



Heaton St. Barnabas' CE (VA) Primary School

**Policy For**

# **Exclusion**

**This policy was approved by Curriculum Committee**

**Position: Chair of Curriculum Committee**

# HEATON ST. BARNABAS' C.E.(V.A.) PRIMARY SCHOOL

## EXCLUSION POLICY

This policy should be read in conjunction with the procedures adopted by the Governing Body for the management of pupil exclusion. It should also be read in conjunction with the following policies: teaching and learning, SEN, equal opportunities, health and safety, behaviour, anti-bullying, child protection, sex and relationships, and admissions.

Our School is committed to the philosophy and practice of inclusion. Therefore we believe our policy should be an overarching policy, true to the school's vision and aims. Consequently, it sets out to make clear the importance of:

- leadership
- the culture within the school
- policy and practice

The leadership team has agreed that the shared vision will be given high priority and all stakeholders will be given the opportunity to be involved in formation and review of this shared vision.

*We aim to provide a stimulating learning environment that varies according to the age of the learner across the whole curriculum. We recognise that the curriculum is subject to imposed and developing change. We aim to be in a position to maximise individual potential and ensure that pupils of all ability levels and staff at differing stages in their career are well equipped to meet the challenges of education, work and life.*

### **This Will Be Achieved By:**

- Designing a curriculum to promote a full range of learning, thinking and life skills:
- Providing a broad, balanced and relevant curriculum:
- Using flexible and responsive teaching and learning styles;
- Equipping pupils with the skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to succeed as responsible and valued members of society;
- Developing a close partnership within and with the whole community, including all stakeholders.

We aim to be an inclusive school and offer equality of opportunity and diversity when needed to all groups of pupils within school. These groups include:

- Boys and girls
- Pupils from minority faiths, ethnicities, travellers, asylum seekers, refugees
- Pupils who have English as an additional language
- Pupils who have Special Educational Needs
- Pupils who are gifted and talented
- Pupils who are looked after children
- Pupils who are at risk of disaffection or exclusion, young carers, sick children, children from families under permanent or temporary stress.

We aim to provide a differentiated curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils, individuals and groups by:

- Setting suitable learning challenges
- Responding to pupils diverse learning needs
- Overcoming potential barriers to learning and assessment

We aim to provide a happy, healthy and safe school by:

- Recognising, reflecting and celebrating the skills, talents, contributions and diversity of all our pupils and staff members
- Providing high quality pastoral care, support and guidance, driven by the leadership team
- Safeguarding the health, safety and welfare of pupils and staff
- Listening and responding to the concerns of learners and parents
- Taking care to balance the needs of all members of the school community

We will secure inclusive education for our pupils by constant review and evaluating what is done through the following questions:

- Does each pupil achieve as much as they can?
- Are there differences in the achievements of different groups of pupils?
- What is in place for pupils who are not achieving their potential?
- Are our actions effective?
- Are all our pupils happy to be in school?
- Are all our staff members happy to be in school?
- Are all members of our community valued, do they feel secure and are they offered opportunities to learn? Are structures in place to support inclusion if they cannot?

In any circumstances where it becomes necessary to exclude a pupil the guidelines and regulations currently in force will be stringently followed.

### **Exclusion Will Be Used:**

- For a major first offence, such as serious actual or threatened violence, sexual abuse or assault, supplying banned substances, compromising the safety of others or carrying an offensive weapon
- Where allowing a pupil to remain in school would be seriously detrimental to the education of other pupils, to the welfare of other pupils, staff or of the pupil him/herself
- More usually it follows a series of breaches of the school's disciplinary code and after a range of strategies to resolve the pupil's disciplinary problems have been tried and have failed
- When the behaviour of pupils outside school is such that it can be considered as grounds for exclusion.

### **Procedures**

Only the Headteacher or acting Headteacher may exclude a pupil.

This power may not be delegated to anyone else.

### **Duration of Exclusions**

The Headteacher may exclude a pupil for one or more fixed periods not exceeding a total of 45 days in any one school year.

If a pupil is excluded for lunchtimes only, each lunch time counts as a half day.

The Headteacher may exclude a pupil permanently if he /she judge the circumstances warrant it.

## Action Following Any Exclusion

Following any exclusion of whatever type or duration, the Headteacher will:

- Inform the parents of the period and nature of the exclusion
- Give the reasons for the exclusion
- Advise the parents about rights of representation about the exclusion to the governing body and how these representations may be made
- Take account of his/her legal duty of care when sending a pupil home following exclusion. 'Holding' arrangements until the pupil can be collected may be necessary. (The school cannot force parents to collect an excluded child straightaway.)
- We will inform parents what arrangements we have made to provide education for the pupil during the first five days of the exclusion. Work will be provided that is accessible and achievable by pupils outside of school.
- Make arrangements to provide suitable full time education from the sixth day onwards for pupils who have been given a fixed period exclusion.

For any exclusion of more than five days, be it in a single block of days, an accumulation of short exclusions of more than five days in any one term, or a permanent exclusion, the Headteacher will also:

- notify the LA giving the details of the exclusion and reasons for it
- notify the governing body giving the same details

If any exclusion of even one day would cause a pupil to miss a public examination, the Headteacher will inform the LA and the governing body.

The Headteacher will make a termly report to the governing body on all exclusions, covering:

- the number and type of exclusions
- the reasons, gender, ethnicity and age of pupils and whether they were already on Individual Education Programmes or Pastoral Support Programmes
- repeated exclusions and the school's response to them
- links with parents
- truancy punctuality and attendance figures
- follow-up action, including what has subsequently happened to permanently excluded pupils

## The Role of the Governing Body

The governing body will review various categories of exclusions and will consider any representations made by the parents of the excluded pupil. If the pupil is aged 18 or over, he/she may represent him/herself provided there is parental agreement.

The governing body has no power to increase the severity of an exclusion. It can, however, uphold an exclusion or direct the pupil's reinstatement, either immediately or by a particular date.

## Discipline / Appeals Committee

The governing body has established a discipline committee to which it delegates its functions in respect of exclusions. (Hereafter referred to as 'the committee')

- The committee consists of at least three governors,
- We ensure that all governors who serve on a discipline committee have received training to help them discharge their duties. A clerk to the discipline committee is also appointed.

- The committee can hear more than one appeal at a single sitting, so long as it complies with the statutory time limits related to each one.
- If one of the committee has knowledge of the pupil(s) involved in the exclusion, or of the incident that led to that exclusion that could affect his/her impartiality, he/she should step down.
- The chair has a casting vote in all cases where an even number of governors are considering the case
- If the exclusion could result in a pupil missing a public examination, the committee will make every effort to meet before the date of the examination. Should this not be possible, then the Chair of Governors will consider the exclusion and decide whether to re-instate the pupil (these are the only circumstances in which the Chair alone will review an exclusion). When this occurs, the parents also have the right to make oral representations. If possible, the chair of governors will have the advice of the clerk or an LA officer. The committee or chair of governors may agree to allow the pupil back on to the school premises for the sole purpose of sitting an examination but they are not obliged to do so.

## Convening an Appeal Meeting

### Fixed Term Exclusions of 5-15 Days

If the parents of an excluded pupil makes written representations,

- The committee will consider them.
- No statutory time limits apply to the consideration of such exclusions
- The committee has the discretion to agree to a meeting to discuss the exclusion, if this is requested by the parents
- In the case of a fixed term exclusion of more than 5 but not more than 15 school days, the committee, once having agreed to hold a meeting will hold that meeting between the 6th and the 50th school day after receiving notice of the exclusion from Headteacher

### Longer Fixed Term Exclusions and Permanent Exclusions

- Should the exclusion be for more than 15 days, or the total of fixed term exclusions be more than 15 days that term, or if the exclusion is a permanent one, the committee WILL convene a meeting to be held between the 5th and the 16th school day after the date of receipt of a notice to consider the exclusion.
- The parents, the Headteacher and an LA officer will be invited to the meeting at a time and a place convenient to all the participants within the statutory time limit. The parent and the school may each be accompanied by a friend/advisor
- The committee will ask for any written statements including witness statements in advance of the meeting
- The clerk will circulate in advance of the meeting any written statements and a list of those who will be present at the meeting to all parties including the pupil if it is known that he/she will be present.

N.B. if a pupil has a number of lunchtime exclusions in any one term which add up to more than 5 school days, the rules listed under A and B above also apply.

## Conduct of the Meeting

The meeting will be conducted as follows:

- No party to the review will be alone with the committee before, during or after the meeting
- The clerk makes all introductions and explains the reason for the meeting and the powers held by the committee either to uphold an exclusion or re-instate the pupil
- The school representative, usually the Headteacher, will present the school's case.
- He/she can be questioned by all the other parties
- The parents will be asked to give their reasons for appealing.
- Very often it is the friend/advisor (who may well be a lawyer) who presents the parents' case.
- The parents and the pupil, if present, will still be asked if they have anything to add
- The other parties may question the parent and /or comment on what the family has said.

- The LA representative will provide information on support for pupils in the LA and how similar incidents have been dealt with by other schools, and can be questioned on these, but may not comment on the specific case being discussed.
- The school sums up its case
- The parents or their representative sum up their case
- All the parties except the committee and the clerk leave

The committee will apply the 'balance of probabilities' standard of proof to the allegation of misconduct by the pupil. The more serious the allegation, of course the more convincing the substantiating evidence needs to be. This is not the same as requiring the criminal standard of 'beyond all reasonable doubt' to be applied.

## The Decision- Fixed Term Exclusions

The clerk may help the committee in making its decision by reference to notes taken, by reminding them of statutory procedures where relevant and by wording the decision letters afterwards.

In reaching that decision, the committee should be mindful that in the non statutory Guidance the government does not think that exclusion is justified for:

- A breach of uniform or appearance, except for persistent defiance
- Minor incidents such as failure to complete homework or to bring in money owed
- Poor academic work
- Lateness or truancy
- Pregnancy
- Misdeeds by a child who has special educational needs, except for very serious offences

In the case of fixed term exclusion, it is possible that the exclusion may already have expired and the pupil is back in school. In that case:

- The committee will decide whether the Headteacher's decision to exclude the pupil was justified, based on the evidence
- The outcome should be added to the pupil's record for future reference

In rare cases, the parents may have already decided that they do not want their child reinstated whatever the committee's decision. Under those circumstances, the committee should simply record whether or not they believed that the Headteacher's decision was justified. This view should be recorded and sent to the parents.

If the fixed term exclusion is still operative:

- The committee will decide whether or not the Headteacher's decision to exclude was justified.
- They can either uphold the exclusion, which will have to run its course, or
- Direct the pupil's reinstatement either immediately or on a named date

The committee through the clerk must inform the parents, the Headteacher and the LA of their decision in writing within one school day of the hearing, giving the reasons. They may not attach any conditions to any direction they have given the Headteacher to reinstate the pupil.

We have in place established procedures both for the return to school of a pupil whose fixed term exclusion has been upheld, and for the reinstatement of a pupil whose exclusion has been overturned. On their return, a pupil first has a meeting with the Headteacher or another senior member of staff, responsible for the pupil's welfare, along with his/her parents.

## Permanent Exclusion

We follow Education Department guidance which sets out reasons why it would normally be inappropriate to reinstate a pupil. These are:

- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or a member of staff
- Sexual abuse or assault
- Supplying illegal drugs
- Persistent and malicious disruptive behaviour, including open defiance or refusal to conform to school rules

When the committee decides to uphold a permanent exclusion, a letter to the parents (or to the pupil if aged 18 or over) will state:

- Their reason for the decision
- The right of the family to appeal to an Independent Appeal panel, together with the name and address of the person to whom any notice of appeal should be sent
- The date by which any notice to appeal should be lodged
- That any notice of appeal must set out the grounds on which the appeal is made
- That any claims on grounds of disability discrimination can also be set out

If the committee decides to overturn the exclusion, again as with fixed term exclusions, the decision as to whether there is to be an immediate reinstatement or a later date for this to occur will be conveyed to all parties. A note of the governing body's views on the exclusion will be placed on the pupil's school record with copies of relevant papers.

## Independent Appeals Panels

We advise parents that they can appeal against the decision by the governor's committee to uphold a permanent exclusion. The LA is responsible for managing and training independent panels concerning cases of permanent exclusion in all schools and Pupil Referral Units maintained by the authority. An independent panel can uphold or overturn the decision of a governors' committee, and their ruling is binding and final.

## Follow Up

Until the appeals procedure is exhausted the pupil remains on roll. Work will be set and marked by the school for the first 15 days following the exclusion. After that, the responsibility for the child's education passes to the LA.

Should the LA place an excluded pupil with us, we will not refuse to take such a pupil unless we are full. However, if the child has already been excluded from two or more schools, then our governing body may refuse to take him/her.

## Parenting Orders

Under the anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, LAs have powers to apply for a parenting order to help address children's behaviour in school. If necessary, we will request the LA to make an application for a parenting order if we feel it necessary to help us address a child's behaviour in school. A parenting order is a court order which compels parents to attend parenting classes and to fulfil other requirements as determined necessary by the court for improving their child's behaviour.

Parenting orders will only be considered following a permanent exclusion or a second fixed term exclusion within 12 months, particularly if parents have not responded to the opportunity to meet with us or the governor's committee.

## Financial Implications of Exclusion

Should a pupil be permanently excluded, the appropriate sum allotted for that child's education will be deducted immediately from the school budget. The money will remain in the school budget for a little longer if the parent chooses to appeal to a governors' committee and then an independent appeals panel. The money will, however, be removed from the school's budget on the day after the independent panel has upheld a permanent exclusion.

This is to ensure that the money follows the child to whatever form of education he/she receives after the exclusion. Special arrangements can be made if the child moves to another authority or would be about to move anyway from one phase of education to another e.g. at age 11.

