

Bullion Lane Primary School
Exclusions Policy

A decision to exclude a pupil, either for a fixed period or permanently, is seen as a last resort by the school while always bearing in mind our duty of care to pupils and staff. The school is responsible for communicating to pupils, parents and staff its expectations of standards of conduct. A range of policies and procedures are in place to promote good behaviour and appropriate conduct. No exclusion will be initiated without first exhausting other strategies or, in the case of a serious single incident, a thorough investigation.

Reasons for exclusion:

- Serious breach of the school's rules or policies
- Risk of harm to the education or welfare of the pupil or others in the school
- Breakdown of the relationship between the school and parents

Any exclusion will be at the recommendation of the Head teacher and the discretion of the Governors.

Temporary exclusion

A temporary exclusion should be for the shortest time necessary; Ofsted evidence suggests that 1-3 days is usually enough to secure benefits without adverse educational consequences.

Persistent or cumulative problems

Exclusion for a period of time from half a day to 5 days for persistent or cumulative problems would be imposed only when the school had already offered and implemented a range of support and management strategies. These could include:

- Discussion with the pupil
- Mentoring (adult support)
- Report card (Encouragement Card)
- Discussions with parents
- Target setting
- Checking on any possible provocation
- Counselling
- Internal Risk Assessment in place
- Multi Agency Support Team support

Exclusion will not be used for minor incidents (eg failure to do homework, lateness, poor academic performance or breaches of uniform rules).

Single incident

Temporary exclusion may be used in response to a serious breach of school rules and policies or a disciplinary offence. In such cases the Headteacher will investigate the incident thoroughly and consider all evidence to support the allegation, taking account of the school's policies. The pupil will be encouraged to give his/her version of events and the Headteacher will check whether the incident may have been provoked, for example by bullying or racial harassment. If necessary the Headteacher will consult a governor, but not a governor who may have a role in reviewing the Headteacher's decision.

Permanent exclusion

A permanent exclusion is a very serious decision and the Headteacher will consult with a governor before enforcing it. As with a temporary exclusion, it will follow a range of strategies and be seen as a last resort, or it will be in response to a very serious breach of school rules and policies or a disciplinary offence such as:

- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or a member of staff
- Possession or use of an illegal drug on school premises
- Carrying an offensive weapon
- Persistent bullying
- Racial harassment

The decision to exclude

If the Headteacher decides to exclude a pupil he/she will

- Ensure that there is sufficient recorded evidence to support the decision
- Explain the decision to the pupil
- Contact the parents, explain the decision and ask that the child be collected
- Send a letter to the parents confirming the reason for the exclusion, whether is it a

permanent or temporary exclusion, the length of the exclusion and any terms or conditions agreed for the pupil's return

- In cases of more than a day's exclusion, ensure that appropriate work is set and that arrangements are in place for it to be marked
- Plan how to address the pupil's needs on his/her return
- Plan a meeting with parents and pupil on his/her return

An exclusion should not be enforced if doing so may put the safety of the pupil at risk. In cases where parents will not comply by, for example, refusing to collect the child, the child's welfare is the priority.

Behaviour outside school

Pupils' behaviour outside school on school trips and sporting events is subject to the school's behaviour policy. Bad behaviour in such circumstances will be dealt with as if it had taken place in school.

Pupils with special educational needs and disabled pupils

The school must take account of any special educational needs when considering whether or not to exclude a pupil. Under the amended Disability Discrimination Act 1995 there is a legal duty not to discriminate against disabled pupils by excluding them from school for behaviour related to their disability. The Headteacher should ensure that reasonable steps have been taken by the school to respond to a pupil's disability so the pupil is not treated less favourably for reasons related to the disability. 'Reasonable steps' should include:

- Developing strategies to prevent the pupil's behaviour
- Requesting external help with the pupil
- Staff training

Where reasonable adjustments to policies and practices have been made to accommodate a pupil's needs and to avoid the necessity for exclusion as far as possible, exclusion may be justified if there is a material and substantial reason for it. A specific incident affecting order and discipline in the school may be such a reason.

Marking attendance registers following exclusion

When a pupil is excluded temporarily, he/she should be marked as absent using Code E.

Managed move

In cases where the Headteacher and parents agree that the progress of the pupil has been unsatisfactory and the pupil is unwilling or unable to benefit from the educational opportunities offered, or if a parent has treated the school or members of its staff unreasonably the Headteacher may require the parents to remove the pupil at the end of a term. This is not exclusion and in such cases the Headteacher will assist the parents in placing the pupil in another school.

Removal from the school for other reasons

The Headteacher may send a pupil home, after consultation with the parents and a health professional as appropriate, if the pupil poses an immediate and serious risk to the health and safety of other pupils and staff, eg because of a

diagnosed illness such as a notifiable disease. This is not an exclusion and should be for the shortest possible time.

Procedure for appeal

If parents wish to appeal the decision to exclude the matter will be referred to the Governor Body. Two governors, who were not involved in the initial decision to exclude, will acknowledge the complaint and schedule a hearing to take place as soon as practicable and normally within five days.

Records relating to the decision to exclude and the parents' complaint will be copied to all parties not later than two days prior to the hearing. In no circumstances however will the school or its staff be required to divulge to parents or others any confidential information on or the identities of pupils or others who have given information which has led to the exclusion or which the Headteacher has acquired during an investigation.

The parents may be accompanied to the hearing by one other person. This may be a

relative, teacher, friend or Parent Support Adviser. Legal representation will not normally be appropriate. If possible the governors will resolve the parents' complaint without the need for further investigation. Where further investigation is required governors will decide how it should be carried out.

After consideration of all the facts considered to be relevant the governors will reach a decision on whether to uphold or rescind the exclusion or make other recommendations. This decision will be made within ten days of the hearing.

Parents will be informed in writing of the governors' decision and the reasons for it. Their decision will be final. The governors' findings and any recommendations will be sent in writing to the parents, Headteacher and Governing Body.

Monitoring & Evaluation Comments

Signed: _____ **(Chair Of Governors)**