



School Exclusion Policy

This Policy was reviewed September 2023

School Exclusion Policy

Folville Junior School is committed to valuing diversity and to equality of opportunity. We aim to create and promote an environment in which pupils, parents and staff are treated fairly and with respect, and feel able to contribute to the best of their abilities.

The governing body recognise that it is unlawful to take into account anyone's gender, marital status, colour, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, disability, religious beliefs, age, or sexual orientation. Full consideration has been given to this during the formulation of this policy as it is the governors' aim that no-one at Folville Junior School should suffer discrimination, either directly or indirectly, or harassment on any of these grounds.

We aim to include, not exclude, and we approach all challenging behaviour in a supportive and positive way. We recognise that such behaviour can sometimes be symptomatic of a real, deeper need for our support and understanding.

All children can go through times of inappropriate behaviour, and we strive to never "give up" easily on a child as we recognise that each person has a unique contribution to make to school life and we want to support them to achieve this.

A decision to exclude a pupil, either for a fixed period or permanently is seen as a last resort by the school. The physical and emotional health of our children and staff is our primary concern, and we therefore accept, that in some rare situations, exclusion may be necessary, if all other strategies have been exhausted.

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. These are:

- Code of Conduct Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy

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.

Any exclusion will be at the decision of the head teacher, in consultation with the governing body, as appropriate.

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.

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 head teacher 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 head teacher will check whether the incident may have been provoked, for example by bullying or racial harassment, although this will not necessarily excuse the behaviour. If necessary the head teacher will consult the chair of the governing body and deputy head teacher.

Permanent exclusion:

A permanent exclusion is a very serious decision and the head teacher will consult with the Deputy head teacher and chair of the governing body 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;
- Persistent bullying;
- Persistent behaviour that endangers the child, other children and staff;
- Persistent racial harassment.

The decision to exclude:

If the head teacher decides to exclude a pupil he 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 reasons for the exclusion, whether it is 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 and integration back into their class on their return
- plan a meeting with parents and pupil on their return.

Safeguarding:

An exclusion will 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. In this situation, depending on the reason for exclusion, the school may consider an internal exclusion until the end of the day, implementing the original exclusion decision from the time the child is collected from school, or, in more severe circumstances the school may contact social services and/or the police to safely take the pupil off site

Behaviour outside school:

Pupils' behaviour outside school is subject to the school's Behaviour Policy. Unacceptable 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.

We have a legal duty under the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 as amended not to discriminate against disabled pupils by excluding them from school for behaviour related to their disability. The head teacher 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.

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

Removal from the school for other reasons:

The head teacher may send a pupil home, after consultation with that pupil's 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, for example, 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 Governing Body and handled through LA appeal procedure.