Company LOGO

**Company Name**

Company Website

**Sickness absence policy and procedure**

**Purpose**

**Company Name** understands that employees may need to be absent from work from time to time due to sickness. This policy covers employees and their line managers in handling time off from work where the reason for absence is sickness.

**Aim**

**Company Name** aims to have as many employees as possible in attendance at all times during the working week and sickness absence needs to be managed so that an acceptable level of absence can be permitted, and any problems resolved.

**Procedure**

**Notification**

If employees are unable to attend work due to sickness, they must notify their line manager

by 10am by phone or email on the first day of the absence. They will need to explain why

they are unable to attend and indicate when they intend to return to work.

**Certification**

Absences should be certified by a fit note from a GP, however if the employee is absent for

seven calendar days or less in each instance, the employee may instead self-certify their

absence.

For absences of eight days or more, a fit note is required. Fit notes are issued by the

employee’s GP and should be passed to their line manager upon their return to work. The fit note should cover each day of absence and, if multiple fit notes are issued, they should be

posted to the employee’s line manager with a brief explanation of their absence, the

condition and, if known, their expected return to work date or next GP appointment.

Failure to follow the certification process outlined above may be considered misconduct and may be dealt with under **Company Name**’s disciplinary process. Company sick pay and SSP (statutory sick pay) may be withheld during this time.

**Private medical certificates**

A private fit note may be considered necessary, if there is a history of unusual absences or if the line manager believes the employee may benefit from an intervention by a medical

practitioner. The cost of obtaining a private fit note will be reimbursed. A private fit note

may be requested regardless of the duration of the actual period of sickness absence.

**Return to work**

A fit note may make a recommendation for temporary changes to be made to an employee’s working environment or conditions to facilitate a return to work.

Where the fit note contains recommendations for changes to be made to working

conditions or practices, we will consider those recommendations and try as far as possible

to accommodate those changes, where permissible in accordance with the needs of the

business.

For extended periods of absence, **Company Name** may require the employee to meet with a medical practitioner, of Callander Community Development Trust’s choosing, to have the fitness to work arrangements of the employee assessed and confirmed.

In all circumstances, a return-to-work interview will be arranged by the line manager for the employee.

The return-to-work interview will confirm the employee’s fitness to return to work, update

the employee on any changes that may have taken place in the workplace during their

absence, and confirm whether any necessary support is required and make arrangements

for this as appropriate.

**Fit notes**

Where a fit note is marked as “may be fit for work” by the employee’s General Practitioner,

the GP usually sets out the possible alterations or amendments that could be made to the

employee’s working practices to facilitate their fitness for work. Examples of the options

available are:

● phased return to work

● amended duties

● altered hours

● workplace adaptations.

A meeting will be arranged for the employee to meet with their line manager to discuss the

arrangements recommended in their fit note and how best the organisation can facilitate a

return to work.

If adjustments and amendments cannot be made, the employee will not be able to return to work and will need to remain on sickness absence. However, where adjustments and

amendments can be facilitated, regular reviews will be held with the employee to confirm

that the changes made continue to be adequate. The changes should be temporary and

should not be considered permanent changes to the terms and conditions.

**Medical examination**

If **Company Name** believes that a medical opinion is necessary, we reserve the right to require an employee to be referred to a medical practitioner for an assessment to be undertaken.

**Access to medical reports**

**Company Name** may need to request a copy of an employee’s medical reports or medical records to assist in the assessment of their medical condition. The employee’s consent, in line with requirements under the Access to Medical Reports Act 1988, will be obtained prior to us contacting their GP and the employee is entitled to see a copy of the documentation provided. In line with data protection legislation, employees will also be given details on the reason for the examination, what **Company Name** intends to do with the data obtained and the lawful basis for processing the data.

**Frequent and short-term absences**

**Trigger points**

Absence triggers enable **Company Name** and line managers to address all absences and ensure absences are managed fairly and consistently.

The absence triggers are as follows:

**Triggers for employees who have completed their probationary period.**

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| --- | --- |
| **Criteria** | **Trigger** |
| Number of absence events | 15 in a rolling 12-month period |
| Absence events totalling more than 10 working days (pro-rated) | 4 in a rolling 12-month period |
| Continuous calendar days of absence | 29 |

Only one of the triggers needs to be reached for the line manager to be required to review

the employee’s sickness records.

The line manager should meet informally with the employee to discuss the fact that an

absence trigger has been reached and to discuss necessary actions, such as considering a

referral to Occupational Health, implementing any possible reasonable adjustments that

may be necessary in relation to a disability, or any possible formal disciplinary action. The

line manager may establish that there is an underlying medical condition, and it may be that advice is required as to the best course of action to take. Disciplinary procedures may not be necessary or appropriate in those circumstances.

A summary of the meeting should be kept for the employee’s personnel file and a copy

given to the individual.

**Long term sickness**

Employees should be aware that although **Company Name** is sympathetic towards genuine illnesses, it is not realistic for sickness-related absence to continue forever. **Company Name** will be eager to get any employee on long-term sickness absence back into the workplace as appropriately and effectively as possible, but the employment may need to be reviewed if this cannot be achieved. There will be a full consultation with the employee, together with a medical investigation and consideration of redeployment or alternative employment.

If there is regular or persistent absence due to long term sickness, injuries etc, the situation

is unlikely to be able to continue forever. Ultimately, employment may be terminated after

full compliance with **Company Name**’s termination procedures in these circumstances. See the section below in relation to dismissal for more information on this aspect.

**Company Name** will usually require employees who have been absent for one month or more or are expected to be absent for one month or more, to return some or all of their organisation equipment. This may be requested so that the equipment can be redeployed to other employees.

Should a return to work be possible, **Company Name** may require the employee’s current fitness to be determined and confirmed by a medical practitioner, of the organisation’s choosing.

**Updates during sickness**

Employees are expected to keep their line manager updated with details of their health and

expected date of returning to work.

Line managers will arrange periodic meetings with the employee to discuss the current

situation so that each side is kept up to date with developments.

The location of these meetings will usually be at the employee’s usual place of work but, if a home visit or online meeting is necessary due to serious ill health or being physically unable

to attend work, this can be accommodated.

**Disability**

**Company Name** has a duty to make reasonable adjustments where an employee has a disability covered by the Equality Act 2010.

The duty to make reasonable adjustments covers elements, such as making changes and

adjustments to working hours, adjusting existing equipment, provision of different

equipment and amending workplace practices, if the employee is placed at a substantial

disadvantage. It may also involve physical changes, such as to the building entrance points,

or alterations to the floor plan, furniture etc.

The employee will be consulted fully on these.

The duty to make the adjustments is ‘reasonable’ so if the suggested adjustment is not

viable it will not be made. It may also be the case that no reasonable adjustments are

possible to facilitate a return. There may be no alternative roles or employment available

and if there is no prospect of the employee being able to return to work in the near future,

it may be inevitable that a decision to dismiss is the last and only option.

**Dismissal and the right to appeal**

If long term sickness absence leads to dismissal, the employee will be provided with the

reasons for the dismissal in writing.

The reasons for dismissal should set out the circumstances that led to the decision to

dismiss. Employees have the right to appeal the decision and they should do so within five

working days, to [insert job title] setting out the reasons for their appeal.

The appeal itself will be dealt with in accordance with the rules on appeals set out in

**Company Name**’s disciplinary process.

**Payment arrangements**

**Statutory sick pay (SSP)**

Employees qualify for SSP on Mondays to Fridays for full time employees and their normal

working days for part time employees.

SSP payments are made subject to tax and national insurance deductions.

**Unpaid sickness**

Employees who are not eligible for SSP will take that period of sickness as unpaid. No

variable payments such as commission or bonuses may be paid, and no basic pay shall be

Made.

Employee’s annual leave entitlement will only accrue at their statutory entitlement under

the Working Time Regulations 1998, i.e., pro rata up to a total of 28 days per annum. This

includes public holidays.

**Absences for reasons other than sickness**

Long term absences for reasons other than sickness, such as career breaks or time off for

long distance travel, will be considered by line managers at the request of an employee. The request will be considered in line with business needs and operational requirements prior to being authorised.

Unauthorised absences will be dealt with via **Company Name**’s

disciplinary procedure.

**Protecting your data**

All personal data obtained during sickness absence procedures will be handled with the

utmost integrity and confidentiality and in line with our data protection policy.

**Version Control**

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| Version | Author | Date | Approved by **COMPANY NAME** Trustees |
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