



BEHAVIOUR POLICY

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1. Overview

Wexham School Expects:

- All students to show respect and courtesy towards teachers and other staff and towards each other.
- Parents to encourage their children to show respect and support the school's authority to discipline its students.
- The headteacher to help create a culture of respect by supporting the staff's authority to discipline students and ensuring that this happens consistently fairly across the school.
- The governing body and headteacher to deal with allegations against teachers and other school staff quickly, fairly and consistently in a way that protects the student and at the same time supports the person who is subject of the allegation.
- Every teacher will be good at managing and improving students' behaviour.

2. Rationale

All members of the Wexham School community have a right to a safe and challenging learning environment. Mutual respect amongst all members of the school community lies at the heart of this policy. Wexham School expects behaviour to be of a high standard throughout the school day, when travelling to and from school and whilst participating on trips and visits.

Good behaviour needs to be taught, modelled and rewarded. Poor or unacceptable behaviour needs to be sanctioned. Positive relationships between and with students are the key to good behaviour. Students learn best in an ordered environment. This is achieved when expectations of learning and behaviour are high and if an individual does not respond consequences are made explicit and applied consistently. The self-esteem of all students is enhanced by praise, reward and celebration.

This policy is based on recognition of the rights and responsibilities of all members of the school community, the importance of clear and consistent routines inside and outside the classroom which are always adhered to and create a culture of success.

The policy will therefore:

- a. build upon the good practice that exists within the school;
- b. support effective teaching and learning;
- c. encourage adherence to an agreed set of principles of behaviour for the whole school community (Rights and Responsibilities);
- d. help members of the school community to distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour;
- e. contribute to promoting mutual respect and tolerance in our multi-cultural and multi faith school community;
- f. develop the inclusive nature of the school.

- This policy document has been introduced following consultation with staff, students, parents/carers and governors.
- The school will communicate the Behaviour Policy to all new and existing students through its expectations, code of conduct and website as well as in assemblies, tutorials and within the curriculum, where appropriate.
- The school will communicate the policy to all teaching and non-teaching staff by providing copies of the policy through the staff training programme, electronically and through new staff induction
- The school will communicate its policy to parents and carers annually via the School Website or upon request.
- The Behaviour Policy will be reviewed regularly by the school community and continually revised and developed in response to identified needs.

3. The Behaviour Policy also links to the following policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Child on child abuse
- SEN
- Teaching and Learning
- Anti-Bullying
- Uniform

4. Legal framework for this Behaviour Policy

- Education Act 1996
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Education Act 2002
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Equality Act 2010
- Education Act 2011

5. Acceptable and Unacceptable Behaviour

This School defines acceptable behaviour as that which promotes courtesy, co-operation and consideration towards others by all members of the school community in terms of relationships between students, between students and teachers or other school staff or between students and visitors or other persons within the school premises or outside.

The school identifies name calling, verbal abuse, anti-social behaviour, vandalism, threatening language or behaviour, extremism, intimidation, physical abuse, bullying and harassment (including racist, sexist and homophobic abuse) as examples of unacceptable behaviour. The school also includes any behaviour that disrupts or hinders learning taking place in the classroom or beyond as unacceptable.

The school communicates regularly the standards of acceptable and unacceptable behaviour to students, parents and carers through newsletters, individual letters, assembly, tutorial and PSHE lessons.

The school communicates the standards of acceptable and unacceptable behaviour to staff through the Staff Training Programme.

6. Code of Conduct

Rights and Responsibilities of all Members of Wexham School underpin our School Code of Conduct (Appendix 1) and list of School Rules. Please see Appendix 3.

7. (Staff Guidance) Standard Operating Procedures for Classroom Management

All staff are expected to manage behaviour well. The school operates a system of standard operating procedures which aims to maintain good order and discipline to enable effective learning to take place. These are communicated through formal staff training and the staff planner. Behaviour is monitored in lessons by:

- Analysis of recorded behaviour related incidents
- Lesson Observations and Learning Walks, including drop-ins
- Duty staff patrolling the school
- Student surveys and student forums and via the School Council.

Please see appendix 4 for standard operating procedures.

8. Students' conduct outside the school gates

Teachers have a statutory power to discipline students for misbehaving outside of the school premises. Section 89(5) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 gives the Headteacher a specific statutory power to regulate students' behaviour in these circumstances "to such extent as is reasonable."

In response to all non-criminal poor behaviour and bullying which occurs anywhere of the school premises and which is witnessed by a member of staff or reported to the School, the School will sanction the behaviour accordingly. Conduct outside the school premises, including online conduct, that schools might sanction pupils for include any misbehaviour when the student is:

- taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity;
- travelling to or from school;
- wearing the school uniform;
- in some other way identifiable as a student of the school;
- misbehaviour at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, that:
 - a) could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school;
 - b) poses a threat to another student or member of the public;
 - c) could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

In response to criminal behaviour the school will report this to the police or if it is brought to the school's attention by the police fully cooperate with them.

9. Recognition and Rewards

The school will promote good and improved behaviour by students through a rewards system that is consistent and meaningful to students.

Our current school reward system is SIM's achievement points which create star awards for progress, attendance, most improvement, celebration of success evening, rewards trips and letters home based on data collection. This is due to be reviewed with students and staff in July 2023

In addition, all teachers are expected to provide, where appropriate

- Praise
- Positive verbal feedback to the student and parent

The following is a list of other ways we celebrate and reward success

- Displaying students' work both in school and on the School Website
- Positive letters/postcards home to parents/carers
- Positions of responsibility including Prefects, School Council, Peer Mentors

The school will monitor the use of rewards to ensure that they operate with due regard to equal opportunities and anti-discrimination.

10. Early Intervention

- The school recognises the importance of early intervention and preventative work in its positive reinforcement approach to behaviour management.
- The school will take steps to encourage young people to take responsibility for their own behaviour and help them to recognise the consequences of inappropriate behaviour.
- The school will provide training for staff in order to promote positive and consistent behaviour standards within the school.
- Parents and Carers will be contacted promptly to notify them of any serious incidents of misbehaviour in which their child has been involved.
- The school will take steps to identify students who may benefit from early intervention through the effective management of transition points at all Key Stages.

11. Behaviour Support

The school will regularly review the support available to those individual students identified as being at risk of disaffection or exclusion. This will include:

- Mentoring - The School employs Learning Mentors who can work on a 1-2-1 basis with individual students or work with small groups.
- Access to alternative curriculum – The School uses several providers in the local area.
- Teaching strategies - The Leaders of Key stage and Years or SENCO will devise strategies for staff in order to make reasonable adjustments for students should their behaviour be the result of a Learning Difficulty, Disability or Medical Condition.

- Planned “Time Out” - Students who experience difficulty with impulsive behaviour can be offered a Time Out card where they will leave the lesson for a short period of time and visit a designated space in ELSA.
- Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC) - An ABC is used for a period of four weeks when a student returns from a fixed period of suspension or Internal seclusion. It outlines what the student has agreed to do in order to make positive choices.
- Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP) – An IBP is used for those students who struggle with their behaviour. It will identify targets for the student to improve and outline the strategies and support that is being provided for the them.
- Pastoral Support Programme (PSP) - The aim of a PSP is to promote social inclusion and help to reduce the need for permanent exclusion. The PSP procedure and process is designed to support those students for whom the normal school-based strategies have not been effective. A PSP is a structured intervention for students at risk of disaffection or permanent exclusion. The PSP must involve the student in the shared challenge of improving their behaviour and/or social skills.
- Learning Support Centre planned interventions - This could mean a short-term intervention delivered by external agencies or a Learning mentor.
- Personalised timetable - Set up for individuals to support learning or social, emotional, mental health needs, this could take place through SEN or ELSA
- Referral to and working with external agencies - The School has excellent partnerships with, Educational Psychology, Youth Service, SEBDOS, Lawyers for School and YOT. The school will refer students if our own strategies have not impacted on a student’s behaviour choices.

12. Sanctions

Students have the right to expect fair and consistently applied sanctions for wrong behaviour choices which make a clear distinction between serious and minor infringements of the Code of Conduct. An appropriate sanction is one that is designed to put matters right and encourage better behaviour in the future. Thus, it is inappropriate to punish whole groups of students for the misdemeanours of a few. The school has developed and will implement a consistent range of strategies and sanctions to deal with inappropriate behaviour by students.

The Education Acts of 2006 and 2011 and the Education and Inspections Act 2006 gives all schools the ‘Power to Discipline’. Teachers have a statutory authority to discipline students whose behaviour is unacceptable, who break the school rules or who fail to follow a reasonable instruction (Section 91 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006).

- The power also applies to all paid staff (unless the headteacher says otherwise) with responsibility for students, such as teaching assistants.
- Teachers can discipline students at any time the student is in school or elsewhere under the charge of a teacher, including on school visits.
- Teachers can also discipline students for misbehaviour outside school.
- Teachers have a specific legal power to impose detention outside school hours.
- Teachers can confiscate students’ property.

The power extends to other schools which a student may be attending for a particular course, and to situations where the student is not on the premises and is not under the lawful control of a member of staff, but only to the extent that it is 'reasonable' for the school to impose the sanction. It also covers sanctions for a failure by the student to comply with those previously imposed on him/her.

In determining whether a disciplinary sanction is 'reasonable' the following must be taken into account:

- whether the sanction was a proportionate in the circumstances;
- any special circumstances which are known to the person imposing the sanction, including;
 - a. the student's age;
 - b. any Special Educational Needs or Disability;
 - c. any religious requirement affecting him/her.

The Headteacher will take account of the following principles in determining and implementing the Behaviour Policy:

- none of the school's sanctions must be degrading or humiliating;
- all rewards and sanctions must be applied fairly and consistently, for example, it is not appropriate to issue a whole class sanction for the misbehaviour of a few;
- all paid staff at the school have a statutory authority to impose sanctions (called 'disciplinary penalties' in the Education and Inspections Act 2006);
- the Headteacher has the power to withdraw the authority from individual staff or classes of paid staff;
- the Headteacher has the power to authorise any unpaid staff to impose disciplinary penalties.

The Governing Body of the School has agreed that the following 'disciplinary Penalties' may be used.

- Removal from the group/class or particular lesson on a short-term basis
- Detention
- Withdrawal of privileges, including withholding participation in educational visits or sports events which are not essential to the curriculum
- Completion of work or extra work
- Carrying out a useful task in the school (community service)
- Internal Seclusion
- Fixed Term Suspension
- Permanent Exclusion (including Managed Transfer)

13. Detention

Members of staff who have the right to hand out detentions include teachers who work at the school and in addition any other person who has the authority of the Headteacher, these include cover supervisors, learning mentors, supply teaching staff, teaching assistants and staff on duty at break and lunchtime.

Detention may only be given to students under the age of 18. Those aged over 18 are requested to remain after school at their own choice.

Since September 2011 parental consent is not required for any detentions. There is no longer a requirement to give parents 24 hours' notice of a detention. Teachers have a legal power to put students aged under 18 in detention, this includes detention outside of school hours. *However*, in order to work successfully with parents 24 hours' notice will continue to be provided at Wexham for all detentions after 3.10pm that last longer than 10 minutes. This is due to the unique circumstances of many of our students who collect younger siblings from other schools, providing 24 hours' notice allows parents to make other arrangements.

There are exceptions to this:

- A member of staff can contact a parent/carer on the day of the detention and inform them of the detention and they must come to a practical decision of whether it is appropriate, taking into account the circumstances of the student.
- A Leader of Year or a Member of the Senior Leadership Team makes the decision to retain the student after School hours for their own safety, this would not count as detention.

For break and lunchtime detentions staff should allow reasonable time for the student to eat, drink and use the toilet.

Students can be detained for up to an hour at the end of the day. Parents must be given 24 hours' notice and this should be via the planner, letter or telephone call. It must be written in the student's diary in order to stop students being double booked for detention and to act as a reminder for the student. Notification should clearly state why the detention has been given, who has given the detention, where it is being held and for how long.

Subject teachers, Teaching Assistants and Cover Supervisors can set a maximum of 30 minutes for detention. Leaders of Departments and Leaders of Years detentions can last up to 1 hour.

Late detention is given to any student who arrives late to school without a valid reason more than once in a half term period. Late detention is for 30 minutes and will be coordinated by Leaders of key stage and Years.

Senior Leadership Detentions are for 1 hour and will normally take place on a Thursday. Parents will be notified by letter and text message. Students will be set a senior detention if they fail to attend a department or Year detention. Students may also receive a senior detention in the first instance if they carry out a more serious offence.

Any member of staff detaining a student at the end of the day must notify the main school office.

Records of detention must be kept by Leaders of Departments, Leaders of key stage and Leaders of Years. Detentions should be recorded on Classcharts.

Failure to attend a detention. If a student fails to attend an after-session detention for a disciplinary offence without reasonable excuse, normally a more severe sanction should follow even. For example, a Senior Detention is higher up the disciplinary sanction than a Leader of Year detention even though both may last the same duration.

Circumstances for not detaining a student.

- For certain students a detention might never be reasonable, however poor their conduct. For example, an after-school detention could probably not reasonably be imposed on a student who lived so far from school, if the student's **only** means of travelling home was in a bus leaving at the end of the school day and there was no other way the student could get home. However, the onus is on parents to demonstrate any unreasonableness about the proposed detention. Simple inconvenience to a parent or student in making alternative transport arrangements would not be sufficient reason to withdraw the detention.
- The student has known caring responsibilities which mean that the detention is unreasonable.

The times outside normal school hours when detention can be given include:

- any school day where the pupil does not have permission to be absent
- weekends – except those just before or after the half term break
- non-teaching days, usually known as 'training days', 'INSET days' or 'non-contact days'.

Staff wishing to detain students on INSET days or weekends must gain permission from the member of the Leadership Team responsible for behaviour. As a rule, detaining students on these days should be discouraged.

14. Actions and consequences

Sanctions are listed below against the corresponding negative choice and identify which members of staff would normally be involved.

This guide is not exhaustive. No guide can ever contain every action a child may commit. Staff must use their judgement if a negative behaviour choice is not listed above. If in doubt staff should consult their line manager.

Some incidents fall into more than one category. A sanction will be given dependant on the nature of the type of behaviour.

WEXHAM SCHOOL BEHAVIOUR PROCEDURES

B1 – B4 sanctions should be recorded on classcharts by the person sanctioning the behaviour

Code	Type of Behaviour (list not necessarily exhaustive)	Sanction	Action By
B1	Low level chatting / Silliness Lack of concentration Failure to complete class work Lateness to lesson Lack of equipment	Verbal Warning followed by a 10minute detention.	Subject Teacher
B2	No homework submitted Reluctance to follow instructions after warnings Persistent Low-level chatting / disruption / completion of class work Failure to bring equipment on more than one occasion Failure to bring diary to school (tutor) Incorrect uniform (tutor) Rudeness to another student (not discriminatory)	30 minutes Detention	Subject Teacher / Tutor
B3	Persistent from Behaviour Code 1 or 2 or deemed more serious in nature Inappropriate language, rudeness to an adult (not discriminatory or insulting) (Pastoral Detention) Defiance to a member of staff Single incident of truancy (LoD Detention) Failure to attend subject/tutor detention Poor behaviour outside class i.e., water throwing, littering (LoY) Lateness to school more than once per half term Misuse use of technology, Inc. mobile phone / iPad – confiscation of item for minimum 24 hours	1-hour Department or Leader of Year Detention Parents should be notified by letter and/or phone call	Leader of Department (if in subject time) / Leader of Year (outside of lessons)
B4	Persistent from Behaviour Code 3 or deemed more serious in nature Smoking, inc. e cigarettes or vaping Minor Vandalism to School property / Graffiti Rudeness or inappropriate language which is discriminatory or insulting One off incident between students deemed serious for referral to Senior Staff Physical assault on a student (dependent on nature / severity) Failure to attend detention in B3	1-hour Senior Detention - Letter sent to parents	Leader of Key Stage/Dept Year / Senior Leadership Team
B5	Persistent from Behaviour Code 4 or deemed more serious in nature Failed to attend Senior Detention Bullying of any kind Aggressive defiance Wilful vandalism to School Property Physical assault on a student (dependent on nature / severity) Inappropriate language or rudeness which is <u>deliberately</u> racist, sexist, sexual, homophobic or discriminatory Threatening behaviour towards a member of staff Theft (depending on nature) Bringing the School's name into disrepute (dependent on nature of incident) Making a malicious allegation against another student (dependent on nature)	Internal seclusion – Length dependent on incident	Leader of key stage/ Year or Senior Leadership Team

B6	Persistent from Behaviour Code 5 or deemed more serious in nature Possession / Intoxication of illegal substances Serious and ongoing bullying Physical assault on a student (dependent on nature) Assault on a staff member Extremely serious damage of property or building Sexual or indecent assault Making a malicious allegation against another student (dependent on nature) Serious threatening behaviour towards a member of staff Disrupting the Internal seclusion room or not following instructions whilst internally excluded Theft (depending on nature) Bringing the School's name into disrepute (dependent on nature of incident)	Suspension, depending on the circumstances could lead to Permanent Exclusion, off site direction or a Managed Transfer	Senior Leadership Team
B7	Persistent from Behaviour Code 6 or deemed more serious in nature Being in possession of an offensive weapon Dealing of Illegal substances Theft (depending on nature) Physical assault on a student or staff (dependent on nature) Potentially any one-off event deemed so serious that the inclusion of the student as part of the school is not compatible with good order and discipline Making a malicious allegation against a member of staff which could have jeopardised their employment Making a malicious allegation against another student (dependent on nature) Extremist behaviour / act Bringing the School's name into disrepute (dependent on nature of incident)	Permanent Exclusion (An off site direction or Managed Transfer could be offered in certain circumstances)	Headteacher

N.B On call may be called to High Level Incident, however, it is not a sanction and therefore a sanction will need to be put in place

At times individual circumstances or the Equality Act 2010 may alter sanctions. Suspensions and Permanent Exclusion is always at the discretion of the Headteacher.

Data from sanctions is analysed by Leaders of Key Stage, Leaders of Years and SLT. Where patterns are identified intervention strategies must be applied.

15. The use of force or restraint in order to control students

Section 93 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 enables school staff to use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances to prevent a student from doing, or continuing to do, any of the following:

- committing an offence;
- causing personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including themselves);
- prejudicing the maintenance of good order and discipline at the school or among students receiving education at the school, whether during a teaching session or otherwise.

The staff to which this power applies is any teacher who works at the school and any other person whom the Headteacher has authorised to have control or charge of students. There is no legal definition of reasonable force. However, nothing in the law concerning the use of reasonable force legitimises corporal punishment.

Wexham School expects staff to always try and diffuse a situation without physical intervention. We also do not expect staff to put themselves at risk. However, should the need arise the member of staff available must use their judgement on whether to intervene. There is a power, not a duty, to use force so members of staff have discretion whether or not to use it. However, teachers and other school staff have a **duty of care** towards their students and it might be argued that failing to take action (including a failure to use reasonable force) may breach that duty.

The term 'reasonable force' covers the broad range of actions used by teachers at some point in their career that involve a degree of physical contact with students. Force is usually used either to control or restrain. This can range from guiding a student to safety by the arm through to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or restraining a student to prevent violence or injury.

The judgement on whether to use force with students with SEN or disabilities should not only depend on the circumstances of the case but also on information and understanding of the needs of the student concerned.

Schools do not require parental consent to use force on a student.

Headteachers and authorised school staff may also use such force as is reasonable given the circumstances when conducting a search without consent for knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs, stolen items, tobacco and cigarette papers, fireworks, pornographic images or articles that have been or could be used to commit an offence or cause harm.

If physical intervention/restraint is used in any manner it must clearly be written and recorded on a referral form for negative behaviour and processed/followed up in the normal way with the addition that the designated Child Protection Officer must be notified. The student, restraint is used on, must also be given the opportunity to be examined, should they wish, by the School's Medical Staff and/or Child Protection Officer.

16. The Right to Search Students

Schools' obligations under the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).

- Under article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights students have a right to respect for their private life. In the context of these particular powers, this means that students have the right to expect a reasonable level of personal privacy.
- The right under Article 8 is not absolute, it can be interfered with but any interference with this right by a school (or any public body) must be justified and proportionate. The powers to search in the Education Act 1996 are compatible with Article 8.

School staff can search a student for any item if the student agrees.

Formal written consent from the student is not required, it is enough for the teacher to ask the student to turn out his or her pockets or if the teacher can look in the student's bag or locker and for the student to agree.

The Headteacher and staff authorised by them have a statutory power to search students or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the student may have a prohibited item. Prohibited items are:

- knives or weapons
- alcohol
- illegal drugs
- stolen items
- tobacco and cigarette papers including Shisha pens
- fireworks
- pornographic images including contents of ipads and phones
- any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used
 - i. to commit an offence,
 - ii. to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil)
 - iii. the Headteacher and authorised staff can also search for any item banned by the school rules which has been identified in the rules as an item which may be searched for.

Should a member of staff suspect a student of carrying such items and they have refused their consent to be searched the following members of staff have the authorisation to search without consent. All members of the Senior Leadership Team and Leaders of Years, in addition all members of staff whilst carrying out their 'On Call' duty. However, all members of staff can search if they believe there is an immediate risk that **serious harm** will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is **not reasonably practicable** to summon another member of staff.

Teachers can only undertake a search without consent if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a student may have in his or her possession a prohibited item. The teacher must decide in each particular case what constitutes reasonable grounds for suspicion. For example, they may have heard other students talking about the item or they might notice a student behaving in a way that causes them to be suspicious.

A member of staff conducting a search must be the same sex as the student being searched; and there must be a witness (also a staff member) and, if at all possible, they should be the same sex as the student being searched. There is a limited exception to this rule. You can carry out a search of a student of the opposite sex to you and without a witness present, but **only** where you reasonably believe that there is a risk that **serious harm** will be caused to a person if you do not conduct the search immediately and where it is **not reasonably practicable** to summon another member of staff.

The search must take place in a suitably private area and never in front of another student, unless a group of students (the same sex) are being search and it is with their consent.

The person conducting the search may not require the student to remove any clothing other than outer clothing. 'Outer clothing' means clothing that is not worn immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear but 'outer clothing' includes hats, blazers, shoes, coats, jumpers, boots, gloves and scarves.

The power to search, without consent, enables a personal search, involving removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets; but not an intimate search going further than that, which only a person with more extensive powers (e.g., a police officer) can do. Should a search not reveal anything and the member of staff remains certain that a student may still have in their possession illegal items or something they believe could be used as a weapon then the police must be called.

Any search of a student must be recorded on an incident form and processed in the normal manner. In addition, should any member of staff conduct a search without consent the member of the Senior Leadership Team responsible for behaviour must be informed, in their absence a Child Protection Officer. Searches must be recorded even if nothing is found.

Searches without consent can only be carried out on the school premises or, if elsewhere, where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the student, for example on school trips. The powers only apply in **England**. Therefore, a member of staff conducting a search without consent, whilst on school trip in Wales, would be acting unlawfully.

17. Screening

Whilst the school site remains safe for staff and students, the community is changing. Schools can require students to undergo screening by a walk-through or hand-held metal detector (arch or wand) even if they do not suspect them of having a weapon and without the consent of the students and parents.

As a rule, any student that is searched, with or without consent, by the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher responsible for behaviour, will also be screened by use of a hand-held wand or metal detector arch

Any member of school staff can screen students. Screening will take place randomly throughout the school year.

If a student refuses to be screened, the school may refuse to have the student on the premises. Health and safety legislation requires a school to be managed in a way which does not expose students or staff to risks to their health and safety and this would include making reasonable rules as a condition of admittance.

If a student fails to comply, and the school does not let the student in, the school has not excluded the student and the student's absence should be treated as unauthorised.

This type of screening, without physical contact, is not subject to the same conditions as apply to the powers to search without consent.

18. Confiscation

Staff can seize any prohibited item found as a result of a search. They can also seize any item, however found, which they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline. This includes mobile phones that are being used inappropriately or at a time which is not allowed.

If the following items are found they must be given to the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher and the police will be contacted to collect the item and if necessary, arrest the student:

- Knives
- Guns, genuine or imitation
- Any object thought to be a weapon
- Illegal substances of any class
- Stolen items (unless they are stolen in school and the decision is made to return them to their owner and the school follows its own disciplinary procedures)
- Pornographic images where the possession constitutes a specified offence (i.e., it is extreme or child pornography) in which case it must be delivered to the police.

If the following items are found a member of the Senior Leadership team should be consulted in order to arrange for their disposal.

- Alcohol
- Cigarettes, tobacco and papers, Shisha pens
- Fireworks
- Laser Pens
- Other substances which are not believed to be controlled drugs, (e.g., legal highs)

If the following items are confiscated because they are against the school rules, they should be placed in the Main School Office for parental collection, they should be clearly labelled with the students name and who confiscated it and when.

- Mobile Phones & Ipads (If inappropriately used)
- Any other item which though not dangerous or illegal would be better collected by a parent rather than returned to the student. Large sums of money or expensive jewellery could fall into this category where the teacher deems there is a real risk of a student being robbed or assaulted for such items.

Many other items may be confiscated from students, normally because it is either against uniform requirements or it has disrupted or has the potential to disrupt learning or health and safety. Examples could include inappropriate clothing; food being consumed during a lesson or high caffeine content energy drinks. These items can be returned to a student at the end of the lesson or day (whichever is more appropriate).

19. Internal Seclusion

A full investigation needs to occur with recommendations for the sanctioning of the student being discussed with SLT line managers. The same process as for a Fixed Term Suspension.

Some investigations can take longer than a day. If by the end of the day an investigation has not been concluded, the member of staff completing the investigation will be required to make contact home, by phone call, to update parents.

Should the decision be an Internal seclusion then liaison must then go through Deputy Headteacher with responsibility for behaviour or any member of the Senior Leadership Team in their absence. A letter will be sent home on the day informing parents of Internal seclusion and a phone call **must be** made home.

Students that are Internally Secluded must report to reception at 9.30am and wait to be collected. Any student caught on the school site before this time, will be sanctioned further for defiance. They will follow a specified day with time set aside for collecting/eating lunch or toilet breaks.

9.30 – 11.00	Independent Silent Learning
11.00 – 11.30	Community Service
11.30 – 1.30	Independent Silent Learning
1.30- 2.00	Community Service
2.00 – 3.00	Independent Silent Learning
3.00 - 3.30	Activity/task related to their behaviour
3.30 – 4.00	Reflection

Any misbehaviour/refusal/defiance whilst internally excluded will automatically lead to Fixed Term Suspension.

Parents will be called for a reintegration meeting before the student can return to normal lessons. The meeting will be with the Leader of Key Stage and Leader of Year. If the child has an EHCP, it is advised the SENCO also attends, and if relevant, other agencies. A record of this meeting should be taken.

An ABC will be completed and monitored by the Leader of year and tailored behaviour interventions put in place to enable the student to move forward positively. Any plans and interventions decided during this reintegration should be reviewed at regular intervals.

The record of the meeting together with a copy of the ABC should be sent to the parents concerned.

Staff who normally teach a student who is internally secluded must provide suitable learning for the student.

20. Suspension and off site direction

The school will use suspension, or permanent exclusion, if a student has seriously broken school rules or internal seclusion has had limited impact or allowing them to stay in school would seriously harm their education or welfare, or the education and welfare of other students.

Only the Headteacher or Acting Headteacher can make the decision to suspend / permanently exclude. In his or her absence only the Deputy Headteacher(s) can make this decision.

Before deciding to suspend or exclude a student the Headteacher will:

- ensure that an appropriate investigation has been conducted;
- ensure that all the relevant evidence has been considered;
- give the student an opportunity to be heard; (this is particularly important if an exclusion could lead to a safeguarding concern)

- consult other relevant people if necessary.

Having considered these matters the Headteacher will make a decision based normally on the balance of probability, having regard to any current guidance from the DfE.

Before deciding to suspend or exclude the Headteacher will additionally consult the SENCO should the student have a Statement of Special Educational Needs.

Before deciding to suspend or exclude the Headteacher will additionally consult the Designated Child Protection Officer should a student be on the Child Protection Register.

Before deciding to suspend or exclude the Headteacher will additionally consult the Designated Teacher for Looked After Children should a child be in public care or living independently.

The school will make appropriate educational arrangements for a student on their 6th day of suspension. For a suspension lasting 1 – 5 days Leader of Year will ensure learning is provided. During a suspension parents must ensure their child is not found in a public place during school hours and to attend a reintegration interview with the school at the end of a fixed period suspension. They must also not be in the vicinity of the school at any time during this suspension or exclusion.

The school will notify parents/carers of the decision to suspend or exclude by telephone. The reason for and length of exclusion will be outlined. This will be followed by a letter which also outlines how a parent/carer can complain or challenge the decision should they wish.

A reintegration meeting will occur before the student attends school again. A **parent/carer** must be in attendance. The reintegration after a suspension meeting must always be conducted by a member of the SLT with the appropriate Leader of Year in attendance. If the child has an EHCP, it is advised the SENCO also attends and if relevant, other agencies. The purpose of the reintegration meeting is for the student to reflect on the behaviour which led to exclusion and how they will ensure that it does not happen again. Staff at the reintegration should set up strategies in order to aid the student make positive choices. A reintegration meeting form and an ABC must be completed, copies of which will then be required to be sent home. Any plans and interventions decided during this reintegration should be reviewed at regular intervals.

A suspension will be inappropriate in cases of:

- minor breaches of discipline
- poor academic performance
- truancy or lateness
- pregnancy
- non-compliance with uniform regulations, except where this amounts to a defiance
- in response to the unacceptable behaviour/attitude/conduct of a student's parents

For suspensions totalling 16 days or more in one term, the Governing Board must hold a meeting to review the head teacher's decision within 50 days of the suspension.

The maximum length of time a student can be given suspension for is 45 school days. This can be in one period or for shorter spells of time. However, no student can be excluded for more than 45 school days in any one academic year.

Removing students from the school for disciplinary reasons without following formal exclusions procedures is illegal and referred to as unofficial exclusion.

Unofficial exclusions are:

- The Headteacher or other school staff sending students home for disciplinary reasons, but not following the procedures required for formal exclusion.
- Student being sent home for either short periods of time, or for longer, indefinite, periods which can sometimes result in the students not returning to school at all.
- Where a critical situation has occurred during the school day and a student has been sent home to 'cool off'.
- Following a fixed period of exclusion, a student remains out of school awaiting a reintegration interview which may be indefinitely delayed, by the school, and the student does not return to school.
- Parents being advised that if their student returns to school after the fixed period exclusion ends, the child will be permanently excluded.
- Parents being strongly encouraged to home educate even though they may not be aware of the responsibilities involved.
- Disruptive students being asked to stay out of school for particular reasons, for instance, for the duration of an Ofsted inspection.
- Students placed on study leave as a disciplinary measure.

Behaviour and attendance are monitored by the Deputy Headteacher responsible for behaviour. If a member of staff is found to have used unofficial exclusion it can result in disciplinary action, as this may result in a breach of a student's right to be educated.

To support your child in managing their behaviour, the school may decide that a temporary change in educational setting is necessary. This could involve your child being educated at another school or an alternative provision setting. In some cases, your child may divide their time between two different locations.

Such an arrangement, commonly referred to as off-site direction, should only be considered when it is deemed the most appropriate way to support your child's behavioural needs.

If your child has an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan, the local authority will be informed of any placement made under an off-site direction.

21. Permanent Exclusion (including Managed Transfers)

A decision to exclude a student permanently, as befitting its gravity, will only be taken as a last resort when a wide range of strategies for dealing with disciplinary offences has been attempted but to no avail, or if an exceptional 'one-off' offence has been committed, such as:

- Serious violence, actual or threatened, against a student or member of staff
- Sexual abuse or assault
- Supplying an illegal drug
- Carrying an offensive weapon
- Or any other one-off offence considered by the Headteacher to be exceptionally serious.

Parents have the right to make representations to the governing body (or discipline committee) about exclusion and the governing body must review the exclusion decision in certain circumstances, which include all permanent exclusions. Where a governing body upholds a permanent exclusion parents have the right to appeal the decision to an Independent Review Panel.

Schools are under a duty to provide suitable full-time education for an excluded student from the sixth school day of any fixed period exclusion of more than five consecutive school days. Local authorities are under a duty to provide suitable full-time education from the sixth school day of a permanent exclusion.

The Headteacher, at his/her discretion, may offer a parent a 'Managed Transfer' instead of a permanent exclusion should the protocol be in existence. This will only be offered once; parents cannot negotiate this process. Acceptance of a Managed Transfer means that a parent will not dispute the original reason for exclusion and cannot change their mind once a new school has been allocated. This a permanent move to another school.

The Headteacher has the ability to cancel an exclusion before the governing board has met to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated. This practice is sometimes known as withdrawing or rescinding an exclusion. If this occurs, the parents, the governing board and the local authority, will be notified and, if relevant, the social worker and Virtual Schools.

Governing board reinstatement meetings and Independent Review Panels (IRPs) for suspensions and permanent exclusions may now be conducted via remote access (e.g., live video link), if requested by the parents and certain criteria are met. However, remote access should not be the default method for these meetings. Wherever possible, in-person meetings are encouraged to ensure full and meaningful participation.

22. On-Call Procedures

Wexham School operates an On-Call system for teaching staff. All lessons are timetabled with an appropriately trained member of the School's Middle and/or Senior Leadership on duty.

As a rule, On-Call should only be used for matters of aggressive defiance or emergencies.

Following a classroom removal, support will also be offered to the teacher who has initiated the removal by the Leaders of Departments, or in the case of a Form Tutor, Leaders of Years.

23. Behaviour Form and Investigation

Staff will enter behaviour incidents directly onto classcharts. However, should any incident require further investigations, and for all higher-level incidents, investigation summaries must also be completed with recommendations from the appropriate person. They are not in themselves a sanction. They are a public document which is kept on file and logged. Staff should be mindful of this when completing them.

It is the responsibility of the member of staff raising the form to deal with the matter, or where appropriate, to seek further support/guidance depending on the level of behaviour.

The school will complete investigations within a reasonable timescale but not normally exceeding five working days.

The monitoring and management of behaviour is the responsibility of all staff. However, the monitoring and assessment of students whose behaviour is continually disruptive is undertaken by Leaders of Departments and Leaders of Years who plan for the learning needs of individual students within their Area and within the context of the student's behaviour needs.

24. Students with Disabilities

The school aims to ensure that students with disabilities are not treated less favourably than other students and will endeavour to ensure that no exclusion of such a student has been caused directly or indirectly by the student's disability or special educational need. Any exclusion of a student with a disability will be closely monitored. The school has the legal responsibility to make reasonable adjustments in such cases.

25. Managing allegations from students against staff.

Please refer to other School policies (i.e., disciplinary, child protection and managing allegation against staff).

If an allegation is made against a member of staff the quick resolution of that allegation should be a clear priority to the benefit of all concerned. At any stage of consideration or investigation, all unnecessary delays should be eradicated.

In response to an allegation staff suspension should not be the default option. An individual should only be suspended if there is no reasonable alternative. If suspension is deemed appropriate, the reasons and justification should be recorded by the school and the individual notified of the reasons.

Allegations that are found to have been malicious should be removed from personnel records and any that are not substantiated, are unfounded or malicious should not be referred to in references.

Students that are found to have made malicious allegations will be dealt with seriously. In line with DfE guidance the school will consider Fixed Term Suspension or Permanent Exclusion (as well as referral to the police if there are grounds for believing a criminal offence may have been committed).

26. Developing Capacity

The school will develop a comprehensive training programme which is reviewed annually to ensure that it is responsive to the needs of its staff and students.

The school provides relevant information and training on behaviour management matters to all groups of staff, including:

- Lunchtime Supervisors
- Support staff (e.g., Learning Support Assistants and Teaching Assistants)

- Other school staff (e.g., buildings and maintenance, administrative and technical support)
- Initial Teacher Training staff and Early Career Teachers
- Long term Supply Teachers
- Teachers

27. Reviewing Effectiveness

The school advises all staff of the need for timeliness, accuracy and completeness in the recording of behaviour management incidents and will advise staff on the correct procedures for recording statements.

The school monitors behaviour incidents in order to identify issues and trends and will evaluate its policy against key improvement objectives which will include:

- General behaviour patterns across the school and within Departments and Year Groups
- Balance in the use of rewards and sanctions
- Behaviour management trends over time
- Effectiveness of the policy in encouraging positive behaviours

The school provides details of issues and trends to the staff and the Governing Body as a basis for effective future decision-making.

28. Equal Opportunities

In making and implementing this policy account must be taken of the School's Equal Opportunity Policies.

Appendix 1

CODE OF CONDUCT

Students should:

- Be able to feel happy, safe and comfortable;
- Be able to learn;
- Be able to have a medium to express their views or concerns;
- Be able to have their achievements recognised and rewarded;
- Take seriously their responsibility to the importance of their education & that of their peers
- Treat all staff & students with respect

Staff should:

- Be able to fulfil their role
- Promote a positive learning atmosphere
- Create a safe and purposeful learning environment to be able to teach and students to learn
- Implement and manage behaviour using rewards and sanctions appropriately and consistently
- Confiscate from pupils any inappropriate items that interfere with learning
- Plan and deliver differentiated lessons that support the needs of all and fully engage learners
- Model and teach respectful behaviour
- Take action if inappropriately dressed for school
- Search pupils if suspected of possessing inappropriate or stolen items.

Parents and Carers should:

- Have the right to be informed on the school's behaviour for learning policy and to be consulted on its monitoring and evaluation and the responsibility to respect the policy and recognise the disciplinary authority of the school and its staff
- Have the right to be informed about the behaviour of their children.
- Ensure that their children attend school each day punctually, suitably clothed, fed, rested, equipped and ready to learn; and encourage them to behave appropriately and focus on learning at all times.
- Inform school if their child is unhappy at school in order for this to be righted.
- Ensure that their child follows instructions by staff and adheres to rules
- Ensure staff are aware of any SEN related or other personal factors which may result in their child displaying behaviours outside the norm
- Be prepared to work with the staff to support their child's positive behaviour
- Attend meetings with staff, if requested, to discuss their child's behaviour and to adhere to the terms of any reasonable requests for parental support in regards to their child's behaviour
- If their child is excluded from School, ensure the child is not found in a public place during school hours in the first five days of exclusion and to attend a reintegration interview with the school at the end of a fixed period exclusion.

Wexham School recognises its responsibility:

- To support, praise and, as appropriate, reward students' good behaviour
- To ensure staff model good behaviour and never denigrate students or colleagues
- To promote positive behaviour through active development of students' social and emotional aspects of learning
- To establish, and communicate measures to ensure good order, respect and discipline
- To ensure the School's Behaviour Policy does not discriminate against any student on, grounds of race, gender, ethnicity, religion, disability or sexual orientation, and that it promotes good relations between different communities

- To ensure staff are clear about the extent of their disciplinary authority and receive necessary professional development on behaviour strategies
- To apply sanctions fairly, consistently, proportionately and reasonably – taking account of SEN, disability and the needs of vulnerable children, and offering support as appropriate
- To take all reasonable measures to protect the safety and well-being of students and staff including dealing effectively with complaints about bullying
- To keep parents informed of their child's behaviour and, where necessary, support them in meeting their parental responsibilities
- To work with other agencies to promote cohesion, safety and safeguarding

WEXHAM SCHOOL EXPECTATIONS

The School Rules are broken down simplistically and displayed in every classroom:

- To treat each other with respect and use respectful language
- To follow instructions of staff
- To treat the school environment with respect
- To try your best
- Be on time
- To wear the correct uniform at all times
- Use technology appropriately and only when permission given

SCHOOL RULES

The highest standards of personal behaviour are expected from students both in School and on the way to and from School and in all other school activities.

Travelling to and from School Students are expected to:

- Wear full school uniform
- Be courteous to all members of the public
- Obey all traffic and pedestrian laws
- Remember they are ambassadors for the school
- Be aware of their own and others safety

Transport

- Motor bikes, cars or scooters must not be brought into School
- Bicycles may be brought into School
- Bicycles must not be ridden on the school premises

Arrival at school

Students are expected to:

- Arrive before school starts so they can be in the correct place
- Be aware where they should be (Form room, Assembly etc.)
- Arrive promptly to their destination

Tutor Time

Students are expected to:

- Arrive to the form room on time
- Enter the room in an orderly manner
- Remain silent for the register
- Be aware the register is a legal document • Follow form tutor instructions
- Listen carefully to all messages and notes
- Collect and take home any information given out
- Help to litter pick

Between Lessons Students

are expected to:

- Move purposefully from one lesson to another
- Not to delay their journey with unnecessary actions
- Not drop litter
- Avoid unnecessary chatter
- Use paths not cut across grass and planted areas
- Not run around the school inside or out, except in play areas and on the field
- Not 'shout,' 'yell' or generally be noisy when walking around the school inside or out
- Not lean out of windows

- Not use the Administration corridor or enter the Staffroom • Not enter out of bounds areas, rooms, offices, cupboards etc.

During Lessons

Students are expected to:

- Arrive on time
- Wait outside the room in an orderly manner until asked to enter
- Not block corridors whilst waiting outside
- Enter classroom when instructed
- Sit in the seating plan the teacher has implemented
- Bring the necessary equipment to each lesson including their diary/planner
- Listen carefully to all staff instructions
- Follow all staff instructions
- Complete classwork and homework to the best of their ability
- Take responsibility for their own learning
- Keep chatter to a minimum
- Ask in a sensible way if there is a problem
- Not to disturb the learning of others
- Treat all members of the class with respect
- Be respectful of others learning styles and abilities
- Not to use banned equipment in lessons, e.g., mobile phones (these will be confiscated)
- Leave the room quietly
- Leave the room tidy
- Never disrupt the right of other students to learn
- Never disrupt the teachers right to teach

Break/Lunch

Students are expected to: •

Visit toilet if needed

- Relax and have fun
- Behave in a mature and sensible manner
- Place all litter in the bins provided

Trips/Visits

Students are expected to:

- Remember they are ambassadors for the school
- Behave in a mature and sensible manner
- Listen to staff instructions carefully
- Follow staff instructions
- Pay particular attention to meeting times and places
- Behave well on the bus or other mode of transport and follow any necessary safety regulations
- Keep the bus clean and tidy

Fire Drills and other Emergency Situations Students are expected to:

- Behave in a mature and sensible manner
- Travel to the assembly point as quickly and safely as possible
- Be aware of the gravity of the situation
- Be registered as soon as possible
- Follow all staff instructions **School Uniform**
- Students must wear the correct School Uniform (as written in the student diary), in School and to and from School
- Students must wear the School Uniform correctly, in School and to and from School

Items that students should never bring to School that will/could incur Permanent Exclusion

- Guns
- Knives
- BB guns
- Imitation guns
- Illegal Substances
- Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used
 - to commit an offence,
 - To cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the student)

Items that students should never bring to School that could incur a Fixed Term Suspension or Permanent Exclusion depending on use and circumstance

- Alcohol
- Fireworks
- Pornographic Images
- Illegal Substances
- Laser Pens
- Other substances which are not believed to be controlled drugs, (e.g., legal highs)
- Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used
 - i. to commit an offence,
 - ii. to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the student)

Items that students should never bring to School which may incur other sanctions, such as, Confiscation, Detention, Internal seclusion or Fixed Term Suspension, depending on use

- Tobacco and cigarette papers, electronic cigarettes (vapes) and shisha pens
- High energy drinks
- Non School Uniform items, such as trainers, offensive clothing, Jewellery etc.
- Fun Snaps
- Any item which causes a health and safety concern or disrupts learning

General Behaviour (in School, on the way to or from School or on any School trip or activity)

- Smoking / Vaping is not permitted

- Consumption of alcohol is not permitted
- Fighting, violent or aggressive behaviour is not permitted
- The use of abusive or obscene language is forbidden
- Racism, sexism or homophobic remarks, language or abuse is forbidden as in any other language or actions that are deemed discriminatory or inciting tension including expressing extreme views and opinions • Bullying of any kind is forbidden
- Students must not graffiti
- Students must not vandalise School property
- Students must not steal School Property or the property of members of staff or other students
- Students must report any incident of poor behaviour that they see another student commit

Mobile Phones / Headphones

Years 7 – 11

- Mobile phones must never disrupt a lesson.
- Mobile phones must never be seen in a lesson unless a teacher specifically gives you permission to use it.
- Mobile phones can be used sensibly at break and lunchtimes.
- HEADPHONES (including Years 12/13) cannot be used in school and therefore should not be seen. This is for Health and Safety reasons. If you are listening to music, you will not hear a teacher's instruction or the fire bell. (Certain students may through a planned intervention use headphones, such as an ASD child as a noise preventor.)
- Mobile phones and headphones will be confiscated if the above is not followed and a parent/carers will need to collect them. They will be confiscated for a minimum of 24 hours.

Other

- Students must only enter and exit the School through the Main School Entrance between 8.50am and 3.10pm
- Unless permission has been given, students must not leave the school premises during the school day
- Students must not drop litter
- Students must not bring fizzy or other high sugared or high energy drink to school

Standard Operating Procedures and Classroom Management

1. Staff and students should be punctual to the lesson in order to maximise time for teaching and learning. This is particularly important after break and lunch-time.
2. Entry into the classroom should be supervised and orderly with students being greeted at the door and uniform infringements dealt with prior to their admission or at a discreet moment in the lesson so as not to distract from learning for the majority.
3. Students should sit according to the teacher's seating plan.
4. All students should remove their outdoor clothing and bags should be placed safely out of the way.
5. Student planners and all equipment should be placed on the desk in front of the student, in preparation for the lesson ahead.
6. A firm but friendly atmosphere is maintained in the classroom.
7. Learning should be planned appropriately with appropriate resources and support materials available in order for all students to achieve. Where a Teaching Assistant or other adult is working in a lesson, their role must have been planned for.
8. Instructions for homework and its differentiation must be written on the board and sufficient time given to students to record this in their diaries along with the deadline for submission.
9. Rewards and sanctions, where appropriate, must be applied consistently and fairly.
10. Teachers will note those students who are not equipped for the lesson or who do not hand in homework of the expected high quality, or on time and will communicate this through Student Planners. Tutors, Parents and Carers will then pick this up and be able to support the student in their organisational skills.

Students out of lessons

Students should only be allowed to leave a lesson in exceptional circumstances, such as when in need of First Aid. Teachers must give students an out of class pass if they leave the room. Students should not be left outside of a classroom unsupervised. Requesting that a student stands outside for a few minutes to reflect on their behaviour is acceptable, however, a teacher would be neglecting their duty of care to allow this for a sustained period of time.

End of lessons

Students should be asked to pack away and await an orderly dismissal, when the room is tidy and uniform has again been checked.

Around School

All staff are corridor teachers and as such are responsible for challenging poor behaviour choices around the school. Staff should be aware of and note any problems around the site. They should encourage students to

move quickly and quietly in corridors by reminding them of the need to be orderly. Teachers should be in the corridor, outside the classroom at the change of lesson, wherever possible, supervising students generally and awaiting the arrival of their group.

Uniform

All staff should ensure that students are in the correct school uniform at the beginning and end of every lesson.