

Hughenden Primary School

Working together, Empowering Lives, Enriching Minds

Hughenden Primary School

Exclusion Guidance

First Written November 2021 Buckinghamshire Council Updated September 2022 Updated February 2023

It is due to be reviewed in Autumn 2023

Introduction

Buckinghamshire Council guidance is written to be referred to alongside the DfE September 2022 statutory guidance: 'Exclusions from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England – a guide for those with legal responsibilities in relation to exclusion.' It is important for schools to consider the following guidance:

- <u>Behaviour in Schools Advice for headteachers and school staff (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u>
- Keeping children safe in education GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- Mental health and behaviour in schools (publishing.service.gov.uk)
- Understanding your data: a guide for school governors and academy trustees GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Links to relevant supplementary guidance can be found at Annex A: Further information located on page 67 of the statutory DfE Guidance

Terms

The term 'suspension' is a reference to what is described in the legislation as an exclusion for a fixed period.

The term 'headteacher' in this document means the headteacher of a maintained school, the teacher in charge at a PRU and the principal of an academy.

The term 'governing board' means the governing board of a maintained school, the management committee of a PRU and academy trust.

Updates following DfE 2022 Guidance

This Buckinghamshire Council guidance has been updated to reflect the specific changes made to the legislation governing the disciplinary school suspension and permanent exclusion process.

The following is a list of updates:

- Headteachers may cancel an exclusion that has not been reviewed by the governing board. This practice is sometimes known as withdrawing/rescinding a suspension or permanent exclusion. If this occurs, parents, the governing board and the local authority should be notified, **and if relevant, the social worker and Virtual School Head (VSH).**
- When headteachers suspend or permanently exclude a pupil they must, without delay, notify parents. Legislative changes mean that if a pupil has a social worker, or if a pupil is looked-after, the headteacher must now, also without delay after their decision, **notify the social worker and/or VSH**, as applicable.
- When headteachers suspend or permanently exclude a pupil, **they must also notify the local authority, without delay.** Legislative changes mean that this must be done regardless of the length of a suspension.
- Headteachers should also take the pupil's views into account, considering these in light of
 their age and understanding, before deciding to exclude, unless it would not be appropriate
 to do so. They should inform the pupil about how their views have been factored into
 any decision made. Please see <u>Convention on the Rights of the Child | OHCHR</u> Where
 relevant, the pupil should be given support to express their view, including through
 advocates such as parents or, if the pupil has one, a social worker.

Permanent Exclusion checklist for Headteachers

This checklist has been developed for schools to reflect on the provision for learners who show challenging behaviour, to help reduce the risk of exclusion. Permanent exclusion should only be used as a last resort and where other approaches have been exhausted. Before excluding a pupil, please consider whether exclusion is the most appropriate and reasonable sanction and is consistent with the school's Behaviour Policy and the 2022 DfE Guidance on Exclusions.

The 2022 DfE Statutory Guidance states a permanent exclusion is when a pupil is no longer allowed to attend a school (unless the pupil is reinstated). The decision to exclude a pupil permanently should only be taken:

- in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
- where allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others such as staff or pupils in the school.

You must be able to demonstrate that both factors are taken into account before the decision to permanently exclude is made.

Download the Permanent Exclusion Checklist for Headteachers (PDF)

Please note: According to the DfE 2022 Guidance, types of circumstances that may warrant a suspension or permanent exclusion include the: Use, or threat of use, of an offensive weapon or prohibited item that has been prohibited by the school's behaviour policy (not merely possession of said item).

School Procedures – Suspensions

Please note

Schools and local authorities should not adopt a 'no exclusion' policy. Exclusion may be a way for a pupil to access Alternative Provision which will help ensure an excluded pupil remains engaged in education. In some cases, a 'no exclusion' policy can present safeguarding issues and expose staff and pupils to unreasonable risks. Instead, schools and local authorities should work to create environments where school exclusions are not necessary because pupil behaviour does not require it.

- The smallest recordable suspension is for **half a day.** Any amount less than this is still recorded as half a day. Each lunch-time suspension counts statistically as half a day.
- If a pupil is suspended for **more than** 5 school days, the **school** must provide suitable education from the sixth day.
- Regarding the provision of suitable provision for pupils from the sixth day: the chair of the governing board must check that the education provided is suitable and full-time (provision should be on a par with that received by the pupils peers who have no bee excluded); that any previous placements have been evaluated, including support for any SEND the pupil may have; check the processes for monitoring attendance and behaviour; check whether the pupil's child protection file and any other information relevant to the pupil's safeguarding and welfare has been securely transferred to their new setting as early as possible, in line with <u>Keeping children safe in education GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>
- Whilst the statutory duty on governing boards or local authorities is to arrange full-time education from the sixth day of a suspension or permanent exclusion, there is an obvious benefit to the pupil in starting this provision as soon as possible. In the case of a looked-after child or child with a

social worker, the school and the local authority should work together to arrange alternative provision from the first day following the suspension or permanent exclusion.

- Where it is not possible, or not appropriate, to arrange alternative provision during the first five school days of a suspension or permanent exclusion, the school should take reasonable steps to set and mark work for the pupil. Online pathways such as Google Classroom or Oak Academy can be used but schools should ensure that the work set is accessible and achievable by the pupil outside school.
- If a pupil is receiving multiple suspensions, alternative strategies should be considered. If a pupil
 receives 45 school days of suspensions in one school year, no further suspension can be issued. A
 permanent exclusion is <u>NOT</u> an automatic next step. Where suspensions are becoming a regular
 occurrence for a pupil, headteachers and schools should consider whether suspension alone is an
 effective sanction for the pupil and whether additional strategies need to be put in place to address
 behaviour.

Unlawful suspensions

- It would be unlawful to exclude a pupil simply because they have SEN or a disability that the school feels it is unable to meet, or for a reason such as: academic attainment/ability; or the failure of a pupil to meet specific conditions before they are reinstated, such as to attend a reintegration meeting. If any of these unlawful exclusions are carried out and lead to the deletion of a pupil's name from the register, this is known as 'off-rolling'. An informal or unofficial exclusion, such as sending a pupil home 'to cool off', is unlawful when it does not follow the formal school exclusion process and regardless of whether it occurs with the agreement of parents.
- A further example of off-rolling would be exercising undue influence over a parent to remove their child from the school under the threat of a permanent exclusion and encouraging them to choose Elective Home Education or to find another school place.
- Ofsted considers any evidence of off-rolling and is likely to judge a school as inadequate if there is evidence that pupils have been removed from the school roll without a formal permanent exclusion or by the school encouraging a parent to remove their child from the school, and leaders have taken insufficient action to address this.

Please note

Our advice to schools is that a full investigation should take place before a suspension is issued. This may mean that the pupil is in isolation until a full investigation is carried out which would then determine the level of sanction.

The law does not allow for extending a suspension or 'converting' a suspension into a permanent exclusion. In exceptional cases, usually where further evidence has come to light, a further suspension may be issued to begin immediately after the first period ends; or a permanent exclusion may be issued to begin immediately after the end of the suspension.

Any further period of suspension must be based on new evidence which must not have been available when the decision was made in relation to the initial suspension. Therefore, from the above and our experience of Buckinghamshire Independent Review Panels, a suspension letter should not make any reference to an investigation.

Cancelling exclusions

The headteacher may cancel an exclusion that has already begun, but this should only be done where it has not yet been reviewed by the governing board. Where an exclusion is cancelled, then:

• Parents, the governing board, and the LA should be notified without delay and, if relevant, the social worker and VSH.

 Parents should be offered the opportunity to meet with the headteacher to discuss the circumstances that led to the exclusion being cancelled and the pupil should be allowed back into school.

Headteacher decides to issue a suspension

Headteacher to inform parents by telephone or face-to-face

Inform LA, parents, social worker/VSH if applicable, in writing using appropriate letter by the end of the afternoon session of the day the suspension occurs – Letters 1 - 4

- <u>Letter 1</u> Suspension of five or fewer school days in one term and where a public examination is not missed. (Parents' right to make representations)
- <u>Letter 2</u> Lunchtime (half-day) suspension totalling up to five days in one term. (Parents' right to make representations)
- <u>Letter 3</u> 5½ 15 school days in one term (single suspension or cumulative) or where a public examination will be missed. (Meeting of Governing Board Committee no later than 50 school days if parents request it)
- <u>Letter 4</u> 15½ 45 school days in one term (single suspension or cumulative). (Governing Board Committee must meet no later than 15 school days whether or not parents request)
- <u>Letter 1</u> Suspension of five or fewer school days in one term and where a public examination is not missed. (*Parents' right to make representations*)
- <u>Letter 2</u> Lunchtime (half-day) suspension totalling up to five days in one term. (*Parents' right to make representations*)
- <u>Letter 3</u> 5½ 15 school days in one term (single suspension or cumulative) or where a public examination will be missed. (*Meeting of Governing Board panel no later than 50 school days if parents request it*)
- <u>Letter 4</u> 15½ 45 school days in one term (single suspension or cumulative). (Governing Board panel must meet no later than 15 school days whether or not parents request)

Arrange for work to be sent home for suspended pupil during days one to five. Arrange suitable full-time education from day six. This <u>must not</u> be a continuation of work being sent home.

Send completed Form XI and copy of the letter sent to parents, social worker and VSH if applicable to the Exclusions & Reintegration Team via <u>exclusions@buckinghamshire.gov.uk</u> without delay.

Meeting of Governing Board Committee convened

Clerk to Chair of Governing Board panel sends **Letter 6** (inviting parents). In practice, this is often sent by the school rather than the Clerk. *Governors are responsible for ensuring that this invitation is sent so they should make sure that they know who is sending it.*

LA representative may be invited (in the case of a maintained school or PRU) if school considers it appropriate.

Governing Board Committee considers Headteacher's action

At the conclusion, the Clerk sends Letter 8 without delay.

School Procedures – Permanent Exclusion

Please note

We would recommend that you consult the Exclusions & Reintegration Team for advice before making a decision to issue a permanent exclusion.

The Governing Board panel, the LA, and where relevant the VSH and social worker must, without delay, be informed of:

- all suspensions, no matter the length
- all permanent exclusions
- exclusions which will result in the pupil missing a public examination

Headteacher decides to exclude permanently

- 1. Contact Exclusions & Reintegration Team on 01296 382835
- 2. Contact the child's social worker, if applicable, and the VSH if the child is LAC
- 3. Headteacher to inform parents by telephone or face-to-face
- 4. Inform parents in writing by the end of the afternoon session of the day the exclusion occurs using Letter 5
- 5. Arrange for work to be set for excluded pupil for days 1 5
- 6. The LA will provide education from the sixth day of a permanent exclusion
- Send completed Form XI to the Exclusions & Reintegration Team and a copy of Letter 5 to the Exclusions & Reintegration Team via <u>exclusions@buckinghamshire.gov.uk</u> and to parents, social worker and VSH if applicable – on the day of the PX

Governing Board Committee meeting convened no later than 15 school days from notice of exclusion to consider whether to offer reinstatement:

- In preparation for the Governing Board Meeting, witness statements can be gathered from the headteacher, the pupil's teachers, the designated safeguarding lead, the pupil themselves, witnesses, the pupil's parent(s) and if applicable, the designated teacher for looked-after children. Where possible, written statements should also be gathered from the pupil's social worker, and for looked-after children the area's VSH.
- 2. A parent may invite a representative of the LA to attend a meeting of an Academy's Governing Board as an observer; that representative may only make representations with the Governing Board's consent. Also invited are the child's social worker, if one is in place, and the VSH if the child is a CLA. Where it is not possible to have in person representation by social workers or VSH, written statements should be provided as far as possible.
- 3. Clerk to Chair of Governing Board panel (or the school on their behalf) invites parents to the meeting Letter 7. Governors are responsible for ensuring that this invitation is sent so they should make sure that they know who is sending it.

At the meeting, the **Governing Board Committee** considers representations made and decides whether or not to offer reinstatement:

- At the conclusion of the meeting, Governors reach their decision and the Clerk sends Letter 9 (if reinstatement is not offered) or Letter 10 (if reinstatement is offered). Letter 9 must include information on the parents' right to request an IRP. Copy of letter sent to the Exclusions & Reintegration Team, without delay.
- At the conclusion of the meeting, Governors reach their decision, and the Clerk sends Letter 9 (if reinstatement is not offered) or Letter 10 (if reinstatement is offered). Letter 9 must include information on the parents' right to request an IRP.
- The governing board must notify parents or the pupil if they are 18 years or over, the headteacher, and where relevant, the pupil's social worker and/or the VSH of its decision, and the reasons for their decision, in writing and without delay.

Exclusions & Reintegration Team respond to actions of Governing Board:

• If reinstatement is not offered, the E&R Team writes to parents advising them of how to request an Independent Review - copy to Headteacher and Chair of Governing Board.

If the Governing Board does not offer reinstatement, parents may appeal to an Independent Review Panel. The request for this must be received within 15 school days from the parent receiving notification from the Governing Board of their decision not to offer reinstatement. Where the notice is sent by first class post, it is treated as having been given on the second working day after it was posted. When attending an IRP, the VSH/social worker should focus on helping the panel consider whether the child's background and educational needs were considered by the headteacher in the lead up to the permanent exclusion, including whether any additional support for the pupil could be provided to improve their behaviour and avoid exclusion where possible. If the VSH/social worker believes that this was not the case, they should, where possible, advise the panel on the contribution that the pupil's needs could have made to the circumstances of the pupil's permanent exclusion.

The Independent Review Panel can:

- uphold the Governing Board's decision;
- recommend that the Governing Board reconsiders reinstatement; or
- quash the decision and direct that the Governing Board reconsiders reinstatement.

If the IRP **upholds** the Governors decision not to offer reinstatement, the pupil remains permanently excluded.

Secondary aged pupil

- The pupil will be referred to the Fair Access Board or placed by Buckinghamshire SEN Team.
- Schools should ensure that they have sent relevant information regarding the pupil, including
 education achievements, special needs and associated risks to the Exclusions & Reintegration
 Team prior to the pupil being discussed at the Fair Access Board.
- If the Independent Review Panel recommends that the Governing Board reconsiders its decision not to offer reinstatement, the Governors must reconvene to review their decision within 10 school days of being given notice of the panel's decision.
- It is not necessary to repeat the whole meeting, but the Governors should conscientiously reconsider whether the pupil should be reinstated.
- If the Independent Review Panel **quashes** the decision of the Governing Board Meeting, and direct that the Governing Board reconsiders reinstatement, the Governors must reconvene to review their decision within 10 school days of being given notice of the panel's decision.
- It is not necessary to repeat the whole meeting, but the Governors should conscientiously reconsider whether the pupil should be reinstated.
- They can decide to offer reinstatement or confirm their previous decision not to offer reinstatement however the governing board may face challenge in the courts if it refuses to reinstate the pupil, without strong justification.
- Following a direction to reconsider, unless within ten school days of receiving notice of the panel's decision, the governing board decides to reinstate the pupil an adjustment may be made to the school's budget in the sum of £4,000 if the panel has ordered this. In the case of an academy, the school would be required to make an equivalent payment directly to the local authority in which the school is located. This payment will be in addition to any funding that would normally follow an excluded pupil.

School Procedures – Checklist to Monitor Suspension/Permanent Exclusion Process

School Procedure - checklist to monitor suspension/permanent exclusion process

Pupil Name:	DOB:	Name of School:
Ethnic Origin:	Gender:	Authority:
Unique Pupil Number:	SEN:	Reason:

Child Looked After: YES/NO CP Plan: YES/NO CiN: YES/NO (If yes to any of these, inform Social Care)

PRO	DCEDURE	TIMELINE	KEY DATES	KEY DATES	PUPIL STATUS	COMMENTS
			ACTUAL	END		
a)	Headteacher notifies parents, Governing Board, LA, Social Worker and VSH (if CLA)	On day of suspension/permanent exclusion by phone or face-to-face. Followed with a letter - sent by end of school day.			On roll out of school	
b)	Complete and return the Fair Access Board 'Information Sharing Proforma/Risk Assessment' form, when received from the LA with acknowledgement letter					
c)	School work set for days 1 - 5. Full-time provision arranged from day 6 (this cannot be a continuation of work sent home)	From day 1, Alternative Provision is ideally sought for a pupil with a social worker or LAC			On roll out of school (E code on registration certificate)	

d) Governing Board panel meeting	Suspension up to 5 days in a term – Meeting not required Suspension 5½ - 15 days in a term – <i>At parents' request</i> no later than 50 school days after exclusion Suspension 15½ - 45 days in a term – <i>required</i> no later than 15 school days after exclusion	On roll out of school (D code from 6 th day when in provision. If no provision in place continue with E code)
	Exclusion Permanent – <i>required</i> no later than 15 school days after exclusion	
 e) Governing Board notifies parent/s, Headteacher and the LA, Social Worker and VSH (if LAC) whether reinstatement has or has not been offered 	Without delay	On roll out of school (as above) or On roll in school if reinstated
 f) LA writes to parents, Headteacher confirming Governing Board panel decision and right of appeal where appropriate 	Without delay	On roll out of school (D code i f in provision)
 g) Parents notify LA/Academy, in writing, that they do not intend to appeal, or expiry of time 	Review period 15 school days after the day on which notice was given. Where notice sent by first class post, it is treated as having been given on	Pupil off roll once notified to do so by E&R Team

allowed for lodging request	the second working day after it was		
for a review.	posted.		

Notification to LA – Permanent/Suspension/Lunchtime Suspension

Notification to LA of Permanent, Suspension or Lunchtime Exclusion

School Name:				
Home Education Authority (if not Bucks):				
Pupil's Legal Surname:				
Pupil's Legal First Name(s):				
Date of Birth:				
Gender:				
Year Group:				
Child in Care: Yes No D				
Ethnic Origin (must be included):				
SEN Code of Practice Stage (circle): N K E				
Pupil's Address:				
Parent/Carer Name:				
Parent/Carer address (if different from above):				
Parental/Carer contacts				
Home:				
Mobile:				
Email:				
	Lunchtime only Suspension			
Start Date:	End Date:			
Reason:	Number of lunchtimes:	Number of lunchtimes:		
	Suspension			
Start Date: End Date:				
No. of Days:				
Total days suspension this academic year (including	Reason(s) Code(s): this):			
	Permanent Exclusion			
Start Date:				
Reason(s) Code(s):				
One-Off Incident: Yes 🗌 No 🗌				
	General			
Governing Board Informed	Child has PSP	Child has SEN support plan		
Yes No D	Yes No			
I				
	Other Agency Involvement			
Education Psychology Service	Social Care/Virtual School	County Attendance Team		

	Education Psychology Service	Social Care/Virtual School	County Attendance Team
	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗆
ĺ	PRU	Family Support Service	Other:
	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗆

Please send to: Exclusions & Reintegration Team, Buckinghamshire Council

Email to exclusions@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Codes – Ethnic origin and Codes

Please enter one of the following categories:

- AAO: Any other Asian Background
- ADA: Bangladeshi
- AIN: Indian
- APK: Pakistani
- BLB: Black Caribbean
- BLF: African
- BLG: Any other Black background
- CHE: Chinese
- MBA: White/Black African
- MOT: Any other Mixed background
- MWA: White/Asian
- MWB: White/Black Caribbean
- NOT: Info not obtained
- OEO: Any other Ethnic Group
- REF: Refused
- WHA: Any other White background
- WHB: White British
- WHR: Irish
- WHT: Traveller Irish Heritage
- WRO: Roma/Roma Gypsy

Reason for Suspension/Permanent Exclusion

This information is essential to enable Exclusions & Reintegration Team to meet its requirements to monitor and report upon suspensions and permanent exclusions.

Following the expansion of the categories and the collection of multiple reasons, '**Other**' **can no longer** be recorded as category for suspensions or permanent exclusions.

Schools can select up to three categories. However, schools should only select more than one reason where it is appropriate. Where the description is covered in more than one category, please record all reasons that apply, such as 'Bullying' and 'Racist abuse' when racist bullying has taken place.

Please note: There is no requirement to order the reasons, which will be presented as unweighted counts in statistical outputs.

- PP (Physical assault against a pupil)
- PA (Physical assault against an adult)
- VP (Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against a pupil)
- VA (Verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against an adult)
- OW (Use or threat of use of an offensive weapon or prohibited item)
- BU (Bullying)
- RA (Racist abuse)
- LG (Abuse against sexual orientation and gender identity)
- DS (Abuse relating to disability)
- SM (Sexual misconduct)
- DA (Drug and alcohol-related)
- DM (Damage)

- TH (Theft)
- DB (Persistent disruptive behaviour)
- MT (Inappropriate use of social media or online technology)
- PH (Wilful and repeated transgression of protective measures in place to protect public health)

Register Coding and When to Remove a Pupil from the School Roll

It is important to use the correct Register code throughout the suspension and permanent exclusion process and to understand when a pupil can be removed from the school roll.

Suspension

• The pupil should be E-coded for any days of suspension.

Permanent Exclusion

- The pupil should be E-coded for the first five days of the exclusion whilst work is sent home by the school.
- Once an alternative provision is made (for example at the PRU), the pupil should be D coded from the start of this provision. This is usually from the sixth day after the exclusion was issued.
- If a sixth-day provision is not in place, the pupil will continue to be E-coded until a provision is made.

When to remove a pupil from the school roll

- The pupil must remain on the school roll throughout the exclusion process
- The pupil will become dual-registered once the PRU (or similar) provision is in place
- Following the Governing Board Meeting, the parents have 15 school days in which they can request an Independent Review Panel. The pupil must remain on the school roll during this period unless the parent states in writing that they are not going to request an IRP.
- Once the 15 days has elapsed, if no request has been made for an IRP, the pupil can be removed from the school roll. You will be notified of this date by the Exclusions & Reintegration Team's Business Support Specialist.
- If the parent does request an IRP, the pupil must remain on roll at the school until that meeting has taken place and the outcome is known
- If the IRP directs the Governors to re-consider their decision, the pupil must remain on roll until the Governors have done this (within the 10 days allowed for this)
- If the Governors do not offer to reinstate the pupil, the school can remove the pupil from the school roll. You will be notified of this date by the Exclusions & Reintegration Team's Business Support Specialist.

Model Letters

You may choose to write your own letters, but you must ensure the wording incorporates all the points covered by the 2022 DfE Guidance.

If you have saved letters from previous versions of this Guidance, please ensure that these are deleted and replaced with the new letters that follow.

Where the parents' first language is not English, consideration should be given, where practicable, to translating the letter or taking additional steps to ensure that the details of the suspension or permanent exclusion and their right to make representations to the Governing Board have been understood.

Model letters are available on Buckinghamshire Schools Web – Exclusions and Reintegration Guidance Page (<u>link</u>)

Key Contact Information

Gareth Drawmer Head of Achievement and Learning Telephone: 01296 387762

Exclusions and Reintegration Contacts James Fowler Education Entitlement Manager Telephone: 01296 383963

Pippa Tolfree Exclusion and Reintegration Officer (Secondary/Primary - North Bucks) Telephone: 01296 387147

Rose Lindsay Exclusion and Reintegration Officer (Secondary/Primary - South/Central Bucks) Telephone: 01296 382024

Berni Little Exclusion and Reintegration Officer (Secondary/Primary - Chiltern & South Bucks) Telephone: 01296 382117

Lynn Osman Business Support Specialist Telephone: 01296 382835

SEN Telephone: 01296 382269 Email: sen@buckinghamshire.gov.uk Alternatively, you can contact your allocated EHC Coordinator directly.

Local Authority Designated Officers (LADO) Hughenden Primary School Exclusion Policy updated Feb 2023 Telephone: 01296 382070

Email: secure-lado@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Education Safeguarding Advisory Service (ESAS) Telephone: 01296 382912 Email: esas-secure@buckinghamshire.gcsx.gov.uk

County Attendance Team Telephone: 01296 383954 Email: countyattendanceteam@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

Buckinghamshire Family Information Service Visit the Buckinghamshire Family Information Service Website

Virtual School (Education of children in public care) Visit the Virtual School Webpage (via Buckinghamshire Family Information Website) Email: thevirtualschool@buckinghamshire.gov.uk

SEND IAS

(Special Educational Needs and Disability Information, Advice and Support Service, formerly Parent Partnership)

Visit the buckscc.gov.uk website to find out more

Telephone: 01296 383754

Email: sendias@buckinghamshire.gov.uk