Flowchart of Section 19 process

Section 19 of the Education Act 1996 outlines the duty of The Council to arrange suitable education for children of compulsory school age, who are ordinarily resident in their area, who cannot attend their usual school due to reasons like illness, exclusion, or other circumstances. The process generally involves identification of a child's need for alternative provision, assessment of the situation, and the arrangement of suitable education.

Identification of Need

A child is identified as needing alternative provision due to reasons such as illness, exclusion, or other factors preventing them from attending their usual school.

Initial Assessment

The school assesses the situation, potentially involving a multiagency meeting including health and social care professionals.

Permanent Exclusion/

Notification to EPAS

School to submit:

- Copy of parent letter
- PEX Notification Form
- Student Information Form

Arranging Education

The Council arranges the suitable education from the 6th day of the permanent exclusion decision.

Illness

Otherwise

Referral to Single Panel

School deems it is unreasonable and unpracticable for child to attend? The relevant support/evidence has been carried out/gained and the case can be referred to the local authority's Section 19 panel.

Determining Suitable Provision

The panel determines the most appropriate type of education, considering the child' age, ability, and any SEN. Outcomes shared within 5 days of SP meeting.

Alternative Provision Offered (time-limited)

The panel recommends an AP/ intervention (from 12 – 20 weeks*). School to liaise directly with the provider. Contribution towards AP payable by schools. AP/intervention to commence within 10 days of SP meeting as dual roll placement.

Monitoring and Review

The child's progress and the suitability of the provision are regularly monitored and reviewed (week 5 & 10) by school and the AP, with adjustments made as needed.

No Provision Offered

The panel will provide rationale for decision and further advice. Referrers can book a short consultation meeting with chair for clarification of outcomes. (optional)

Reintegration

Efforts are made to reintegrate children back into mainstream education when appropriate, with support and adjustments as needed. Key aspects of the process include:

Collaboration: The process often involves collaboration between schools, local authorities, health professionals, and the child's family. **Individualised Approach:** The provision is tailored to the individual

needs of the child. **Focus on Reintegration:** The ultimate goal is to reintegrate the child into mainstream education when possible.

Regular Review: The suitability of the provision is regularly reviewed (week 5 & 10) to ensure it remains appropriate for the child.

OOB Children in a Solihull School:

Birmingham City Council Section 19: school referral form
Coventry City Council - extended
school non-attendance advisory

panel (ESNAAP)

Warwickshire County Council - flexible learning team

Worcestershire County Council medical education team (MET)