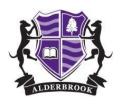
Alderbrook School | Alderbrook Sixth Form



Exclusion Policy

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Aims

- Behaviour at Alderbrook is very good with the overwhelming majority of students being courteous and exhibiting very high standards of conduct. Exclusion will only be used in the most serious of incidents in order to maintain the safe, secure learning environment enjoyed by all members of the school and local community.
- This policy has been written to comply with the "Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement—September 2023" and is to be read in conjunction with the Behaviour Policy.
- The school has policies, procedures and staff training in place that promote good behaviour and prevent poor behaviour.
- The behaviour policy is widely publicised so that all students including those who are admitted mid-year, school staff and parents are aware of the standards of behaviour expected of students and the range of consequences that may be imposed.
- The governors review the school's behaviour policy and it is updated as necessary. The school applies the behaviour policy in a consistent, rigorous and non-discriminatory way.
- This policy has been written in line with the DfE Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement, September 2023.

Exclusion Procedure

- When a student behaves in an unacceptable manner and disrupts teaching in school, suspension can help to preserve the right to education of the other students.
- The Headteacher can suspend or permanently exclude students for behaviour outside school as well as inside, for example on school trips, or whilst travelling to and from school.
- 9 Suspensions should be seen as a last resort and positive encouragement should be given to secure the highest standards of behaviour and contain disciplinary problems wherever possible.
- In most cases exclusion will only be used when alternative consequences and support have been tried and failed to improve student's behaviour, including investigating any underlying problems which may be causing that poor behaviour. One exception to this may be if a student with no previous history of poor behaviour commits a serious disciplinary offence which warrants a suspension or permanent exclusion.
- Suspension will not be used for minor incidents (e.g. failure to do homework, lateness or breaches of uniform rules), except where a student displays persistent defiance towards a reasonable request.
- All suspensions of a student, even for short periods of time, will be formally recorded. 'Informal' or 'unofficial' exclusions, such as sending students home 'to cool off', are unlawful, regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents or carers.
- Other than in exceptional circumstances suspension or permanent exclusion should not come as a surprise to a student or their parents. In cases of persistent disruptive behaviour, the

- school will engage with the student and their parents to promote positive behaviour and they will be informed of the consequences of a lack of progress and improvement in behaviour.
- The school will notify a parent or carer about a suspension or permanent exclusion as soon as possible by phone or e- mail. This contact will be followed up with a letter detailing the suspension or permanent exclusion. The effect of any form of exclusion can be traumatic on the student and parent especially if the exclusion is permanent. If any type of suspension or permanent exclusion is implemented, careful thought should be given to supporting:
 - the student in order to obtain positive behavioural modifications on returning to school through the encouragement and advice of the appropriate staff;
 - the parents in understanding the reasons for the exclusion, the implications of the
 exclusion and the strategies and support that their child will receive on returning to
 school.
- The role of support agencies such as SOLAR, the Education Welfare Officer, Children's Services and any other external agencies needs to be considered before extended suspensions are implemented. These agencies should be consulted where practicable, or where they have been involved with a child before suspension or permanent exclusion.
- 16 For students with a SEND // EHCP or for Looked After Children (LAC), where there is a concern that continued poor behaviour may lead to permanent exclusion, the school will act in partnership with other agencies to consider what additional support or alternative placement may be required. In the case of a student with SEND the school should consider supporting parents with an application for an EHCP to provide the student with additional in-school support. For students with an EHCP the school will consider calling an early annual review or an emergency review to examine if the school can meet the needs of the student.
- 17 A student may only be suspended or permanent excluded by the Headteacher, or a member of staff designated by the Headteacher in the Headteacher's absence.
- Other than in exceptional circumstances, a suspension or permanent exclusion will only be made after the Headteacher has discussed the matter fully with the appropriate staff involved. All written incident reports and statements will be considered fully. A summary of significant incidents, including positive in and out of school achievements together with the student's school file may also be considered.
- In making the decision the Headteacher will apply the civil standard of proof, (i.e. 'on the balance of probabilities' it is more likely than not that a fact is true) rather than the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt'.
- 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 fixed period.
- 21 The Chair of Trustees and the Trust Board will be kept informed of potential and actual exclusions.
- Although this is not a definitive list, the broad reasons for a suspension would normally fall into one or more of the following categories:

- persistent disruptive behaviour which inhibits the normal operation and order of the school;
- persistent behaviour which disrupts the learning of the student or other students;
- acts of very serious misconduct which contravene school rules and the behaviour policy, cause danger to the student or others or cause serious offence or harm to anyone within the school.
- swearing at, being verbally or physically abusive to an adult in school
- being physically or verbally abusive towards another student
- The student has already spent time in the Intervention room and has continued to behave in a manner that does not meet the expectations of behaviour set out
- In deciding on the type of exclusion (suspension or permanent exclusion) the Headteacher will consider some of the following:
 - the nature and seriousness of the offence;
 - the immediate danger to the student(s) or others;
 - the support of vulnerable groups e.g. SEND, disability, LAC, PP etc, as defined in the Equality Act 2010
 - the educational needs of the offender or others;
 - the record of the student's progress or otherwise in school;
 - the involvement of parents or other agencies with the student prior to the incident.
- The facts and background related to the incident(s) will be relayed to the parents/carers prior to the exclusion together with the decision to suspend or permanently exclude. For the first five school days of a suspension or permanent exclusion it is the parent/carer's responsibility to make sure their child is not in a public place during normal school hours unless there is good reason. This includes near school premises at the end of the school day. Parents/carers may be prosecuted if their child is found in a public place when they are not supposed to be. Teachers will be requested to provide work and this work will be emailed to parents/carers or sent in the post. Where possible an appointment will be made for a re-integration meeting at the end of the suspension period. If the suspension is for more than five days, the school or appropriate agency will arrange for the continuation of studies for the student in line with national and local regulations.
- The School will not tolerate behaviour that prevents teaching and learning taking place or behaviour that puts the health, safety or wellbeing of students or staff at risk.
- If the student is permanently excluded then the procedure outlined above will apply, but particular consideration will be given to the distress of the student and parents. They will be informed of their right of representation to the Trustees and the appeal process. Most importantly they will be given immediate support relating to the admission of their child to another educational establishment by an appropriate member of staff or the Local Authority.
- All suspension or permanent exclusions are regarded as a very serious matter. It is for the Headteacher to decide whether a student's behaviour warrants permanent exclusion. Although this is a serious decision it is usually reserved for:
 - Serious or persistent breaches of the School's behaviour policy or
 - Where a students' behaviour means allowing the student to remain in school would harm the education or welfare of the students or others in the school

The re-integration meeting

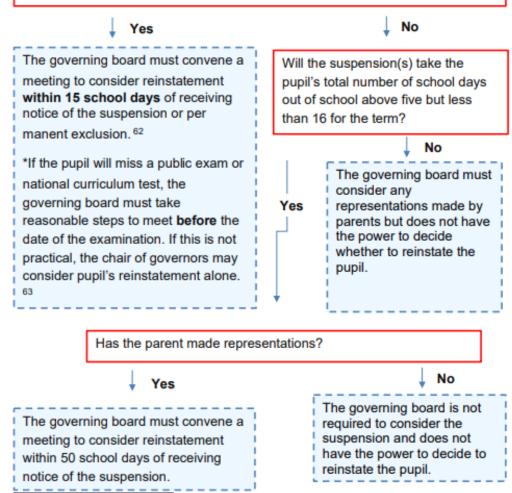
- On returning after a suspension, a student and their parent/carer should report to main reception and will normally be seen by a member of the senior leadership team of the school and the Pastoral Manager. The student will be advised as to how their behaviour has resulted in this suspension and the consequences of a repetition of the incident or type of behaviour will be explained. The Senior Leader will coordinate targets, internal, and where appropriate, external support for the student.
- If a parent/carer is unable or unwilling to attend a re-integration meeting the student will study in the Intervention Room and a phased return back to lessons will be planned to reduce the chance of further exclusion.
- 30 Students will not be reintegrated back into school before assurances are gained that there will not be a repeat of the unacceptable behaviour.
- The appropriateness and effectiveness of this policy will be reviewed periodically by the appropriate member(s) of staff and the Trust Board.

A summary of the governing board's duties to consider reinstatement⁶¹

Conditions of exclusion Governing board duties

Does the exclusion meet any of the following conditions?

- It is a permanent exclusion
- It is a suspension that alone, or in conjunction with previous exclusions, will take the pupil's total number of days out of school above 15 for a term. This includes suspensions that total 15.5 days
- It is a suspension or permanent exclusion that will result in the pupil missing a public exam or national curriculum test*



⁶¹ Parents on diagram refer to parent if the pupil is under 18 or the excluded pupil, aged 18 or over.

⁶² The governing board may delegate its functions to consider a suspension or permanent exclusion to a designated committee.

⁶³ The ability for a chair to review in the case of public exams refers only to maintained schools.