and practice outlined in this policy

The Role of the Designated Teacher

The designated person must be a qualified teacher. The role became statutory in September 2009 under the Children and Young Person's Act 2008. Ideally, the designated teacher should also be a senior member of staff who is able to influence decisions about the teaching and learning, as well as promote the educational achievements, of every LAC and PLAC.

Some of the responsibilities of the designated teacher can be delegated to a member of staff within the school who will have the responsibility for the day-to-day support of the pupils and completion of the PEP and attendance to LAC reviews. The designated teacher should:

- take lead responsibility for ensuring school staff understand the things which can affect how LAC and PLAC learn and achieve and how the whole school supports the educational achievement of these pupils
- have high expectations of LAC and PLAC learning and set targets to accelerate educational progress
- be aware of the emotional, psychological and social effects of loss and separation (attachment awareness) from birth families and that some children may find it difficult to build relationships of trust with adults because of their experiences, and how this might affect the child's behaviour
- understand how important it is to see LAC and PLAC as individuals rather than as a homogeneous group, not publicly treat them differently from their peers, and show sensitivity about who else knows about their looked-after or previously looked-after status
- appreciate the central importance of the LAC personal education plan (PEP) in helping to create a shared understanding between teachers, carers, social workers and, most importantly, the child's own understanding of how they are being supported
- have the level of understanding they need of the role of social workers, Virtual School Head Teachers and carers, and how the function of the PEP fits into the wider care planning duties of the authority which looks after the child; and for PLAC, understand the importance of involving the child's parents or guardians in decisions affecting

their child's education, be a contact for parents or guardians who want advice or have concerns about their child's progress at school

- facilitate and encourage LAC to join extra-curricular activities and maximise out-of-school learning opportunities; e.g. 'more able and talented' projects
- be pro-active in supporting transitions and planning when moving children into a new phase in their education
- promote inclusion in all areas of school life
- must ensure that they are actively monitoring and preventing bullying in school by raising awareness through the school's behaviour and anti-bullying policy (children in care are among the groups who are most vulnerable to bullying)

Personal Education Plans (PEP)

All LAC must have a Personal Education Plan (PEP), which their social worker will take the lead in developing. The PEP is a record of the child's education and forms part of the overall Care Plan. It provides a clear and shared understanding about the teaching and learning provision to ensure their academic progress. The social worker, parents, carers and the child may be invited to the PEP meeting to ensure the views of all stakeholders are considered. The school's role in this plan is crucial and at least one member of staff, who knows the child well, will attend the meeting to establish and subsequently review this plan.

The PEP should set clear objectives or targets which relate to academic achievement as well as out-of-school activities and, wherever necessary, behavioural targets. If a child moves school, the PEP should be forwarded, as a matter of urgency, to the new school when known. In relation to PLAC, although they no longer required a PEP, the designated teacher should continue to consider their educational needs. The designated teacher should maintain links with Virtual School Head Teachers who must make advice and information available, in order to promote the educational achievement of this group of PLAC.

The responsibilities of all Staff

All our staff will:

- have high aspirations for the educational and personal achievement of LAC and PLAC, as for all pupils
- maintain LAC and PLAC confidentiality and ensure they are supported sensitively
- respond positively to a pupil's request to be the named member of staff with whom they can talk to when they feel it necessary
- respond promptly to the Designated Teacher's requests for information
- work to enable LAC and PLAC to achieve stability and success within the school
- promote self-esteem for LAC and PLAC
- have an understanding of the key issues that affect the learning of LAC and PLAC

Confidentiality

Information on LAC and PLAC will be shared with school staff on a 'need to know' basis. The Designated Teacher will discuss what information is shared with which school staff at the PEP meeting. Once this has been agreed by the social worker, carer, young person and other parties, complete confidentiality will be maintained and will comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) guidance.

Partnership Working

The Trust values partnership working. In order to secure the best possible outcomes for LAC and PLAC, it is essential that we work with parents/carers, social workers, the Virtual School

Head Teacher and other external partners to ensure we are providing the best possible life chances for both LAC and PLAC.

Further Information

Keeping children safe in education - Statutory guidance for schools and colleges September 2021

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

Working Together to safeguard children 2019

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

The designated teacher for looked-after and previously looked-after children – Statutory guidance on their roles and responsibilities: February 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/683561/The_designated_teacher_for_looked-after_and_previously_looked-after_children.pdf

Promoting the education of looked-after children and previously looked-after children - Statutory guidance for local authorities: February 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/683556/Promoting_the_education_of_looked-after_children_and_previously_looked-after_children.pdf