



# Wildmoor Heath School

## Behaviour Policy and Procedure

Wildmoor Heath School is part of the Greenshaw Learning Trust.

The Greenshaw Learning Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales, company number 7633694, registered at Greenshaw Learning Trust, ORU Sutton, Throwley Way, Sutton, SM1 4AF.

# Wildmoor Heath School Behaviour Policy and Procedures

## March 2024

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## Part A

### A.1 Application

Our school is part of the Greenshaw Learning Trust (GLT), therefore it is subject to the policies and procedures of the Trust, as approved by the GLT Board of Trustees.

Parts A, B and C of this Behaviour Policy and Procedure apply to the Greenshaw Learning Trust as a whole and to all the schools in the Trust in accordance with and pursuant to the Student Welfare Policy of the Greenshaw Learning Trust. Part D of this Behaviour Policy and Procedure applies specifically to our school.

The Policy and Procedure is subject to the Trust's Scheme of Delegation for Governance Functions. If there is any ambiguity or conflict, then the Scheme of Delegation takes precedence. If there is any ambiguity or conflict between Parts A to C and Part D, Parts A to C take precedence.

In implementing this Policy and Procedure the Governing Body, Headteacher and school and Trust Shared Service staff, must take account of any advice or instruction given to them by the GLT CEO, GLT Education Directors or Board of Trustees.

If there is any question or doubt about the interpretation or implementation of the Procedure, the GLT CEO, or GLT Education Directors should be consulted.

### A.2 Approval and review

Maintenance of the Policy and Procedure is the responsibility of the GLT Directors of Education (Part A, B & C) and the Headteacher (Part D).

- The Policy and Procedure (Parts A, B & C) was approved by the Board of Trustees on: 16 December 2022.
- The School Specific Procedures (Part D) were approved by the Governing Body in March 2023
- The Policy and Procedure is kept under review and updated where necessary by the Education Directors in line with statutory guidance.
- The Policy and Procedure is due for review by (Parts A, B & C) 31 March 2025 (Part D) May 2025.

### A.3 Responsibilities

The following persons and bodies have a role in ensuring compliance with this Behaviour Policy and associated Procedures and providing and maintaining the Trust's expectations for behaviour in its schools:

The GLT **Board of Trustees** is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this Behaviour Policy and associated Procedures, and holding each Governing Body to account for their implementation.

It is the responsibility of the **Governing Body** and **Headteacher** of each school to ensure that their school and its staff adhere to this Behaviour Policy and Procedures.

### A.4 Associated policies and procedures

This Behaviour Policy and Procedure are constituent part of the:

- GLT Student Welfare Statement.

The following Trust and School policies and procedures are directly related to and complement this Policy and Procedure:

- GLT Safeguarding Policy.
- GLT Suspensions and Exclusions Procedure.
- School Safeguarding Policy.

## Part B

### B.1 Policy Statement

The Board of Trustees of the Greenshaw Learning Trust believes that its schools have a responsibility to promote a culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment.

This is achieved by establishing a Trust wide approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of Greenshaw Learning Trust as set out in the Procedure.

This School Behaviour Policy and Procedure and any associated school rules and approaches will ensure that:

In all GLT schools:

- Schools have a consistent approach to behaviour management that is applied consistently and fairly to all pupils.
- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and to be able to learn free from the disruption of others.
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination.
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times.
- Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force, where appropriate, are used consistently by staff, in line with the Behaviour Policy.
- The school will work to create an environment where removal from class and exclusion from school is not necessary because pupil behaviour does not require it.
- Removal from class, suspensions and permanent exclusions will only be used in response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy.
- Exclusions will only be used as a last resort.
- The Behaviour Policy and Procedure are understood by pupils and staff.
- Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions.
- When pupils are involved in behaviour incidents, their families are engaged to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life.

## Part C - Procedures

### C.1 Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance

These procedures are based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- [Behaviour and discipline in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2016](#)
- [Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2022](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation at school 2018](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022](#)
- [The Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- [Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units 2017](#)
- [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units 2022](#)
- [Use of reasonable force in schools](#)
- [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#)
- [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice.](#)

### C.2 Definitions

Misbehaviour is defined as, but is not limited to:

- Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes.
- Poor attitude.

Serious misbehaviour is defined as, but not limited to:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules.
- Any form of bullying.
- Sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration, or sexual assault (intentional sexual touching without consent).
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
  - Sexual comments.
  - Sexual jokes or taunting.
  - Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes.
  - Online sexual harassment, such as unwanted sexual comments and messages. (including on social media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit content.
- Vandalism.
- Theft.
- Fighting.
- Smoking, including vaping or related activity
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour.
- Possession of any prohibited items. These are:
  - Knives or weapons.
  - Alcohol.
  - Illegal drugs.
  - Stolen items.
  - Tobacco and cigarette papers, e-cigarettes and smoking related paraphernalia
  - Fireworks.
  - Pornographic images.

- Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil).

### C.3 School Behaviour Curriculum

The school has a behaviour curriculum which teaches pupils to do what is expected of them, including to:

- Behave in a safe and respectful way.
- Show respect to members of staff and each other.
- In class, make it possible for all pupils to learn, support and promote a disruption free environment.
- Move quietly, and calmly around the school as directed.
- Care for the school buildings and school property.
- Wear the correct uniform at all times, including to and from school and home.
- Accept sanctions when given, seeing it as an opportunity to correct wrong choices.
- Refrain from behaving in a way that brings the school into disrepute, including when outside school or online, including travel to and from school.

Where appropriate and reasonable, adjustments will be considered to ensure all pupils can meet behavioural expectations.

The approach and rules used at our school are detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.3.

### C.4 Classroom management

The school's teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the classroom. They:

- Will create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged.
- May display the behaviour curriculum or their own classroom rules.
- Will develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:
  - Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons.
  - Establishing clear routines.
  - Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally.
  - Highlighting and promoting good behaviour.
  - Following the school procedure for dealing with low-level disruption.
  - Using the rewards procedures to encourage positive behaviours.

### C.5 Mobile phones

- In schools where they are allowed, mobile phones and smart watches, and connected devices must be switched off and stored (out of sight) during the school day and whilst on site, in accordance with the school's procedures.
- Mobile phones and smart watches, and connected devices must be switched off and stored (out of sight) during the school day, and whilst on site.
- School procedures will follow DFE guidance on the confiscation of mobile phones.

### C.6 Safeguarding

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection.

The Headteacher will consider whether a pupil's behaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. Where this may be the case, the school will follow the school's safeguarding policy and procedures, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

### **C.7 Responding to good behaviour**

When a pupil's behaviour meets or goes above and beyond the expected behaviour standard, school staff will recognise it with positive recognition and reward. This provides an opportunity for all staff to reinforce the school's culture and ethos.

The Headteacher will ensure that positive reinforcements and rewards will be applied clearly and fairly to reinforce the routines, expectations, and norms of the school's behaviour culture. These will be outlined in the school's rewards procedures.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.7.

### **C.8 Responding to unacceptable behaviour**

When a pupil's behaviour falls below the standard that can reasonably be expected of them, school staff will respond in order to restore a calm and safe learning environment, and to prevent recurrence of unacceptable behaviour.

Staff expect classrooms and learning environments to be disruption free.

Staff will endeavour to create a predictable environment by consistently challenging behaviour that falls short of the standards, and by responding in a consistent, fair and proportionate manner, so pupils know with certainty that unacceptable behaviour will always be addressed.

De-escalation techniques will be used to help prevent further behaviour issues escalating.

All pupils will be treated equitably, with any factors that contributed to the behavioural incident identified, and taken into account.

When giving behaviour sanctions, staff will also consider what support could be offered in the future to a pupil to help them to meet behaviour expectations in the future.

Suspension or permanent exclusions will only be used in the most serious of circumstances.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.8.

Personal circumstances of the pupil will be taken into account when deciding on consequences and with regard to the impact on perceived fairness.

### **C.9 Reasonable force**

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils.

All members of school staff have a duty to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a pupil from:

- Causing disorder.
- Hurting themselves or others.
- Damaging property.
- Committing an offence.

Reasonable force must:



- Always be used as a last resort.
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible.
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned.
- Never be used as a form of punishment.
- Be recorded and reported to parents.

When assessing risk and deciding whether to use reasonable force, staff will take into careful consideration any specific vulnerabilities of the pupils, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

### **C.10 Searching, screening and confiscation**

Searching, screening and confiscation will only be conducted in line with [DfE Guidance on Searching, Screening and Confiscation - Advice for Schools](#) (July 2022).

### **C.11 Off-site unacceptable behaviour**

School staff may apply sanctions where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means unacceptable behaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (e.g. school trips).
- Travelling to or from school.
- Wearing school uniform.
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of the school.

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has behaved unacceptably off-site, at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.
- Poses a threat to another pupil.
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

The decision to sanction should only be made on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

### **C.12 Online misbehaviour**

School staff can issue behaviour sanctions to pupils for online misbehaviour when:

- It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil.
- It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school.
- The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school.

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

### **C.13 Suspected criminal behaviour**

If a pupil is suspected of criminal behaviour, the Headteacher will report the incident to the police.

When establishing the facts, school staff will endeavour to preserve any relevant evidence to hand over to the police.

If a decision is made to report the matter to the police, the Headteacher will make the decision for who makes the report.

If police attend the school site and question a pupil/pupils as part of their investigation, the Headteacher will ensure that the pupil(s) is supported by an appropriate adult.

School staff will not interfere with any police action taken. However, school staff may continue to follow their own investigation procedure and enforce sanctions, as long as it does not conflict with police action.

If a report to the police is made, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) will make a tandem report to the LADO if appropriate.

### **C.14 Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence**

The Headteacher will ensure that all incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored.

Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be.

The school's response will be:

- Proportionate.
- Considered.
- Supportive.
- Decided on a case-by-case basis.

Individual schools have their own procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for responding to a report and carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:

- Manage the incident internally.
- Refer to early help.
- Refer to children's social care.
- Report to the police.

Please refer to the School Safeguarding Policy and procedure for more information.

### **C.15 Malicious allegations**

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the school (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of help, or the allegation may have been a cry for help. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

The school will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct.

Please refer to the School Safeguarding Policy for more information.

### **C.16 Removal from classrooms**

In response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy, and to ensure disruption free learning for all pupils, school staff may remove the pupil from the classroom for a limited time. The approach used at the school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.16.

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under supervision of a member of staff that is meaningful, but it may differ from the mainstream curriculum.

Removal is a serious sanction and will only be used in response to serious or persistent misbehaviour, including disruption of the learning of others. Staff will only remove pupils from the classroom once other behavioural strategies have been attempted, unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal.

Removal can be used to:

- Restore order if the pupil is being unreasonably disruptive.
- Maintain the safety of all pupils.
- Maintain the learning environment for all pupils.
- Allow the disruptive pupil to continue their learning in a managed environment.
- Allow the disruptive pupil to regain calm in a safe space.

Pupils will not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the Headteacher.

Pupils should be reintegrated into the classroom as soon as appropriate and safe to do so. The school will consider what support is needed to help the pupils successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

Parents will be informed on the same day that their child has been removed from the classroom.

The Headteacher will consider an alternative approach to behaviour management for pupils who are frequently removed from class.

Staff will record all incidents of removal from the classroom, along with details of the incident that led to the removal, and any protected characteristics of the pupil in the behaviour log.

### **C.17 Detention**

School staff can issue detentions to pupils during break, after school or on weekends during term time.

School staff will inform pupil's parents in accordance with school procedures.

When imposing a detention, staff will consider whether doing so would:

- Compromise the pupil's safety.
- Conflict with a medical appointment.
- Prevent the pupil from getting home safely.
- Interrupt the pupil's caring responsibilities.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.17.

### **C.18 Suspension and permanent exclusion**

The school will work to create an environment where exclusion from school is not necessary because pupil behaviour does not require it. However, suspensions and permanent exclusions are an appropriate, and essential, element of school behaviour management processes.

Suspension and permanent exclusion may be used in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions or in response to a serious incident; permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort.

The decision to suspend or permanently exclude will be made by the Headteacher, in accordance with the DfE Guidance (*Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement, September 2022*).

The process of suspension and permanent exclusion will be carried out in accordance with the GLT Suspension & Exclusions Procedure and the accompanying GLT Guidance.

See Part C.26 for further information.

### C.19 Anti-Bullying

The school expects all children to be treated with respect and we respond decisively where bullying is found to be taking place.

There is no legal definition of bullying, however our definition of bullying is: the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore, behaviour that is:

- Deliberately hurtful.
- Difficult to defend against.

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being deliberately and persistently unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Racial</li> <li>● Faith-based</li> <li>● Gendered (sexist)</li> <li>● Homophobic/biphobic</li> <li>● Transphobic</li> <li>● Disability-based</li> </ul>	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, or inappropriate touching
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites

We will always take bullying seriously, using a range of proactive and reactive strategies to:

- Combat and prevent bullying.
- Prevent, de-escalate and/or stop any continuation of harmful behaviour.
- React to bullying incidents in a reasonable, proportionate and consistent way.
- Safeguard the pupil who has experienced bullying and to trigger sources of support.
- Apply disciplinary sanctions to the pupil causing the bullying and ensure they learn from the experience, possibly through multi-agency support.

If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be taken seriously and dealt with as quickly as possible.

Staff will be alert to the fact some groups of pupils may be more vulnerable to bullying, such as pupils with a disability and/or special educational need and will respond decisively to safeguard pupils.

The approach used at our school is detailed in our school procedures, see Part D.19.

## **C.20 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour**

The school recognises that pupils' behaviour may be impacted by a special educational need or disability (SEND).

When incidents of misbehaviour arise, school staff will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although recognising that not every incident of misbehaviour will be connected to their SEND. Decisions on whether a pupil's SEND had an impact on an incident of misbehaviour will be made on a case-by-case basis.

When dealing with misbehaviour from pupils with SEND, especially where their SEND affects their behaviour, Headteachers will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy.

The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid causing any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the school's policies or practices ([Equality Act 2010](#)).
- Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of pupils with SEND ([Children and Families Act 2014](#)).
- If a pupil has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the school must cooperate with the local authority and other bodies.
- As a part of meeting these duties, the school will anticipate, as far as possible, all likely triggers of misbehaviour, and put in place support to prevent these from occurring. This may include approaches such as:
  - Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil whose SEND means they find it difficult to sit still for long.
  - Adjusting seating plans to allow a pupil with visual or hearing impairment to sit in sight of the teacher.
  - Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues.
  - Training for staff in understanding conditions such as autism.
  - Use of separation spaces (sensory zones or nurture rooms) where pupils can regulate their emotions during a moment of sensory overload.

Any preventative measure will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned.

Schools need to manage pupil behaviour effectively, whether or not the pupil has underlying needs. When a pupil is identified as having SEND, the graduated approach should be used to assess, plan, do and then review the impact of any support being provided.

### **C.20.a Adapting sanctions for pupils with SEND**

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, school staff will take into account:

- Whether the pupil was unable to understand the rule or instruction?
- Whether the pupil was unable to act differently at the time as a result of their SEND?
- If the pupil is likely to behave aggressively due to their particular SEND?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, it may be unlawful for the school to sanction the pupil for the behaviour.

The Headteacher will then assess if it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.

### **C.20.b Considering whether a pupil displaying challenging behaviour may have unidentified SEND**

The special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) will evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met.

Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from specialist teachers, an educational psychologist, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs.

When acute needs are identified in a pupil, school staff will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. School staff will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

### **C.20.c Pupils with an education, health and care (EHC) plan**

The provisions set out in the EHC plan must be secured and the Headteacher will cooperate with the local authority and other bodies.

If school staff have a concern about the behaviour of a pupil with an EHCP, the Headteacher will make contact with the local authority to discuss the concerns and if any additional support that might be required. If appropriate, the Headteacher may request an emergency review of the EHC plan.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.20.

### **C.21 Supporting pupils following a sanction**

School staff will employ strategies for successfully reintegrating pupils following removal from the classroom, time spent in a pupil support unit, in another setting under off-site direction or following suspension, including measures such as reintegration meetings, daily contact with identified staff and personalised behaviour goals.

The approach used at our school is detailed in the school procedures, see Part D.21.

### **C.22 Inducting incoming pupils**

School staff will support incoming pupils to meet behaviour standards by offering an induction process to familiarise them with the behaviour policy and procedures and the wider school culture.

### **C.23 Preparing outgoing pupils for transition**

To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the start of the term or year.

## C.24 Training

As part of their induction process, school staff are provided with regular training on managing behaviour, including training on the needs of the pupils at the school and how SEND and mental health needs can impact behaviour. Behaviour management also forms part of continuing professional development.

## C.25 Monitoring and evaluating school behaviour

Data will be collected on the following:

- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension.
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation.
- Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom.
- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves.
- Incidents of bullying and discriminatory behaviour.
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the behaviour culture.

The data will be analysed from a variety of perspectives including:

- At Trust level.
- At school level.
- By age group.
- By vulnerable group.
- By protected characteristic.

Data will be collected, analysed and reported to the School's Governing Body.

The school will work with the Greenshaw Learning Trust Shared Service to interpret this data, and identify whether there are patterns across the Trust, recognising that numbers in any one school are often too low to allow for meaningful statistical analysis.

The Headteacher will use data analysis to decide whether investigation is required to ensure that the school is meeting its duties under the Equality Act 2010.

Data will be collected, analysed and reported to The Greenshaw Learning Trust Board of Trustees.

## C.26 Suspensions and Exclusions

### Definitions:

- A **suspension** removes a pupil from school for a specific period of time. A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed period, up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year. Lunchtime suspensions are counted as half a school day. (Suspension is described in legislation as an exclusion for a fixed period.)
- A **permanent exclusion** involves a pupil being removed from the school roll. The decision to exclude a pupil permanently should only be taken:
  - in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
  - where allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others such as staff or pupils in the school.

### The decision:

- Suspension and permanent exclusion may be used in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions or in response to a serious incident; permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort.
- The decision to suspend or permanently exclude will be made by the Headteacher, in accordance with the DfE Guidance (*Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement, September 2022*).

#### The process:

- When a Headteacher decides to suspend or permanently exclude a pupil they will inform the pupil's parents/carers immediately, usually by telephone, to allow them to ask any questions or raise concerns directly with the Headteacher.
- The Headteacher will then formally notify the pupil's parents/carers in writing, giving the reasons and how to make representations against the suspension or exclusion; and for a suspension describing the arrangements for the pupil to return to school. (*This may be by email if they have given written consent for notice to be sent this way*).
- Representations should be made in writing to the Clerk to the Governing Body - details of how to do this will be provided in the notification letter.

#### Review by a governors' Exclusions Committee:

- For:
  - i. a **permanent exclusion**;
  - ii. a **suspension** that would bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 15 days in one term**; or
  - iii. a suspension that would result in a **pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test**:

Then an Exclusions Committee will meet within 15 school days of the notification from the Headteacher of the suspension/exclusion, to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

The parents/carers may make representations to the Committee, and the parents /carers and the pupil may attend the Committee.

The Committee may decide to uphold the suspension/permanent exclusion, or may direct that the pupil is reinstated immediately or from a specific date.

- For a **suspension** that would bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 5 but no more than 15 school days** in one term AND the parents/carers **have** made representations:

Then an Exclusions Committee will meet within 50 school days of the notification from the Headteacher of the suspension/exclusion, to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

The parents/carers may make representations to the Committee, and the parents /carers and the pupil may attend the Committee.

The Committee may decide to uphold the suspension, or may direct the pupil is reinstated immediately or from a specific date.

For a suspension or permanent exclusion that would result in a pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test, the Exclusion Committee must, as far as is reasonably practical, meet to review the suspension or permanent exclusion before the date of the examination or test.

- For a **suspension** that would **not** bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 5 school days in one term** or would not bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to **more than 15 school days in one term**:



Then an Exclusions Committee will consider any representations from the parents/carers, but will not meet with the parents/carers, and cannot direct reinstatement.

The meeting of the Exclusions Committee will be arranged by the Clerk to the Governing Body, who will communicate with relevant parties including the pupil's parents/carers.

Whether or not the parents/carers make representations or attend the meeting, they will be notified in writing of the decision of the Committee.

If a permanent exclusion is upheld, the parents/carers have the right to ask for a review by an Independent Review Panel - details of how to do this will be provided in the decision letter.

Reasonable endeavours must be made to arrange the meeting within the time limits stated and at a time that suits all relevant parties; but the Committee's decision will not be invalid simply on the grounds that it was not made within these time limits.

The process of suspension and permanent exclusion will be carried out in accordance with the GLT Suspension & Exclusions Procedure and the accompanying GLT Guidance.

**Following a suspension or permanent exclusion:**

- During the first 5 school days of a suspension or exclusion, the school will set and mark work for the pupil that is accessible and achievable by pupils outside of school; or the school may arrange alternative provision for the pupil.
- From the 6th day of a suspension, the school must arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil.
- From the 6th day of a permanent exclusion, the pupil's Local Authority must arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil.

## Part D - School Specific Procedures

### D.3 School Behaviour Curriculum, School Rules and School Values

At Wildmoor Heath School, we deliver the **behaviour curriculum** through our PSHE curriculum, our collective worship programme and direct instruction in the classroom. It is modelled by all staff across the school. The behaviour curriculum can be found on the school website.

#### School Values

At Wildmoor Heath School, we are committed to ensuring the safety and welfare of all pupils. Through the promotion of the school's values, the children learn how to make the right choices, enabling them to become good citizens. The school values, displayed in every classroom and around the school, are:

- Respect
- Empathy
- Aspiration
- Courage
- Honesty

#### School Rules

All children should have a safe and happy place to learn. To do this we aim for all children to demonstrate impeccable behaviour at all times, both in and out of the classroom. Our school rules are:



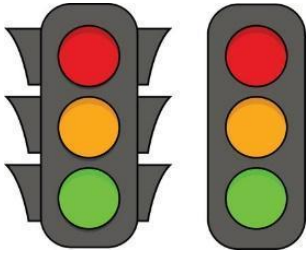
*Be Ready*

*Be Safe*

*Be Kind*

These rules are used consistently across the school and children are taught through assemblies, work in class and the PSHE curriculum what it means to follow these rules at different ages and in different places, in and out of school. All classrooms have the rules displayed and they are regularly referred to as part of the children's learning. Children are praised for following the school rules.

To support children to make the right choices about their behaviour in school we use the saying:



*Stop*

*Think*

*Do*

The school rules and **stop, think, do** should be used by all adults to support children to make the right behaviour choices. If a child has not shown good behaviour choices, the language of the rules should be used to help the child reflect on and improve their future behaviour. All adults working at the school recognise the importance of clearly stated boundaries for acceptable behaviour and will demonstrate consistency and fairness in applying the rules. Staff will respond promptly and firmly to pupils who test these boundaries, whilst recognising and promoting good behaviour.

### **Zones of Regulation**

At Wildmoor Heath, we recognise that feelings are complicated. They come in different sizes, intensities, and levels of energy that are unique within our brains and bodies. The ability to regulate is essential – it gives us the ability to focus our attention, control our emotions and manage our thinking, behaviour and feelings. We have adopted the Zones of Regulation approach, created by Leah Kuypers, to support the children to understand how their bodies and brains feel, while also teaching the strategies to cope with the varying emotions we all feel during the day.

The Zones of Regulation organises our feelings and energy levels into four coloured Zones (Blue, Green, Yellow and Red). We are also allowing a purple zone for times when children do not wish to share but we hope to encourage them to feel safe and secure to talk about, think about and regulate their emotions and feelings.

### **D.7 Responding to good behaviour**

Good behaviour is modelled and promoted by all staff at all times. Around school children are given regular, specific praise for excellent behaviour. At Wildmoor Heath, we believe that rewarding good behaviour is the best way to promote positive behaviours in the school. This can take different forms and some of these are stated below:

- Verbal praise, making it explicit as to what the child has done right. Thank the child in front of the class so they can all see that positive behaviour is praised and recognised, showing explicitly how that has impacted on others. The following are some examples of what that could look like:

- *I felt really proud of you when I heard...*
- *I feel really pleased and encouraged that you made the right choice.*
- *I respect your honesty and thank you.*
- Speaking to the parent about their good behaviour at the end of the day. This will also allow the parent to hear the positive language and how this has affected others.
- 'Star of the week' certificate highlighting how the child has demonstrated the school values.
- House Points (for demonstrating the school's values).

All children should learn to be responsible for their behaviour, their classroom and their school. To do this, children are given different responsibilities as they move up through school. These responsibilities include:

- Roles in the classroom, e.g. taking the register, table monitors, line leaders etc.
- School Council
- Eco Ambassadors
- Kindness Ambassadors
- Playground Pals
- Lunch Squad - Year 6
- Head boy and Head girl- Year 6

#### **D.8 Responding to unacceptable behaviour**

It is our policy for all children to learn to take responsibility for their behaviour and to understand the consequences of inappropriate behaviour. Following a behaviour incident, an adult discusses the issue with the child so that they understand how the behaviour did not follow the school rules and the consequence of their actions for themselves and others around them. They must understand how they can improve the behaviour and the child must make every attempt to put right the wrong that he/she has done. This can be done by a verbal apology, a written letter of apology or repair of any damaged property. Adults take every opportunity to praise the child for improved behaviour following the incident.

Adults in school reflect on the behaviour of the children they are working with and try to identify any underlying causes of areas of poor behaviour. Behaviour is often a reaction to events or circumstances so adults understand how a change to provision or practice for the group or individual can help improve behaviour.

The school will use a range of sanctions where it is deemed a child has fallen below the standard that can be reasonably expected of them, for example a verbal reprimand, a loss of break or lunchtime for reflection, or for more serious behaviours, suspensions and exclusions. In consultation with parents and SLT, class teachers may create individualised behaviour plans for children to define the expected behaviour. These are reviewed regularly and should be a short-term process.

For children who are not following the school rules or demonstrating the school values, there are consequences depending on the severity of the behaviour:

Consequence	Type of behaviour example	Action
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1. First verbal reminder/look	Low level disruption to learning Time wasting Not following instructions first time	Ensure that the children are reminded of school rules and give tips on how they can be followed. e.g. <i>"Maybe you could try ..."</i>
2. Second verbal warning	Low level disruption Time wasting Not following instructions on multiple occasions	Allow the children to 'turn around' their behaviour and make better choices.
3. Loss of playtime (5 to 10 minutes)	Persistence of behaviours above Name calling Damaging school property Rude to an adult Bad language	Victim expresses how they feel about the behaviour they have experienced Child completes a behaviour reflection sheet with adult Behaviour logged by adult on Bromcom
4. Loss of whole playtime / part of lunchtime	Persistence of behaviours above Persistent name calling Damaging school property Violence to child Rude to an adult Bad language	Victim expresses how they feel about the behaviour they have experienced Child completes a behaviour reflection sheet with adult Behaviour logged by adult on Bromcom Informal meeting with parents
5. Sent to another classroom and loss of playtime / lunchtime	Persistence of behaviours above Violence to an adult	Victim expresses how they feel about the behaviour they have experienced Child completes a behaviour reflection sheet with an adult Behaviour logged by adult on Bromcom Informal meeting with parents
6. Sent to a member of SLT and loss of playtime / lunchtime	Persistence of behaviours above Theft Sexual intimidation/violence/ sexism/harassment Child on child abuse	Victim expresses how they feel about the behaviour they have experienced Child completes a behaviour reflection sheet with an adult Behaviour logged by adult on Bromcom Formal meeting with parents Behaviour plan in place to avoid escalated consequences and repeat incidents

## **D.16 Removal from classrooms**

Classroom expectations will be communicated regularly through the behaviour curriculum. We expect classrooms to be disruption free to allow pupils to learn. When relevant, children will be removed from the classroom to reflect on the behaviour and to improve their behaviour choices.

## **D.17 Detentions/Reflection Time**

Our school does not make use of formal detentions. However, there may be occasions where a child is kept back for part or all of a playtime or lunchtime as part of a staff member's proportionate response to a breach of the Behaviour Policy. At Wildmoor Heath, we believe that it is important to reflect on the behaviour that the child has exhibited and use it as a learning experience. As part of this time, children are encouraged to complete reflection forms to help them understand their behaviour and to think about how they could fix the situation. There are separate forms for KS1 and KS2 children and are linked to our Zones of Regulation approach.

After the child completes the reflection sheet, the teacher will log the behaviour on our Bromcom database. Senior leaders will then analyse the data generated and implement plans to improve this. Logging the behaviour also allows the school to monitor the behaviour of individuals and analyse the typical behaviours that are being shown. Using this information, class teachers can put individual behaviour strategies in place e.g. reward chart, time out station.

## **D.19 Anti Bullying Strategies**

Our school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying; consequently, it is very rare. We maintain a proactive and preventive approach to preventing bullying, as well as responding swiftly to cases where bullying arises. Proactive approaches include direct teaching through PSHE lessons and collective worship sessions. Targeted support for those who have experienced bullying or have shown bullying behaviours include ELSA work, peer mentoring, intervention groups and regular check-ins with designated members of staff. In the rare case of a bullying incident, school leaders speak directly to parents.

Examples of bullying can include (but is not limited to): name calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments; kicking; hitting; taking belongings; inappropriate text messaging and electronic messaging; sending offensive or degrading images by phone or via the internet; producing offensive graffiti; gossiping; excluding people from groups and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

Forms of bullying covered by this Policy:

- Bullying related to race, religion or culture.
- Bullying related to special educational needs.

- Bullying related to appearance or health conditions.
- Bullying related to sexual orientation.
- Bullying of young carers or looked after children or otherwise related to home circumstances.
- Sexist or sexual bullying.
- Cyber bullying.

We will:

- Expect all staff and outside agencies to identify all forms of prejudice-driven bullying or any microaggression.
- Actively provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including their resilience.
- Consider all opportunities for addressing bullying including through the curriculum, through displays, through peer support and through the School Council.
- Train all staff, including lunchtime staff, to identify bullying and follow school policy and procedures on bullying.
- Actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable children.
- Regularly canvas children and young people's views on the extent and nature of bullying.
- Ensure pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
- Ensure all pupils are aware of the range of consequences which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
- Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools.
- Publicise the details of helplines and websites.
- Offer support to pupils who have been bullied.
- Work with pupils who have been bullying in order to address the problems they have.
- Work with parents to eliminate further incidents.
- Ensure that parents / carers know whom to contact if they are worried about bullying.
- Ensure parents know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively.
- Ensure parents / carers know where to access independent advice about bullying.
- Work with parents and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.

## **D.20 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour**

School staff will recognise the needs of SEND pupils with respect to this policy, accepting that these pupils may need more mediation, discussions and guidelines in complying with the policy. Leaders accept that for some pupils this may take some time and that adults may need to spend time discussing good / bad choices with pupils. School staff will ensure that parents of SEND pupils are aware of the school's policy and are kept apprised of their child's behavioural responses at school. There may be a need to 'catch the child being good' frequently, as well as using other strategies, such as reward charts, timeout breaks, rest/reward breaks, etc. to respond to the child's sensory needs.

This may also apply to vulnerable children, notably any vulnerable pupils who may have transferred to the school from another setting, and may take time to settle. In taking account of SEND and vulnerable pupils, school staff will take every possible step to ensure that no child's behaviour disrupts the learning of others on a regular basis and that pupils who may need extra support can be supported by another adult, often in small groups.

At Wildmoor Heath School, we recognise that supporting pupils with identified or suspected SEND to meet the expected levels of behaviour requires skilled professional intervention. In cases where, despite reasonable adjustment, the school's behaviour expectations have not been met, carefully considered sanctions will be applied. We make use of clear communication between key members of staff, such as the classroom teacher and connected support staff, the SENCO, the headteacher and members of the SLT. Parents form an important part of the communication triangle. We also draw on the knowledge of colleagues from the Trust school improvement team and from relevant outside agencies.

### **D.21 Supporting pupils following a sanction**

At Wildmoor Heath School, we recognise that some pupils require additional support following a sanction. Strategies that we use may include:

- Behaviour support plans
- Additional check ins with trusted adults
- Restorative conversations following a reflection time