



THE
KING'S SCHOOL
CANTERBURY

Suitability for Boarding Policy

Responsible Person: Matt Thornby (Head of Boarding, KSC)

Publication Date: March 2026

Latest Review Completed: January 2025

Next Review Due: March 2028

Summary of changes compared to previous version:

- Responsible person changed to Head of Boarding;
- Clarification given in 2.5 about a 'home environment' rather than home per se;
- Clarification in 3.1 about the residential arrangement needing to confirm with the terms of their visa, and the need to notify the Local Authority
- Removal of previous 3.3/3.4 which was specific on visa restrictions, but these are regularly changed by the government, so no replaced by 3.1
- Section 5 on the school's terms and conditions now added

1 AIMS AND PURPOSE

- 1.1 Boarding remains one of the most powerful positive factors affecting the personal, social and academic development of pupils at King's and is present in all three parts of the school (KSC, IC and JKS).
- 1.2 However, with a higher ratio of pupils to adults in a boarding house than one would typically find in a domestic environment, it is not always possible for a school to provide an appropriate environment for a pupil where their needs require more intensive supervision and support. There may therefore be times when the school determines that it cannot reasonably accommodate a pupil in a boarding environment, whether for pastoral, behavioural, disciplinary or health reasons. In these circumstances, the school will work closely with the pupil and their family to ensure as supportive a transition as possible away from boarding, and, should the situation improve, to reintegrate them back into boarding at a later date.
- 1.3 This policy aims to set out how an assessment of a pupil's suitability to board is undertaken, and what support the school will offer. It applies to all three parts of the school (KSC, IC and JKS).
- 1.4 The policy links to the school's safeguarding policy, and has been written to align with the school's parent terms and conditions and national guidance on safeguarding and boarding standards (Keeping Children Safe in Education, and the National Minimum Standards for Boarding).

2 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

- 2.1 Various factors may lead boarding staff to question whether it is appropriate for a pupil to be accommodated within boarding. Such factors may include;
- A concern over whether boarding is in the best interest of the child and/or other children in their House;
 - whether the school can reasonably accommodate or make adjustments for a child's health, behavioural or pastoral needs; and/or
 - disciplinary concerns about the child's behaviour.
- 2.2 In order to board safely and successfully, pupils are expected to be able to exercise responsibility in areas such as engaging with medical support; participating cooperatively in school life; following care plans and safety plans. Pupils must observe all school rules and policies and engage proactively and openly with school staff on all matters relating to their wellbeing.

Initial Assessment

- 2.3 If information comes to light that leads staff to question whether a pupil is fit to board, an initial assessment is made. Several factors influence how this assessment is made, such as the nature of boarding structures (rooms, staffing, routines), the nature of the concern, the school's duty of care towards the child, other children or staff, current professional

guidelines, statutory obligations, (to include, where applicable, the Equality Act 2010) and the physical environment of boarding. It will often be necessary to consider information and input to the assessment from other sources both within and outside of the school. Such sources may include:

- If there is a physical or mental health element, advice from the Health Centre is usually sought in the first instance. It may also be appropriate to seek verbal or written opinion from a pupil's GP, hospital consultant, psychiatrist, psychologist or other healthcare professionals involved in the care of the child;
- If there is a Safeguarding element, advice from the DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) or a DDSL is sought. In some instances, it may also be appropriate to seek external advice from relevant external education safeguarding officers or social care professionals.

2.4 In all cases, the assessment is discussed between relevant members of the school's SMT before any conclusion is reached as to next steps. In the majority of instances, any concerns will thereafter be addressed and resolved informally with appropriate support and guidance being put in place.

2.5 Where a pupil is deemed to be unsuitable for boarding, they are expected to move to a day place with accommodation provided in a home environment, such as returning home or being cared for by a guardian. Due consideration will be given to how this move can be made safely and successfully given the reasons why a pupil is unsuitable for boarding, and support will be given by the House team. But the responsibility for ensuring that the transition from boarding to the home environment, including the provision of a safe and suitable home environment for the pupil, ultimately lies with the parent and/or guardian.

2.6 In appropriate circumstances, the immediate temporary removal of the pupil from the boarding environment pending a full review may be appropriate.

2.7 If the initial assessment needs to be made outside office hours, staff should err on the side of caution in their decision, and review with the appropriate colleagues at the next possible opportunity. In these situations the more intensive supervision available in the Health Centre (at KSC or the IC) may be an appropriate environment for the pupil. However, this is unlikely to be an appropriate solution for younger pupils at JKS, and nor is it likely to be an appropriate long-term solution for older pupils given its limited capacity and the needs of other pupils.

2.8 It is sometimes but not always appropriate for a pupil to continue to attend lessons as a day pupil whilst they are away from the boarding environment, and due consideration will be given to this as part of any decision on suitability for boarding.

Full Review Procedure

2.9 A fuller review will be necessary if informal resolution is not deemed appropriate and/or if the pupil has been temporarily removed from boarding. This assessment may require input from other professionals, such as the school's Counselling team, a GP or external medical or mental health specialist. The advice from these professionals feeds into an assessment process undertaken by the school that considers the child's needs and what the school is safely and reasonably able to provide in terms of support and adjustments. The timing of this review will vary depending on the reason for absence, recovery or improvements, and

the speed of obtaining information from external sources. Although parents or the child may sometimes wish to 'get back to normal' as quickly as possible, it is in the best interests of all that a full picture is gathered and evaluated in a balanced way to ensure the correct decision is made.

2.10 If the pupil has been temporarily removed from boarding following the initial assessment, the outcome of the review will usually be that the pupil either;

- returns to boarding with a plan of support in place;
- has a phased return to boarding with a plan of support in place; or
- remains as a day pupil, possibly with a plan for a further review in due course, (subject, where applicable, to visa restrictions- please see below).

2.11 If the School has been able to reasonably accommodate the pupil remaining in boarding pending the outcome of the review, the outcome of it will usually be that the pupil either:

- remains in boarding, on a temporary or permanent basis, with a plan of support in place, (and with regular reviews thereafter); or
- leaves boarding but remains as a day pupil, (subject, where applicable, to visa restrictions- please see below) usually with a plan for a future review should the pupil wish to return to boarding in the future.

3 CONSIDERATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PUPILS

3.1 International pupils who are temporarily unable to board and are subject to immigration control, may, within the terms of their visa, reside with their Guardian for a short time (up to a maximum of 27 consecutive nights) and, if possible, attend the school as a day pupil. After this time, the pupil must either;

- return to boarding if it is possible for them to do so;
- return to their home country (although note that there are time limits on how long a pupil can defer their studies without the School being required to withdraw sponsorship);
- move into a residential arrangement which conforms with the terms applicable to their visa. This might be, for example, living with a close relative who has unconditional leave to remain in the UK, or arranging a private foster care arrangement with a carer with unconditional leave to remain in the UK. Detailed conditions attach to these residential arrangements, and the School will need to be satisfied with them before continuing to accept the pupil. If the pupil is over 16, an 'independent living' arrangement may be possible although it is not normally permissible. This requires agreement from the school and completion of parental consent to 'live independently' in the UK, and the agreement of the school that this is an appropriate environment for the pupil given knowledge of their pastoral context. The school will monitor the pupil for the duration of the independent living arrangement to make sure they are safe and compliant with immigration rules.

3.2 As a visa sponsor, the school must notify UKVI of any change in a pupil's care arrangements within 10 working days e.g. private fostering arrangements or independent living arrangements. The School may also need to notify the Local Authority of a change in care arrangements. Pupils, their parents and guardians must cooperate with the School to

provide all necessary information to enable the School to make timely required notifications.

3.3 In all cases, the responsibility for compliance with conditions attaching a pupil's visa rests with the pupil, their parents and guardians. The school may be able to assist but cannot provide advice or make residential arrangements for the pupil.

3.4 Please note, the above terms of visa sponsorship, by which the school must abide, are accurate at the time of writing. In the event that these rules change, the school would have to abide by the current rules in place, as defined by UKVI.

4 SUPPORT FOR PUPILS DEEMED UNSUITABLE FOR BOARDING

4.1 In the event that a pupil is removed, either temporarily or permanently, from boarding, the school will implement such support and adjustments as it reasonably can do in order to seek to meet the needs of the pupil and their family. Measures may include:

- meetings between the pupil and/or parents and Guardian with pastoral staff and senior staff;
- support from the pupil's tutor around how to explain the pupil's absence to friends;
- counselling in person or remotely;
- ongoing support with medical appointments and referrals;
- help with travel arrangements;
- assistance in keeping up with academic work, or catching the pupil up, on their return, depending on the circumstances;
- facilitation of interaction with peers in order to minimise as far as possible any feelings of isolation the pupil may feel.

4.2 If a parent is unhappy with how their child's absence has been handled, they are entitled to complain through the normal procedure as set out in the Complaints Policy.

5 THE SCHOOL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS

5.1 Please note that the School's terms and conditions include the following provisions relating to removal of a pupil from boarding:

"5.4. The Head's discretion to remove your child from boarding. The Head may in their discretion require you to remove your child from boarding and move them to a day place if the Head considers that:

5.4.1. this is in the best interests of your child and/or other children and/or the School; and/or

5.4.2. the School is unable to meet your child's needs within the boarding setting (including cases where the School cannot reasonably accommodate adjustments or reasonably provide the nature or level of support required by your child within the boarding setting); and/or

5.4.3. your child's conduct or behaviour (including conduct or behaviour outside School) is unsatisfactory such that removing the child from boarding to a day place is considered appropriate."