

Exclusion of a Child Policy



Black Firs School

Background

This policy deals with the policy and practice, which informs the School's use of exclusion. It is underpinned by the shared commitment of all members of the school community to achieve two important aims:

1. The first is to ensure the safety and well-being of all members of the school community, and to maintain an appropriate education environment in which all can learn and succeed;
2. The second is to realise the aim of reducing the need to use exclusion as a sanction.

Introduction

The decision to exclude a child will be taken in the following circumstances:

- (a) In response to a serious breach of the School's Behaviour Policy
- (b) If allowing the child to remain in School would seriously harm the education or welfare of other persons or the child him / herself in the School.

Exclusion is an extreme sanction and is only administered by the Headteacher. Exclusion, whether for a fixed term or permanent may be used for any of the following, all of which constitute examples of unacceptable conduct, and are infringements of the School's Behaviour Policy:

- ✓ Verbal abuse to staff and others
- ✓ Verbal abuse to child's
- ✓ Physical abuse to/attack on staff
- ✓ Physical abuse to/attack on child's
- ✓ Indecent behaviour
- ✓ Damage to property
- ✓ Misuse of illegal drugs
- ✓ Misuse of other substances
- ✓ Theft
- ✓ Serious actual or threatened violence against another child or a member of staff
- ✓ Sexual abuse or assault
- ✓ Supplying an illegal drug
- ✓ Carrying an offensive weapon
- ✓ Arson
- ✓ Unacceptable behaviour which has previously been reported and for which school sanctions and other interventions have not been successful in modifying the child's behaviour.

This is not an exhaustive list and there may be other situations where the Headteacher makes the judgement that exclusion is an appropriate sanction.

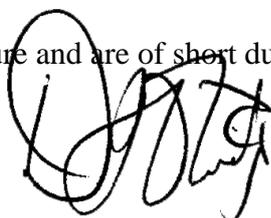
At times the Headteacher will decide not to use the extreme sanction of an exclusion but will decide that a Pastoral Support Plan should be drawn up to try avoid the sanction of an exclusion in the future. This might be accompanied by an internal exclusion.

Exclusion procedure

Most exclusions are of a fixed term nature and are of short duration (usually between one and three days).

Ratified by the Governing Body.

Signed



Chair of Governors

Date: November 2016

Review Date: Autumn 2017

page 1

The DfE regulations allow the Headteacher to exclude a child for one or more fixed periods not exceeding a total of 45 school days in any one school year.

The Governors have established arrangements to review promptly all permanent exclusions from the school and all fixed term exclusions that would lead to a child being excluded for more than 15 days in a school term or missing a public examination.

The Governors have established arrangements to review fixed term exclusions which would lead to a child being excluded for more than five days but not more than 15 days in a school term where a parent has expressed a wish to make representations.

Following exclusion parents are contacted immediately where possible. A letter will be sent by post giving details of the exclusion and the date the exclusion ends. Parents have a right to make representations to the Governing Body and the Local Authority as directed in the letter.

A return to school meeting will be held following the expiry of the fixed term exclusion and this will involve a member of the Senior Management Team and other staff where appropriate. During this meeting a Pastoral Support Plan will be drawn up, which will include a review date.

During the course of a fixed term exclusion where the child is to be at home, parents are advised that the child is not allowed on the school premises, and that daytime supervision is their responsibility as parents/guardians. Records relating to exclusions will be stored confidentially.

Permanent Exclusion

The decision to exclude a child permanently is a serious one. There are two main types of situation in which permanent exclusion may be considered:

1. The first is a final, formal step in a concerted process for dealing with disciplinary offences following the use of a wide range of other strategies, which have been used without success. It is an acknowledgement that all available strategies have been exhausted and is used as a last resort. This would include persistent and defiant misbehaviour including bullying (which would include racist or homophobic bullying) or repeated possession and/or use of an illegal drug on school premises.
2. The second is where there are exceptional circumstances, it is not appropriate to implement other strategies, and where it could be appropriate to permanently exclude a child for a first or one off offence.

These might include:

Serious actual or threatened violence against another child or a member of staff

Sexual abuse or assault

Supplying an illegal drug

Carrying an Offensive Weapon (Offensive weapons are defined in the Prevention of Crime Act 1993 as “any article made or adapted for causing injury to the person; or intended by the person having it with him for such use by him”.

Arson

Behaviour, which poses a significant risk to the child’s own safety.

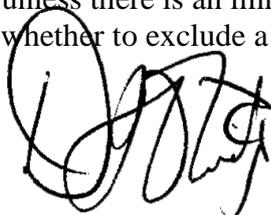
The school will involve the police for any relevant offences. These instances are not exhaustive but indicate the severity of such offences and the fact that such behaviour seriously affects the discipline and wellbeing of the school.

General factors the school considers before making a decision to exclude

Exclusion will not be imposed instantly unless there is an immediate threat to the safety of others in the school or the child concerned. Before deciding whether to exclude a child either permanently or for a fixed period the Headteacher will:

Ratified by the Governing Body.

Signed



Chair of Governors

Date: November 2016

Review Date: Autumn 2017

- ✓ Ensure appropriate investigations have been carried out, which includes allowing the child to give her/his version of events.
- ✓ Explore the wider context, taking into consideration how much the incident may have been provoked (for example by bullying or by racial or sexual harassment).
- ✓ Consider all the evidence available to support the allegations taking into account the Behaviour Policy, Equal Opportunity and Race Equality Policies
- ✓ Explore a placement through fair access at The Crescent to avoid exclusion. The Crescent is a provision in the Borough for children displaying challenging behaviour.
- ✓ Explore the possibility of a managed move to another Congleton school. If a managed move cannot be agreed between schools, then the school is to use Fair Access Protocol to request a managed move.

*See Fair Access guidance

If the Headteacher is satisfied that on the balance of probabilities the child did what he/she is alleged to have done, then exclusion will be the outcome.

Ratified by the Governing Body.

Signed



Chair of Governors

Date: *November 2016*

Review Date: *Autumn 2017*