CORONAVIRUS (COVID19)



EDUCATION RESTART Absence, Pay and Staffing Guidance Relating to Coronavirus (COVID-19)



Absence, Pay and Staffing Guidance Relating to Coronavirus (COVID-19):

Advice for Principals, Managers and Staff (Updated 011/02/2021)

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GUIDANCE ON ABSENCE RELATING TO CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

ADVICE FOR PRINCIPALS, MANAGERS AND STAFF (Updated 02/02/2021)

1.0 Introduction

This guidance provides the latest advice on absence, pay arrangements and staffing matters linked to COVID-19.

The health, safety and wellbeing of pupils and staff is of paramount importance to all education employers in the sector. The following guidance has been produced to ensure employers and employees are aware of arrangements regarding absences in relation to COVID-19.

This guidance should be read alongside the latest Public Health Agency (PHA)/Government guidance, to support Principals/Line Managers and staff during the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, we draw your attention to the <u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19): Guidance for Schools and Educational Settings in Northern Ireland 8 December 2020

The following information and guidance applies to employees subject to NJC/JNC and TNC terms and conditions including substitute teachers and non-teaching staff providing emergency cover for the period of time they have been engaged to work.

Procedures for other absences not related to COVID-19 remain extant.

This guidance should be used to supplement any specific guidance and social distancing protocols linked to schools and it recognises that for the majority of school based staff it may not be feasible to work from home.

This guidance includes current advice from the PHA which is subject to change. In the event of new information or guidance a further update will be issued. Please also refer to the **Guidance for Educational Settings** page at the following link: <u>here.</u>

1.1 Context

Effective from: Thursday 7th January 2021

- All mainstream education providers, including pre-school education settings, primary and post primary schools are required to provide remote learning at home to their pupils rather than face to face teaching in school, until 8 March 2021. Supervised learning remains available, if required, to the children of key workers and vulnerable children.
- Special schools to remain open as usual.
- EOTAS provision to continue operating as normal with remote learning for those who do not attend.

Targeted Youth Services. EA Youth Service will lead on targeted provision. Youth organisations who are funded by the Education Authority to complete this work will do so online unless a request is made by the EA Youth Service to deliver services to vulnerable children and young people face to face. These bespoke interventions will be delivered in response to assessed need and risk; with a focus on multi agency support. Bespoke interventions, namely detached youth work will be considered on a case by case basis, normally after a request is received by the PSNI or another agency.

Staff should be working remotely where they can do so effectively and fully, but if required by their Principal/line manager to attend the work place for an essential reason they are expected to do so. Examples include support of vulnerable children or key workers or to conduct essential work which cannot be completed remotely. Where attendance in the work place is required, this will necessitate consideration of any personal medical or exceptional circumstances. The requirement to attend excludes Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) staff.

2.0 Underpinning Principles

- Guidance will adhere to all PHA/N.I. Executive directives and updates will continue to be shared with staff through email, FAQs, website and social media platforms as appropriate.
- Staff who can work from home should be facilitated to do so. It is recognised that for the majority of school based staff, or services who provide critical services to schools, it may not be feasible to work from home.
- Staff will be required to follow any relevant guidance and raise any concerns with their Principal/line manager in the first instance.
- Employing Authorities will work in close collaboration with others such as Health and Safety and Occupational Health Services to support staff as appropriate. Staff will also continue to have access to the Employee Assistance Programme (Inspire Wellbeing), Independent Occupational Health Services and Health and Wellbeing services.
- All of the PHA advised protection and hygiene measures will continue to apply to minimise the spread of infection.
- Decisions regarding an employee's attendance at the work place should be taken in line with the latest (PHA) guidance. Staff must keep their Principal/Line Manager informed on attendance issues and barriers.

3.0 Definition of COVID-19 Symptoms

The main symptoms of COVID-19 are:

• **a high temperature** – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature)

- a new, continuous cough this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual)
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste this means you have noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal.

Most people with COVID-19 have at least one of these symptoms: here.

4.0 Pay and Absence Scenarios

The following applies to all staff. This includes both substitute teachers and nonteaching staff providing emergency cover for the period of time they have been engaged to work.

Schools must adhere to the guidance on self-isolation provided by PHA and with the Department's latest COVID-19 guidance available <u>here.</u>

Scenario 1: No COVID-19 Symptoms and no contact with a positive case

If an employee has no symptoms of COVID-19 as described above the current PHA advice is that staff can attend their work place if required (e.g. when working from home is not feasible) and in line with Government advice including social distancing guidelines. Other arrangements, for example, working from home will require planning and regular contact with the Principal/Line Manager.

Scenario 2: Employee or a member of their household display symptoms of COVID-19

Staff who are displaying symptoms have a duty of care to themselves and others so therefore must self-refer to be tested immediately. <u>To self-refer follow this link.</u>

- Employees in the above scenario must refrain from attending work, and follow medical advice including the period of self-isolation (available via telephone from your GP or <u>NHS 111</u>).
- This period of self-isolation will be excluded from any calculation of contractual sick pay. The employee will receive **normal pay**¹. There will therefore be no impact on absence trigger points or contractual sick pay.
- The employee must keep their Principal/Line Manager informed throughout this period.

Scenario 3: A Positive COVID-19Test

If an employee or a member of their household tests positive or is displaying symptoms of COVID-19 they must self-isolate immediately and follow PHA advice.

¹ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

- Staff self-isolating, without symptoms, will continue to receive normal pay² and will be required to work from home, where feasible, during any isolation period.
- Staff who received a positive test result, with symptoms, must follow advice from PHA relating to their recovery and isolation. Normal pay² and no impact on absence trigger points or contractual sick pay will apply, if required, for a maximum of 10 calendar days³ from the point of confirmed positive diagnosis. Any subsequent absence will transfer to contractual sick pay in line with the relevant absence management procedures from day 11.
- The employee must keep their Principal/Line Manager informed throughout this period.

It is important that Principals/line managers are fully aware of staff within their school who are self-isolating at any time. Testing is available for them or a member of their household (whoever is displaying the symptoms). To self-refer follow this link.

Scenario 4: Employee is advised to self-isolate due to being in a Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) health group

As defined in the supporting information below some employees will fall into categories specified as clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) with respect to the effects of COVID-19. There is an onus on employing authorities and managers to take extra measures to support our most vulnerable staff to self-isolate or engage in social distancing as appropriate.

From 26 December 2020, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people who are working and are unable to do so from home have been advised not to attend the workplace. This is advice only. People are free to make their own judgements about whether or not they should attend work, depending on the COVID-security of their working environment.

However, the general restrictions which apply to everyone must be followed.

The Chief Medical Officer has written to CEV people to advise of this change. Staff members can use the CMO letter as evidence for their employer as was the case when shielding was first introduced at the start of the pandemic.

The CEV employee will receive normal pay².

This is not a return to shielding as it was previously. CEV people are not being advised to stay permanently indoors, and are encouraged to continue to go outside for exercise, provided they observe social distancing when they do so.

Risk Assessment

Should a CEV staff member wish to remain in the work place, Principals/line managers should undertake a **risk assessment** with the individual to assess and

² This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

³ A staff member with a period of imposed self-isolation will continue to receive normal pay prior to a positive diagnosis

control measures to reduce risk. This may involve reviewing a prior risk assessment in light of new risks and advice. In many cases the risk assessment and subsequent control measures will sufficiently reduce the risk and the staff member will be able to return to the work place if they are unable to work from home. See relevant <u>risk</u> <u>assessment template</u>.

Based on a risk assessment the Principal/line manager and Employing Authority reserve the right to request that clinically extremely vulnerable staff do not attend the work place.

CEV Evidence

The Principal/line manager and Employing Authority also may request evidence that a staff member has been advised to shield or self-isolate.

The Government is regularly monitoring its position on clinically extremely vulnerable individuals.

<u>Click here</u> for advice and further information on those considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable.

Scenario 5: Staff who have a dependent who is required to selfisolate as a result of COVID-19

The exceptional circumstances presented by the COVID-19 pandemic have particularly impacted on staff with dependents. It is recognised that in an emergency situation a member of staff may be unable to attend school/work place in their usual capacity at very short notice due to their child being required to self-isolate for a period of time as a precaution against COVID-19 and there being no one else available to care for the child.

In these specific circumstances, the member of staff should be facilitated to work from home. If the nature of the individual's job prevents this the member of staff, in these circumstances and for the period of the COVID-19 pandemic, may request **exceptional dependents' leave** from their Principal/Line Manager up to a maximum of 10 working days (pro-rated for part time staff) on normal pay⁴.

In all other circumstances staff with dependents should continue to investigate and source all care options available to them in order that they can attend the school/work place. Principals/Line Managers and staff can also refer to the <u>Responsive Working Toolkit</u> for more information on the range of existing flexible working and special leave options available to support them.

⁴ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

Scenario 6: Employee is directed by their Principal / Line Manager not to attend their place of work, due to a temporary closure relating to COVID-19.

If an employee is directed by their Principal/Line Manager, not to attend their place of work due to a temporary closure e.g. a school (or a particular year group/department/bubble) on a short-term basis due to a COVID-19 outbreak, following agreement from the employing authority/ DE, they shall receive their normal pay⁵. Where possible these employees should work from home or other agreed work place and return to work when directed to do so.

Scenario 7: Where staff are contacted by "Test and Trace and Protect" and directed to self-isolate

The N.I. Executive's Test and Trace and Protect strategy is designed to control the spread of COVID-19 and staff are expected to follow the <u>latest advice</u>.

Latest advice: If you have been informed by NHS Test and Trace that you are a contact of a person who has had a positive test result for COVID-19, you must stay at home and complete 10 full days isolation. Your isolation period includes the date of your last contact with them and the next 10 full days. Do not go to work, school, or public areas, and do not use public transport or taxis.

Staff who exhibit any symptoms or have a confirmed diagnosis associated with COVID-19 should not attend the school/ work place.

Anyone who tests positive will be contacted by the Public Health Agency, and will need to share information about their recent interactions.

The member of staff will continue to receive normal pay⁵ for this period and will be required to work from home, where feasible, during any isolation period.

It is essential that all staff follow this guidance, as by doing so staff will not only protect themselves but limit the spread of the virus to educational settings and the wider population. For full details of the Test and Trace and Protect strategy click <u>here</u>.

StopCovid NI Proximity App

The <u>StopCOVID NI Proximity App</u> has been released to assist in stopping the spread of COVID-19 in Northern Ireland, by anonymously contacting people who have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19. All staff are encouraged to download this free application to help reduce the spread of COVID-19.

⁵ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

Scenario 8: Requirement to quarantine due to travel outside of the UK and Ireland

Foreign and Commonwealth Office Advice

It is appreciated that the situation concerning travelling outside the Common Travel Area is uncertain at this time and official advice may change. Staff must ensure they follow Foreign and Commonwealth Office advice regarding foreign travel.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office continues to advise against nonessential international travel, except to the countries and territories listed on their exemptions page.

Quarantine arrangements are a legal requirement and staff cannot attend the work place during an imposed quarantine period. Any staff likely to be affected by quarantine arrangements as detailed below should ensure that they notify their Principal/Line Manager at the earliest opportunity so they can assess if working from home is feasible and be fully informed on pay implications. For ease of reference two scenarios have been identified linked to staff travel related quarantine implications:

A. Staff who are subject to new quarantine rules while abroad (unforeseen). Staff who have travelled to a country which is added to the UK quarantine list during their stay will be required to quarantine upon their return. As this is unforeseen staff will continue to receive **normal pay**⁶ and will be required to work from home, where feasible, during any imposed quarantine period.

Where an employee cannot do their normal work at home during the quarantine period, the Principal/Line Manager should consider whether it would be reasonable to redeploy them to alternative duties that they could carry out at home.

B. An employee who travels abroad in full knowledge of the requirement to selfisolate on their return will be required to bring this to their Principal/Line Manager's attention, prior to departure, to facilitate an open conversation about the potential impact of this including discussing the feasibility of working from home during the quarantine period.

Where working from home is not feasible, the following options (or combination of options) should be considered as appropriate:

- take additional paid annual leave (where the contract of employment allows for this)
- take paid special leave⁷
- make up the days over a period of time (where the contract allows for this to prevent a loss of pay)
- take unpaid special leave
- take unpaid leave

⁶ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

⁷ For more information for teaching staff <u>click here</u> and <u>here</u> respectively For non-teaching information <u>click here</u>

- redeployment to alternative duties that they could carry out at home
- It must be emphasised that there is no automatic entitlement in this category to normal pay⁸ for this period of quarantine upon their return to Northern Ireland.

Consideration will be given to granting paid special leave on an exceptional basis if travel is for compassionate reasons.

Examples of reasons for considering a compassionate approach might include:

- attending a close family funeral
- receiving urgent and serious medical attention
- accompanying a family member requiring urgent and serious medical attention
- complying with urgent legal responsibilities overseas
- supporting a relative overseas who needs urgent and immediate help

In June 2020 TNC reached an agreement relating to pre-existing holiday arrangements or commitments and quarantine arrangements for the academic year 2020/21. Teachers, Principals and Vice-Principals who had pre-booked holidays arranged prior to the announcement of quarantine arrangements and who may be required to isolate after travelling abroad, will be required to work from home during any isolation period.

5.0 Other Important Information

5.1 Concerns about remaining or returning to the work place

If an employee has any concerns regarding their attendance at work they should discuss this with their Principal/Line Manager in the first instance who will contact the Employing Authority if necessary.

The Education Sector will have employees who are in various defined vulnerable groups. In some cases this may necessitate the need for working at home or remaining out of the work place.

5.2 Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV)

See section 4 (scenario 4)

5.3 Clinically Vulnerable groups

Clinically vulnerable individuals who are at risk of severe illness (for example, people with some pre-existing conditions as set out in the NI Government website <u>Click here</u> <u>for more information</u>) have been advised to take extra care in observing social distancing and should work from home where possible. This includes pregnant women. Principals/line managers should endeavour to support this, where possible,

⁸ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

for example by asking staff to support remote education, carry out lesson planning or other roles which can be done from home.

If clinically vulnerable individuals cannot work from home they should take extra care in the work place observing social distancing, staying 2 metres⁹ away from others wherever possible.

The individual may choose to take on a role that does not allow for this distance or has sufficient mitigations in place that provide additional protection i.e. screens, PPE etc.

In situations where 2 metres³ cannot be maintained Principals/line managers should undertake an individual risk assessment involving occupational health and the staff member's GP if necessary to assess and control measures to reduce risk or review previous risk assessments in the context of any new advice. They should, if necessary, be offered the safest available on-site roles. <u>Click here to see the latest Risk Assessment template.</u>

Pregnancy And Risk (Latest advice 11 January 2021)

Once notified in writing of pregnancy Principals/ line managers should carry out a risk assessment to follow the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.

Information contained in the <u>RCOG/RCM guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) in</u> <u>pregnancy</u> should be used as the basis for a risk assessment.

Extra consideration is required for pregnant staff when they

- have underlying health conditions that place them at a greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19
- are 28 weeks or more pregnant (see question

Under 28 weeks with no underlying health conditions

There is no evidence that pregnant women at 28 weeks or less are more likely to get seriously ill from COVID-19 but pregnant women have been included in the list of people at moderate risk (clinically vulnerable) as a precaution. This is because pregnant women can sometimes be more at risk from viruses like flu.

Pregnant staff in all trimesters should have a work place risk assessment with their Principal/ line manager to assess and control measures to reduce risk in addition to any existing risk assessments. Pregnant staff should only continue within the work place if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so.

⁹ Based on current PHA Guidance

The Stormont Executive has agreed to reduce social distancing in Northern Ireland from 2 metres to 1 metre with restrictions from 29 June 2020. The Stormont Executive agreed that people should keep 2 metres distance where possible, but from 29 June 2020 can come within no less than 1 metre where appropriate mitigations can be made.

If the risks cannot be mitigated, pregnant staff should be offered suitable alternative work or working arrangements (including working from home) or as a last resort be asked to remain out of the work place on normal pay¹⁰.

See <u>Risk Assessment template</u> A2.

28 weeks or more or with defined underlying health conditions

Pregnant staff who are 28 weeks pregnant and beyond, or if they are pregnant and have an underlying health condition that puts them at a greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19 at any gestation, should take a more precautionary approach.

This is because although they are at no more risk of contracting the virus than any other non-pregnant person who is in similar health, they have an increased risk of becoming severely ill and of pre-term birth if they contract COVID-19.

The Principal/ line manager should ensure pregnant staff are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and/or advice for pregnant women considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable. The Principal/ line manager should endeavour to support working from home where possible, for example by asking staff to support remote education, carry out lesson planning or other roles which can be done from home.

All Principals/ line managers should consider both how to redeploy and how to maximise the potential for homeworking, wherever possible, for staff in this risk category.

Pregnancy in public facing roles

Principals/line managers must undertake a risk assessment and put in place mitigating measures to reduce risk for public/ customer facing roles such as Teacher, Classroom Assistant, Drivers etc.

If unavoidable risks remain, alternative work should be offered at the safest available onsite location (where working from home is not possible). Where alternative work is not available the employee should be asked to remain at home on normal pay. For more information <u>click here</u>

Further information is available through this link.

<u>Click here</u> for current HR FAQs on supporting pregnant staff in the work place.

Click here for the current HSE FAQs on Pregnancy and COVID-19

Further guidance on household containing vulnerable people

If a member of your household is considered clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable, current PHA advice does not require you to self-isolate. If a member of your household falls into this category, you are able to attend work.

¹⁰ This should include continued payment of normal/ regular overtime

If a member of your household is considered clinically extremely vulnerable, employees should follow the guidance as <u>set out by the Government</u> and can continue to work with suitable controls in place. Such staff should have an individual risk assessment for their role and circumstances conducted before the most appropriate course of action is determined. See <u>Risk Assessment template</u> A1.

5.4 Employees with Disabilities

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA), covers a very wide range of people and is not confined to those who come within the Government's COVID-19 list of clinically extremely vulnerable people. The reasonable adjustment duty applies to all employees or job seekers who are disabled, regardless of whether they are on the Government's list or not.

Managers should make reasonable adjustments, as they are obliged to do, in addition to what they will have done to protect the health and safety of all of their employees. Where suitable risk assessments have been conducted and adequate precautions taken, all that some employees may need is reassurance. If a disabled employee previously had tailored adjustments at work, these might still adequately meet their particular needs.

5.5 Providing Evidence in relation to COVID-19

Staff may be required to provide evidence, including medical evidence where appropriate, confirming the necessity for them or their dependents to self-isolate. Staff will be afforded a reasonable period of time to provide evidence post recovery or requirement for self-isolation in relation to any of the scenarios above (e.g. medical correspondence). If diagnosed with an illness unrelated to COVID-19 then the absence will revert to normal sickness scheme procedures.

If applicable, staff can obtain a self-isolation notice via the following NHS website;<u>here.</u>

5.6 Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Communities (BAME)

As there is some evidence which suggests that COVID-19 may impact disproportionately on some groups with underlying health conditions, notably Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities (BAME). EA and managers should ensure that they support positive action measures such as the Occupational Health Service providing practical support and advice to BAME staff, particularly if they are anxious about protecting themselves and their families.

All Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic staff with underlying health conditions and disabilities, who are over 70 or who are pregnant should be individually risk assessed and appropriate reasonable work place adjustments should be made following risk assessment.

HR advice on this matter can be sought from the Employing Authority.

5.7 Staff In None Of The Above Categories, Who May Refuse to Return to the Work Place despite Being Able to do so (without medical grounds).

There may be staff who are not defined as vulnerable, nor have caring responsibilities within their household, but feel they cannot return to work in any capacity at present despite the aforementioned measures, assurances and safety arrangements being implemented. In this situation, the staff member and Principal/line manager should consider options. These may include;

- flexible working (if possible)
- reduced hours/days
- annual leave (if the contract of employment allows for this) or
- unpaid leave as appropriate

See section 12 or the <u>Responsive Working Toolkit</u> for more information on flexible working policies and schemes.

If everything has reasonably been done to address an employee's concerns, and action taken accordingly, but they still refuse to attend work, this may constitute unauthorised absence or partial performance (i.e. where they are only prepared to carry out certain tasks rather than their full range of duties). The Principal/line manager should explain the individual's contractual obligations and the potential consequences of refusing to work, including, in extremis, the risk of withdrawal of pay.

If there is still no change in the individual's position, the manager should seek immediate advice from HR/the Employing Authority who should ensure an appropriate and consistent approach is taken across the organisation. The employee should also be reminded of their right to seek advice from their trade union representative.

6.0 Guidance for Principals/Line Managers on supporting carers to return or remain in the work place

Staff should seek to investigate and source all childcare options available to them in order that they can attend their school/work place. In an emergency situation staff can apply for emergency dependants leave should childcare arrangements breakdown as a result of COVID-19. In such circumstances they are expected to communicate effectively and regularly with their Principal/line manager about any concerns. If a member of staff is wishing to consider flexible working and/or a corresponding reduction in hours staff should make a formal request in accordance with the relevant policy (see Section 12).

7.0 Staff/ Children Experiencing Symptoms In School

For the latest protocol please the <u>Management of a COVID-19 Positvie Case in a</u> <u>School Seeting flowchart</u>

8.0 Return To Work Support Meetings

A re-orientation or re-induction for staff is crucial to ensure all understand what is required in relation to the school/ work place following a period of absence, whether linked to ill health, self isolation (and not working from home) or enforced absence due to COVID risk within their work place. Every Principal/line manager should have a return meeting or conversation with staff prior to their return to work. The key focus should be on health, safety and wellbeing.

Where possible the Principal/line manager may wish to provide generic information on important changes within the school/ work place to groups of staff and where necessary have a one to one sensitive and open discussion with individuals to discuss any adjustments and/or ongoing support they may need to facilitate an effective return to the work place. This should cover any changes to their work duties or tasks where it can be accommodated. It could be that some staff want to discuss a new working arrangement, especially if their domestic situation has changed because of the pandemic.

9.0 Social Distancing Responsibilities

Principals/line managers should consider the best ways to ensure key work progresses whilst adhering to the PHA and <u>DE guidelines</u> on social distancing at work.

Principals/line managers should remain abreast of, comply with and enforce the requisite social distancing guidelines for schools set out by the N.I. Executive.

Members of staff who are vulnerable or extremely vulnerable, or live with someone who is vulnerable or extremely vulnerable, should be supported as they follow the recommendations set out in guidance on social distancing and shielding respectively.

All of the key protection and hygiene measures will continue to apply to minimise the spread of infection, such as reminding staff about regular and effective handwashing facilities. Depending on the working environment, it may be necessary to consider providing PPE, including gloves, masks or anti-viral hand gel. For many settings guidance has already been developed and should be followed.

For the latest N.I. Direct guidance and information click here

10.0 Supporting "Healthy Minds" At Work

It must be recognised that the risks to people's health from this pandemic are psychological as well as physical.

These include:

 Anxiety about the on-going health crisis and fear of infection, as well as social isolation due to the lockdown. Many will have experienced challenging domestic situations, such as juggling childcare or caring for a vulnerable relative, as well as financial worries if a partner has lost their income.

- Some staff will have experienced illness, or bereavement.
- Some may take more time than others to reacclimatise and it is likely that most people will need a period of readjustment. Even if staff have carried on working and participating in video meetings, etc, they will still need to adjust to working in a shared environment with colleagues again.
- Some members of staff may have concerns about travelling to work on public transport – or it may not be as readily available. The current Government advice is to <u>avoid public transport</u> if possible and wear a protective mask if that is not possible.
- Many may find that they are still coming to terms with the significant change which society has seen, and the familiar work place routines could feel very different.
- Staff should be reminded about Employee Assistance Programme (Inspire Wellbeing), our independent Occupational Health Service and Health and Wellbeing Team.
- Every Principal/line manager should endeavour to ensure that the school/ work place remains inclusive, and that every employee feels they are returning to a supportive and caring environment. The pandemic has had an unequal impact across the workforce in many ways, as different groups of employees, and individuals, will have been affected in diverse ways according to their job role and individual circumstances. The uneven nature of people's work and personal experiences and the challenging nature of the lockdown and on-going situation, means there could be potential for some negative feelings creeping into the employment relations climate. Therefore, it is important that Principals/line managers are sensitive to any underlying tensions and proactive about nipping potential conflict in the bud.

11.0 Staff Responsibilities

Staff are expected to communicate effectively with their Principal/line manager regularly. Staff should make their Principal/line manager aware of any work restrictions or concerns they have during this time.

Staff are expected to make themselves available for work and if they cannot they must clearly explain their situation and agree options with their Principal/line manager.

Staff in self-isolation because they or a member of their household are experiencing symptoms (new continuous cough and/or fever and/or change or loss of taste/ smell) or have tested positive for COVID-19 should ensure they follow the PHA advice and also inform their Principal/line manager. Testing is available as indicated above and the StopCovid NI app is recommended to staff to help towards limiting the transmission of this virus.

The Principal/line manager and Employing Authority are entitled to request and be provided with evidence to confirm medical conditions and inform, where necessary, risk assessments. (See Appendix A, Risk Assessment template)

12.0 Flexible Working Policies And Procedures

The following Flexible Working Policies and Procedures are available for staff if they wish to consider flexible working.

12.1 Teaching

Flexible Working Scheme (Teaching)

Job Share Scheme (Teaching)

Temporary Variation of Contract (Teaching)

Career Break Scheme (Teaching)

12.2 Non-Teaching

Flexible Working Scheme – (school based Non Teaching)

Job Share Scheme (Non Teaching)

Career Break Scheme (Non Teaching)

13.0 Further Concerns Or Guidance

Employing Authorities will continue to follow PHA and N.I. Executive guidance and medical advice at all times.

This guidance will be kept under review and will be updated as necessary.

If an employee has any concerns regarding their attendance at work they should always discuss this with their Principal/line manager in the first instance.

14.0 Useful Contacts And Links

Department of Education Restart Webpage

Coronavirus (COVID-19): Guidance for Schools and Educational Settings in Northern Ireland 8 December 2020

HSCNI COVID-19 advise (coronavirus)

Testing and tracing for COVID-19

Guidance to support safe working in educational settings

Covid-19 Working Through This Together

Supporting EA Staff

COVID-19 HR FAQs

Inspire

Contact Inspire counselling (free and confidential 24/7) - Tel: 0808 800 0002

Health Well

24/7) - Tel: 0808 800 0002

Pregnancy Update – Jan 2021

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists latest guidance

NHS - Every Mind Matters