

## **Yate Academy**

# Behaviour Policy and Procedure

### Yate Academy Behaviour Policy and Procedures March 2024

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#### Part A

#### A.1 Application

Our school is part of the Greenshaw Learning Trust (GLT), therefore it is subject to the policies and procedures of the Trust, as approved by the GLT Board of Trustees.

Parts A, B and C of this Behaviour Policy and Procedure apply to the Greenshaw Learning Trust as a whole and to all the schools in the Trust in accordance with and pursuant to the Student Welfare Policy of the Greenshaw Learning Trust. Part D of this Behaviour Policy and Procedure applies specifically to our school.

The Policy and Procedure is subject to the Trust's Scheme of Delegation for Governance Functions. If there is any ambiguity or conflict, then the Scheme of Delegation takes precedence. If there is any ambiguity or conflict between Parts A to C and Part D, Parts A to C take precedence.

In implementing this Policy and Procedure the Governing Body, Headteacher and school and Trust Shared Service staff, must take account of any advice or instruction given to them by the GLT CEO, GLT Education Directors or Board of Trustees.

If there is any question or doubt about the interpretation or implementation of the Procedure, the GLT CEO, or GLT Education Directors should be consulted.

#### A.2 Approval and review

Maintenance of the Policy and Procedure is the responsibility of the GLT Directors of Education (Part A, B & C) and the Headteacher (Part D).

- The Policy and Procedure (Parts A, B & C) was approved by the Board of Trustees on: 16 December 2022.
- The School Specific Procedures (Part D) were approved by the Governing Body in March 2023
- The Policy and Procedure is kept under review and updated where necessary by the Education Directors in line with statutory guidance.
- The Policy and Procedure is due for review by (Parts A, B & C) 31 March 2025 (Part D) May 2025.

#### A.3 Responsibilities

The following persons and bodies have a role in ensuring compliance with this Behaviour Policy and associated Procedures and providing and maintaining the Trust's expectations for behaviour in its schools:

The GLT **Board of Trustees** is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this Behaviour Policy and associated Procedures, and holding each Governing Body to account for their implementation.

It is the responsibility of the **Governing Body** and **Headteacher** of each school to ensure that their school and its staff adhere to this Behaviour Policy and Procedures.

#### A.4 Associated policies and procedures

This Behaviour Policy and Procedure are constituent part of the:

• GLT Student Welfare Statement.

The following Trust and School policies and procedures are directly related to and complement this Policy and Procedure:

- GLT Safeguarding Policy.
- GLT Suspensions and Exclusions Procedure.
- School Safeguarding Policy.

#### Part B

#### **B.1 Policy Statement**

The Board of Trustees of the Greenshaw Learning Trust believes that its schools have a responsibility to promote a culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment.

This is achieved by establishing a Trust wide approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of Greenshaw Learning Trust as set out in the Procedure.

This School Behaviour Policy and Procedure and any associated school rules and approaches will ensure that:

#### In all GLT schools:

- Schools have a consistent approach to behaviour management that is applied consistently and fairly to all pupils.
- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and to be able to learn free from the disruption of others.
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination.
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times.
- Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force, where appropriate, are used consistently by staff, in line with the Behaviour Policy.
- The school will work to create an environment where removal from class and exclusion from school is not necessary because pupil behaviour does not require it.
- Removal from class, suspensions and permanent exclusions will only be used in response to serious
  or persistent breaches of this policy.
- Exclusions will only be used as a last resort.
- The Behaviour Policy and Procedure are understood by pupils and staff.
- Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions.
- When pupils are involved in behaviour incidents, their families are engaged to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life.

#### Part C - Procedures

#### C.1 Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance

These procedures are based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- Behaviour and discipline in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2016
- Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2022
- Searching, screening and confiscation at school 2018
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022
- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units 2017
- Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units 2022
- Use of reasonable force in schools
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice.

#### **C.2 Definitions**

Misbehaviour is defined as, but is not limited to:

- Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes.
- Poor attitude.

Serious misbehaviour is defined as, but not limited to:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules.
- Any form of bullying.
- Sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration, or sexual assault (intentional sexual touching without consent).
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
  - Sexual comments.
  - Sexual jokes or taunting.
  - Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes.
  - Online sexual harassment, such as unwanted sexual comments and messages.
     (including on social media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit content.
- Vandalism.
- Theft.
- Fighting.
- Smoking, including vaping or related activity
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour.
- Possession of any prohibited items. These are:
  - Knives or weapons.
  - Alcohol.
  - Illegal drugs.
  - Stolen items.
  - Tobacco and cigarette papers, e-cigarettes and smoking related paraphernalia
  - Fireworks.
  - Pornographic images.

 Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil).

#### C.3 School Behaviour Curriculum

The school has a behaviour curriculum which teaches pupils to do what is expected of them, including to:

- Behave in a safe and respectful way.
- Show respect to members of staff and each other.
- In class, make it possible for all pupils to learn, support and promote a disruption free environment.
- Move quietly, and calmly around the school as directed.
- Care for the school buildings and school property.
- Wear the correct uniform at all times, including to and from school and home.
- Accept sanctions when given, seeing it as an opportunity to correct wrong choices.
- Refrain from behaving in a way that brings the school into disrepute, including when outside school or online, including travel to and from school.

Where appropriate and reasonable, adjustments will be considered to ensure all pupils can meet behavioural expectations.

The approach and rules used at our school are detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.3.

#### **C.4 Classroom management**

The school's teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the classroom. They:

- Will create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged.
- May display the behaviour curriculum or their own classroom rules.
- Will develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:
  - Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons.
  - Establishing clear routines.
  - Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally.
  - O Highlighting and promoting good behaviour.
  - Following the school procedure for dealing with low-level disruption.
  - O Using the rewards procedures to encourage positive behaviours.

#### C.5 Mobile phones

- In schools where they are allowed, mobile phones and smart watches, and connected devices must be switched off and stored (out of sight) during the school day and whilst on site, in accordance with the school's procedures.
- Mobile phones and smart watches, and connected devices must be switched off and stored (out of sight) during the school day, and whilst on site.
- School procedures will follow DFE guidance on the confiscation of mobile phones.

#### **C.6 Safeguarding**

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection.

The Headteacher will consider whether a pupil's behaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. Where this may be the case, the school will follow the school's safeguarding policy and procedures, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

#### C.7 Responding to good behaviour

When a pupil's behaviour meets or goes above and beyond the expected behaviour standard, school staff will recognise it with positive recognition and reward. This provides an opportunity for all staff to reinforce the school's culture and ethos.

The Headteacher will ensure that positive reinforcements and rewards will be applied clearly and fairly to reinforce the routines, expectations, and norms of the school's behaviour culture. These will be outlined in the school's rewards procedures.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.7.

#### C.8 Responding to unacceptable behaviour

When a pupil's behaviour falls below the standard that can reasonably be expected of them, school staff will respond in order to restore a calm and safe learning environment, and to prevent recurrence of unacceptable behaviour.

Staff expect classrooms and learning environments to be disruption free.

Staff will endeavour to create a predictable environment by consistently challenging behaviour that falls short of the standards, and by responding in a consistent, fair and proportionate manner, so pupils know with certainty that unacceptable behaviour will always be addressed.

De-escalation techniques will be used to help prevent further behaviour issues escalating.

All pupils will be treated equitably, with any factors that contributed to the behavioural incident identified, and taken into account.

When giving behaviour sanctions, staff will also consider what support could be offered in the future to a pupil to help them to meet behaviour expectations in the future.

Suspension or permanent exclusions will only be used in the most serious of circumstances.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.8.

Personal circumstances of the pupil will be taken into account when deciding on consequences and with regard to the impact on perceived fairness.

#### **C.9** Reasonable force

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils.

All members of school staff have a duty to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a pupil from:

- Causing disorder.
- Hurting themselves or others.
- Damaging property.
- Committing an offence.

Reasonable force must:

- Always be used as a last resort.
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible.
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned.
- Never be used as a form of punishment.
- Be recorded and reported to parents.

When assessing risk and deciding whether to use reasonable force, staff will take into careful consideration any specific vulnerabilities of the pupils, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

#### C.10 Searching, screening and confiscation

Searching, screening and confiscation will only be conducted in line with <u>DfE Guidance on Searching</u>, Screening and Confiscation - Advice for Schools (July 2022).

#### C.11 Off-site unacceptable behaviour

School staff may apply sanctions where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means unacceptable behaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (e.g. school trips).
- Travelling to or from school.
- Wearing school uniform.
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of the school.

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has behaved unacceptably off-site, at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.
- Poses a threat to another pupil.
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

The decision to sanction should only be made on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

#### C.12 Online misbehaviour

School staff can issue behaviour sanctions to pupils for online misbehaviour when:

- It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil.
- It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school.
- The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school.

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

#### C.13 Suspected criminal behaviour

If a pupil is suspected of criminal behaviour, the Headteacher will report the incident to the police.

When establishing the facts, school staff will endeavour to preserve any relevant evidence to hand over to the police.

If a decision is made to report the matter to the police, the Headteacher will make the decision for who makes the report.

If police attend the school site and question a pupil/pupils as part of their investigation, the Headteacher will ensure that the pupil(s) is supported by an appropriate adult.

School staff will not interfere with any police action taken. However, school staff may continue to follow their own investigation procedure and enforce sanctions, as long as it does not conflict with police action.

If a report to the police is made, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) will make a tandem report to the LADO if appropriate.

#### C.14 Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

The Headteacher will ensure that all incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored.

Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be.

The school's response will be:

- Proportionate.
- Considered.
- Supportive.
- Decided on a case-by-case basis.

Individual schools have their own procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for responding to a report and carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:

- Manage the incident internally.
- Refer to early help.
- Refer to children's social care.
- Report to the police.

Please refer to the School Safeguarding Policy and procedure for more information.

#### **C.15 Malicious allegations**

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the school (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of help, or the allegation may have been a cry for help. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

The school will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct.

Please refer to the School Safeguarding Policy for more information.

#### C.16 Removal from classrooms

In response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy, and to ensure disruption free learning for all pupils, school staff may remove the pupil from the classroom for a limited time. The approach used at the school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.16.

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under supervision of a member of staff that is meaningful, but it may differ from the mainstream curriculum.

Removal is a serious sanction and will only be used in response to serious or persistent misbehaviour, including disruption of the learning of others. Staff will only remove pupils from the classroom once other behavioural strategies have been attempted, unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal.

Removal can be used to:

- Restore order if the pupil is being unreasonably disruptive.
- Maintain the safety of all pupils.
- Maintain the learning environment for all pupils.
- Allow the disruptive pupil to continue their learning in a managed environment.
- Allow the disruptive pupil to regain calm in a safe space.

Pupils will not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the Headteacher.

Pupils should be reintegrated into the classroom as soon as appropriate and safe to do so. The school will consider what support is needed to help the pupils successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

Parents will be informed on the same day that their child has been removed from the classroom.

The Headteacher will consider an alternative approach to behaviour management for pupils who are frequently removed from class.

Staff will record all incidents of removal from the classroom, along with details of the incident that led to the removal, and any protected characteristics of the pupil in the behaviour log.

#### **C.17 Detention**

School staff can issue detentions to pupils during break, after school or on weekends during term time.

School staff will inform pupil's parents in accordance with school procedures.

When imposing a detention, staff will consider whether doing so would:

- Compromise the pupil's safety.
- Conflict with a medical appointment.
- Prevent the pupil from getting home safely.
- Interrupt the pupil's caring responsibilities.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.17.

#### C.18 Suspension and permanent exclusion

The school will work to create an environment where exclusion from school is not necessary because pupil behaviour does not require it. However, suspensions and permanent exclusions are an appropriate, and essential, element of school behaviour management processes.

Suspension and permanent exclusion may be used in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions or in response to a serious incident; permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort.

The decision to suspend or permanently exclude will be made by the Headteacher, in accordance with the DfE Guidance (Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement, September 2022).

The process of suspension and permanent exclusion will be carried out in accordance with the GLT Suspension & Exclusions Procedure and the accompanying GLT Guidance.

See Part C.26 for further information.

#### C.19 Anti-Bullying

The school expects all children to be treated with respect and we respond decisively where bullying is found to be taking place.

There is no legal definition of bullying, however our definition of bullying is: the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore, behaviour that is:

- Deliberately hurtful.
- Difficult to defend against.

#### Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being deliberately and persistently unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including:	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
<ul> <li>Racial</li> <li>Faith-based</li> <li>Gendered (sexist)</li> <li>Homophobic/biphobic</li> <li>Transphobic</li> <li>Disability-based</li> </ul>	
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, or inappropriate touching
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites

We will always take bullying seriously, using a range of proactive and reactive strategies to:

- Combat and prevent bullying.
- Prevent, de-escalate and/or stop any continuation of harmful behaviour.
- React to bullying incidents in a reasonable, proportionate and consistent way.
- Safeguard the pupil who has experienced bullying and to trigger sources of support.
- Apply disciplinary sanctions to the pupil causing the bullying and ensure they learn from the experience, possibly through multi-agency support.

If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be taken seriously and dealt with as quickly as possible.

Staff will be alert to the fact some groups of pupils may be more vulnerable to bullying, such as pupils with a disability and/or special educational need and will respond decisively to safeguard pupils.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.19.

#### C.20 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour

The school recognises that pupils' behaviour may be impacted by a special educational need or disability (SEND).

When incidents of misbehaviour arise, school staff will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although recognising that not every incident of misbehaviour will be connected to their SEND. Decisions on whether a pupil's SEND had an impact on an incident of misbehaviour will be made on a case-by-case basis.

When dealing with misbehaviour from pupils with SEND, especially where their SEND affects their behaviour, Headteachers will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid causing any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the school's policies or practices (Equality Act 2010).
- Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of pupils with SEND (Children and Families Act 2014).
- If a pupil has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the school must cooperate with the local authority and other bodies.
- As a part of meeting these duties, the school will anticipate, as far as possible, all likely triggers of misbehaviour, and put in place support to prevent these from occurring. This may include approaches such as:
  - Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil whose SEND means they find it difficult to sit still for long.
  - Adjusting seating plans to allow a pupil with visual or hearing impairment to sit in sight of the teacher.
  - Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues.
  - Training for staff in understanding conditions such as autism.
  - Use of separation spaces (sensory zones or nurture rooms) where pupils can regulate their emotions during a moment of sensory overload.

Any preventative measure will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned.

Schools need to manage pupil behaviour effectively, whether or not the pupil has underlying needs. When a pupil is identified as having SEND, the graduated approach should be used to assess, plan, do and then review the impact of any support being provided.

#### C.20.a Adapting sanctions for pupils with SEND

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, school staff will take into account:

- Whether the pupil was unable to understand the rule or instruction?
- Whether the pupil was unable to act differently at the time as a result of their SEND?
- If the pupil is likely to behave aggressively due to their particular SEND?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, it may be unlawful for the school to sanction the pupil for the behaviour.

The Headteacher will then assess if it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.

#### C.20.b Considering whether a pupil displaying challenging behaviour may have unidentified SEND

The special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) will evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met.

Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from specialist teachers, an educational psychologist, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs.

When acute needs are identified in a pupil, school staff will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. School staff will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

#### C.20.c Pupils with an education, health and care (EHC) plan

The provisions set out in the EHC plan must be secured and the Headteacher will cooperate with the local authority and other bodies.

If school staff have a concern about the behaviour of a pupil with an EHCP, the Headteacher will make contact with the local authority to discuss the concerns and if any additional support that might be required. If appropriate, the Headteacher may request an emergency review of the EHC plan.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.20.

#### C.21 Supporting pupils following a sanction

School staff will employ strategies for successfully reintegrating pupils following removal from the classroom, time spent in a pupil support unit, in another setting under off-site direction or following suspension, including measures such as reintegration meetings, daily contact with identified staff and personalised behaviour goals.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.21.

#### **C.22** Inducting incoming pupils

School staff will support incoming pupils to meet behaviour standards by offering an induction process to familiarise them with the behaviour policy and procedures and the wider school culture.

#### **C.23 Preparing outgoing pupils for transition**

To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the start of the term or year.

#### **C.24 Training**

As part of their induction process, school staff are provided with regular training on managing behaviour, including training on the needs of the pupils at the school and how SEND and mental health needs can impact behaviour. Behaviour management also forms part of continuing professional development.

#### C.25 Monitoring and evaluating school behaviour

Data will be collected on the following:

- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension.
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation.
- Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom.
- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves.
- Incidents of bullying and discriminatory behaviour.
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the behaviour culture.

The data will be analysed from a variety of perspectives including:

- At Trust level.
- At school level.
- By age group.
- By vulnerable group.
- By protected characteristic.

Data will be collected, analysed and reported to the School's Governing Body.

The school will work with the Greenshaw Learning Trust Shared Service to interpret this data, and identify whether there are patterns across the Trust, recognising that numbers in any one school are often too low to allow for meaningful statistical analysis.

The Headteacher will use data analysis to decide whether investigation is required to ensure that the school is meeting its duties under the Equality Act 2010.

Data will be collected, analysed and reported to The Greenshaw Learning Trust Board of Trustees.

#### **C.26 Suspensions and Exclusions**

#### **Definitions:**

- A suspension removes a pupil from school for a specific period of time. A pupil may be suspended for
  one or more fixed period, up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year. Lunchtime
  suspensions are counted as half a school day. (Suspension is described in legislation as an exclusion for
  a fixed period.)
- A **permanent exclusion** involves a pupil being removed from the school roll. The decision to exclude a pupil permanently should only be taken:
  - o in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
  - o 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.

#### The decision:

- Suspension and permanent exclusion may be used in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions or in response to a serious incident; permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort.
- The decision to suspend or permanently exclude will be made by the Headteacher, in accordance with the DfE Guidance (Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement, September 2022).

#### The process:

- When a Headteacher decides to suspend or permanently exclude a pupil they will inform the pupil's parents/carers immediately, usually by telephone, to allow them to ask any questions or raise concerns directly with the Headteacher.
- The Headteacher will then formally notify the pupil's parents/carers in writing, giving the reasons and how to make representations against the suspension or exclusion; and for a suspension describing the arrangements for the pupil to return to school. (*This may be by email if they have given written consent for notice to be sent this way*).
- Representations should be made in writing to the Clerk to the Governing Body details of how to do
  this will be provided in the notification letter.

#### Review by a governors' Exclusions Committee:

- For:
  - i. a permanent exclusion;
  - ii. a **suspension** that would bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 15 days** in one term; or
  - iii. a suspension that would result in a pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test:

Then an Exclusions Committee will meet within 15 school days of the notification from the Headteacher of the suspension/exclusion, to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

The parents/carers may make representations to the Committee, and the parents /carers and the pupil may attend the Committee.

The Committee may decide to uphold the suspension/permanent exclusion, or may direct that the pupil is reinstated immediately or from a specific date.

• For a **suspension** that would bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 5 but no more than 15 school days** in one term AND the parents/carers **have** made representations:

Then an Exclusions Committee will meet within 50 school days of the notification from the Headteacher of the suspension/exclusion, to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

The parents/carers may make representations to the Committee, and the parents /carers and the pupil may attend the Committee.

The Committee may decide to uphold the suspension, or may direct the pupil is reinstated immediately or from a specific date.

For a suspension or permanent exclusion that would result in a pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test, the Exclusion Committee must, as far as is reasonably practical, meet to review the suspension or permanent exclusion before the date of the examination or test.

• For a **suspension** that would **not** bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 5** school days in one term **or** would not bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 15 school days in one term**:

Then an Exclusions Committee will consider any representations from the parents/carers, but will not meet with the parents/carers, and cannot direct reinstatement.

The meeting of the Exclusions Committee will be arranged by the Clerk to the Governing Body, who will communicate with relevant parties including the pupil's parents/carers.

Whether or not the parents/carers make representations or attend the meeting, they will be notified in writing of the decision of the Committee.

If a permanent exclusion is upheld, the parents/carers have the right to ask for a review by an Independent Review Panel - details of how to do this will be provided in the decision letter.

Reasonable endeavours must be made to arrange the meeting within the time limits stated and at a time that suits all relevant parties; but the Committee's decision will not be invalid simply on the grounds that it was not made within these time limits.

The process of suspension and permanent exclusion will be carried out in accordance with the GLT Suspension & Exclusions Procedure and the accompanying GLT Guidance.

#### Following a suspension or permanent exclusion:

- During the first 5 school days of a suspension or exclusion, the school will set and mark work for the
  pupil that is accessible and achievable by pupils outside of school; or the school may arrange alternative
  provision for the pupil.
- From the 6th day of a suspension, the school must arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil.
- From the 6th day of a permanent exclusion, the pupil's Local Authority must arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil.

#### Part D - School Specific Procedures

#### D.3 School Behaviour Curriculum and School Rules

- At Yate Academy we deliver the behaviour curriculum through our PSHE programme, roll call, tutor time and assemblies. As well as regular communications to students and their families. Classroom rules and expectations of behaviour around the school are clearly displayed on posters, and regularly communicated to students throughout the term.
- Expectations across all lessons are consistent to enable students to know exactly what is expected of them at all times. All staff will respond to the same behaviour consistently to support students in learning right from wrong.
- Yate Academy is a mobile phone and smartwatch free site. This means that these will be confiscated if seen or heard and can be collected by the student from reception on the first occasion and by a parent or guardian on any subsequent occasions.
- Yate Academy has high expectations of uniform standards and the uniform list can be found on our website. Students can borrow uniform items if they have lost or broken an item and we will support families who need it by purchasing replacement items. Students will only be issued with a pass for uniform if they have significant medical evidence.

#### D.7 Responding to good behaviour

Positive motivation lies at the heart of effective education and our system in school is designed to recognise and celebrate effort, achievement and success at all times.

The Yate Academy reward system is based on our school values of Ambition, Excellence and Pride. The Purpose:

- To motivate and encourage students.
- To recognise achievement.
- To encourage students to show excellent character throughout the school day To foster a healthy atmosphere of competition between individuals and year groups. To promote a culture of achievement and hard work.
- To underpin and promote the characteristics of being a successful learner.

#### Positive Character Cards (PCC's)

At the start of each week all students will be issued with a PC card, allowing students to be praised for positive behaviour and conduct in lessons and around the school building. Students gain signatures from all members of staff who are responsible for noticing positive behaviour and contributions.

Signatures will be given for excellent effort in lessons or displaying positive character outside of lessons. Examples of this may include:

- Supporting the learning of others
- Sharing about learning and reading
- Being polite & respectful
- Being helpful & kind
- Picking up litter
- Self-Quizzing

- Personal Achievement
- Participation in clubs or extracurricular activities

At the end of each week ALL points will be collated and recorded. In Roll Call the next week, students will be celebrated for their achievements. Inter tutor group competition winners will be announced alongside top achievers for each year group that week. Students will be issued with certificates and badges throughout the term to recognise their achievement and positive character.

Positive postcards, emails or phone calls may be sent / made home by teachers to recognise excellent effort and conduct from students. Students will also be nominated throughout the term for character badges by staff in the school. Students will receive a bronze, silver or gold badge for the area of their achievement this could be, ambition, academia, sports, musician etc.

#### D.8 Responding to unacceptable behaviour

If a student's behaviour falls below the standards outlined in the this policy then the school will take a number of actions:

- The school, will use a range of sanctions where it is deemed a child has fallen below the standards that can be reasonably expected of them, i.e. a verbal reprimand, after school study support, removal of social times, detention, time spent in Academic Reintegration or for more serious breaches, suspensions and exclusions.
- The school will also use a range of appropriate, and individually agreed range of support where it is felt appropriate. This may include using report cards, mentoring, coaching, social skills training, anger management support as examples
- A student may also be referred to an alternative setting within the school for a short period of support, or to attend an off site provision for a short period of time in order to support the improvement of their behaviour.

The process for dealing with poor behaviour in lessons is outlined in section D.16 Behaviour Stages

- Where a pupil's branches of the school's behaviour policy are persistent or serious then pupils will be placed onto a school "Behaviour Stage".
- Stages will range from A D.
- Stages are formal agreements between students, parents and the school over areas of behaviour that are causing concern, targets that must be met and support that will be offered to help the students.
- Behaviour stages will be regularly reviewed by a student's Head of Key Stage. If a student meets their targets then they are able to move down the behaviour stages or come off them completely
- If a student's behaviour does not improve or escalates then will move up the behaviour stages. If a student reaches Stage D and continues to show improvement then a student will be at high risk of permanent exclusion from the school

#### Lines in the sand

There are some lines that we will not tolerate any students crossing. If they do, it is highly likely that they will be permanently excluded from our school. An indicative but non-exhaustive list would include:

- Swearing at the Headteacher.
- Bringing recreational drugs into school
- Bringing a weapon of any sort into school including pen knives and BB guns
   Persistent bullying
- Persistent disruption of lessons

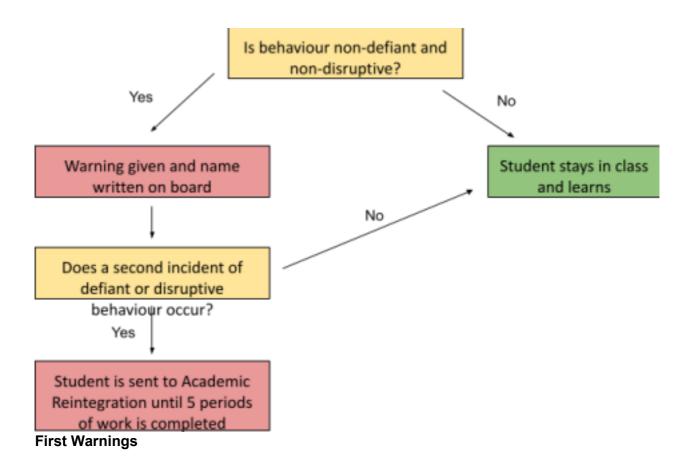
- Persistent defiance of senior staff or the Headteacher
- A physical assault of a member of staff
- **D.16** Removal from classrooms

Here at Yate Academy we expect all lessons to be disruption free to allow students to be free to learn. Classroom expectations will be made clear for students through regular communications in roll call, assemblies and tutor time.

We expect the following of all students in all lessons:

- Enter silently, stand behind their chair, organise their equipment & PC card on the desk, sit down and begin the 'Low Stakes Quiz" silently when directed by their teacher.
- Sit silently whilst the register is taken, completing LSQ.
- Listen in 'Quality Audience' whilst the member of staff leading the lesson speaks. Follow the directed learning mode for all activities in lessons
- Raise their hand to ask a question without calling out.
- Work exceptionally hard without disrupting the learning of any other student.

If a student choose to infringe of the rights of others to learn in a disruption free environment by failing to meet the expectations of the classroom then teachers will follow the outlined process below:



If a student fails to meet any of the in class expectations their name will be written on the whiteboard by way of a first warning. The member of staff leading the lesson will briefly and calmly explain to the student why their name has been written on the board and what they need to do to correct their behaviour. It is expected that all students will reflect upon, and then correct their behaviour following the first warning in a lesson.

We recognise that students deserve and need 'second chances' as they learn to become self - disciplined young adults. As such, when a student moves from one lesson to another lesson their warnings will 'reset' and the system will restart. We expect all students at Yate Academy to recognise the authority of teachers and not argue back. Any instances of arguing back will result in teachers moving to the next stage of the behaviour policy.

#### **Academic Reintegration:**

As detailed in the above flowchart, if a student undertakes a second incident of defiant or disruptive behaviour in a lesson then they will be sent to Academic Reintegration until 5 periods of work has been completed.

Once a student has been sent to Academic Reintegration the following expectations of a student will apply:

- Leave their class immediately without rudeness or further disruption
- Arrive immediately at the AR room
- Hand over their mobile phone to the AR manager
- Complete a reflection sheet
- Work silently at all times
- Complete 5 lessons of work utilising the online curriculum and completing a minimum of 3 pages period (4 for Key Stage 4) in their workbook.
- During the day the student will be expected to engage in restorative conversation with their teacher.
- Students will have the opportunity to utilise their break or lunch time to complete their homework.
- All students will remain in Academic reintegration until 3:20pm on the day they are sent. This is to enable staff to have time to complete the restorative conversation with pupils. If students fail to meet any of the above expectations then they will receive a warning from the AR manager and their name will be written on the board.
- Repeated failures to meet the expectations of the room will lead to a student "failing" their AR and thus being required to resit it the next day. Failing AR may also result in a suspension from school.
- Parents will be contacted by text message to let them know their child has been sent to AR.

It is expected that all students will enter AR immediately after being sent out of lesson. Opportunity will be given for students to give their version of events on their reflection sheet and these will be reviewed by the pastoral team in the school day. Where it is felt that a sanction may be unfair then the pastoral team will support the student in discussing the situation with their teacher.

Any refusal to enter the AR room will result in students' time in Academic Reintegration being increased to 2 days. Continued refusal is likely to result in a suspension from school followed by completion of a day in Academic reintegration on a student's return to school.

#### **D.17 Detention**

Yate Academy makes use of formal "study supports", these are set for the same day or the following day, and notification will be sent to parents where possible.

Study support will run from 3:00pm - 4:00pm for students in Y7 - 10 and 4:00 - 5:00pm for students in Y11.

Study support will range from 30 minutes to an hour in length and may be given for the following reason. Please note this is not an exhaustive list.

- Late to the Academy
- Late to lesson
- Poor behaviour during social time
- Lack of equipment after roll call
- No DEAR book or calculator
- No PE kit
- Incomplete self quizzing
- Incomplete homework
- Poor quality or incomplete classwork
- Being out of bounds at break or lunchtime
- Eating in prohibited areas

Students will be given the opportunity during study support to complete the missing homework or classwork and will be provided with support to do this wherever possible.

Students who fail to attend their study support will be placed into Academic Reintegration the following day until 3:20pm.

Please note that study supports are non negotiable and parental consent is not required, in line with the Department of Education Guidance on detentions:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/110 1597/Behaviour in schools guidance sept 22.pdf

#### **D.19 Anti Bullying Strategies**

Our anti bullying policy is published on our website here

#### D.20 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour

- The School will have high and reasonable expectations of all students.
- Where it is felt a SEND need is affecting the behaviour of a pupil then this will be investigated and the student supported through the SENCO and SEND team.
- The school will look to investigate any underlying SEND needs through formal assessments and work with outside agencies.
- For students with EHCP's adjustments may be made to sanctions for poor behaviour and expectations in the school days. These will be detailed in a student's individual behaviour plan. All adaptations will be made in full consultation with parents, the SENCO and the behaviour lead.

#### D.21 Supporting pupils following a sanction

The school will seek to make sure that the student understands the impact of their behaviour on themselves and others. Students will be made to feel they belong within the school community and be supported to engage in their learning.

The school may offer further support, possible examples listed below, not exhaustive: ● Mentoring by a trusted adult or a local mentoring charity

- Regular reviews with the pupil and parents to praise progress being made and raise and address any concerns at an early stage
- Informing the pupil, parents and staff of potential external support
- Behaviour curriculum education
- Time in Academic Reintegration