

Behaviour policy and statement of behaviour principles

The Grey Coat Hospital



Name of policy:

Behaviour

Governor Committee and

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1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- › Create a positive culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all students have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment
- › Establish a whole-school approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of the school
- › Outline the expectations and consequences of behaviour
- › Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management that is applied equally to all students
- › Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination

2. Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance

This policy is based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- › [Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2022](#)
- › [Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022](#)
- › [The Equality Act 2010](#)
- › [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
- › [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and student referral units in England, including student movement 2023](#)
- › [Use of reasonable force in schools](#)
- › [Supporting students with medical conditions at school](#)
- › [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#)

In addition, this policy is based on:

- › Schedule 1 of the [Education \(Independent School Standards\) Regulations 2014](#); paragraph 7 outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, paragraph 9 requires the school to have a written behaviour policy, and paragraph 10 requires the school to have an anti-bullying strategy
- › [DfE guidance](#) explaining that academies should publish their behaviour policy and anti-bullying strategy

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Definitions

Misbehaviour is defined as:

- › Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes
- › Non-completion of classwork or homework
- › Poor attitude
- › Incorrect uniform

Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- › 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 such as 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
- › 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 or vapes
 - 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 student)

4. Bullying

Bullying is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being 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">• Racial• Faith-based• Gendered (sexist)• Homophobic/biphobic• Transphobic• Disability-based	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, gaming sites, devices or via images, audio, video, or written content generated by artificial intelligence (AI)

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for monitoring this behaviour policy's effectiveness and holding the headteacher to account for its implementation.

5.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for:

- › Reviewing and approving this behaviour policy
- › Ensuring that the school environment encourages positive behaviour
- › Ensuring that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour
- › Monitoring how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently to all groups of students
- › Ensuring that all staff understand the behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them
- › Providing new staff with a clear induction into the school's behavioural culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines, and how best to support all students to participate fully
- › Offering appropriate training in behaviour management, and the impact of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and mental health needs on behaviour, to any staff who require it, so they can fulfil their duties set out in this policy
- › Ensuring this policy works alongside the safeguarding policy to offer students both sanctions and support when necessary
- › Ensuring that the data from the behaviour log is reviewed regularly, to make sure that no groups of students are being disproportionately impacted by this policy (see section 13.1)

5.3 Teachers and staff

Staff are responsible for:

- › Creating a calm and safe environment for students
- › Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable student behaviour
- › Implementing the behaviour policy consistently
- › Communicating the school's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with students
- › Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships
- › Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular students
- › Considering the impact of their own behaviour on the school culture and how they can uphold school rules and expectations
- › Recording behaviour incidents promptly (see appendix 3 for a behaviour log)
- › Challenging students to meet the school's expectations

The senior leadership team (SLT) will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

5.4 Parents and carers

Parents and carers, where possible, should:

- › Get to know the school's behaviour policy and reinforce it at home where appropriate
- › Support their child in adhering to the school's behaviour policy
- › Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- › Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher promptly
- › Take part in any pastoral work following misbehaviour (for example, attending reviews of specific behaviour interventions)
- › Raise any concerns about the management of behaviour with the school directly, while continuing to work in partnership with the school
- › Take part in the life of the school and its culture

The school will endeavour to build a positive relationship with parents and carers by keeping them informed about developments in their child's behaviour and the school's policy, and working in collaboration with them to tackle behavioural issues.

5.5 Students

Students will be made aware of the following during their induction into the behaviour culture:

- › The expected standard of behaviour they should be displaying at school
- › That they have a duty to follow the behaviour policy
- › The school's key rules and routines
- › The rewards they can earn for meeting the behaviour standards, and the consequences they will face if they don't meet the standards
- › The pastoral support that is available to them to help them meet the behaviour standards

Students will be supported to meet the behaviour standards and will be provided with repeated induction sessions wherever appropriate.

Students will be supported to develop an understanding of the school's behaviour policy and wider culture.

Students will be asked to give feedback on their experience of the behaviour culture to support the evaluation, improvement and implementation of the behaviour policy.

Extra support and induction will be provided for students who are mid-phase arrivals.

6. School behaviour curriculum

At The Grey Coat Hospital we believe that our high standards of behaviour are at the heart of our effective teaching, learning and achievement. We believe that through promoting high standards of behaviour and our Christian values including Generosity, Courtesy and Honesty, we prepare our students for a successful future.

Rights and Responsibilities

We believe that every member of the school community has the right to be safe and happy so that every student can achieve their full potential. We all have a responsibility to do everything we can to ensure that right for others, and to look out for and protect each other. We expect everyone to behave in ways which support others. Our policy applies to all young people and adults who work in the school, including visitors.

Responsibilities for all of us:

To:

- respect each other;
- respect everyone's right to be safe;
- celebrate each other's successes;
- look after our environment;
- avoid behaving in a way which is threatening, rude, hurtful or humiliating.

Responsibilities of all staff:

To:

- respect each individual student and recognise their needs;
- praise and encourage whenever possible;
- make sure rules and expectations are clear;
- be fair and consistent in expectations and application of rules;
- supervise carefully to ensure safety;
- listen to students who express concerns

Responsibilities of teachers:

To:

- offer lessons which are stimulating and appropriate for each child;
- give opportunities for success in as many ways as possible, in and out of lessons;
- give praise and reward wherever possible, including for good behaviour;
- communicate with parents as outlined in the home-school agreement.

Responsibilities of students:

To:

- take responsibility for their own actions at all times;
- follow rules in all situations; work hard;
- take action when something is wrong (i.e. tell an adult or the School Council as appropriate);
- avoid behaviour which hurts, disturbs or interrupts learning;
- act as ambassadors of the school at all times.

School rules

- follow instructions given by staff;
- come to school on time, and with a smart appearance, in correct school uniform and with the appropriate equipment for lessons;
- treat everyone with consideration and courtesy;
- do not hit, threaten, shout at, abuse or bully others in any way.

Expectations

Lesson procedures:

- move to lessons quietly and directly;
- enter the room quietly when invited to do so;
- be silent during registration;
- listen to, and follow, instructions;
- put up a hand to speak and / or wait to be asked;
- listen and concentrate when someone else is talking;
- explain lateness or the need to leave politely and quietly (e.g. appointment, music lesson);
- leave the room tidy and move quietly when asked.

Out of lessons:

- be courteous and caring towards others;
- keep noise down to a reasonable level;
- keep to a walking pace in corridors or on the stairs;
- put litter in bins; take care of the building and equipment;
- report any damage as soon as you see it;
- go to designated areas at break or lunchtime;
- leave the building only when given permission to do so;
- when travelling to and from school buildings, behave in the way expected in school and act as ambassadors to the school.

HOME-SCHOOL AGREEMENT

The School will:

- Offer all students the opportunity to achieve success be it academic, creative or personal by providing the best possible education within a Christian ethos;
- Encourage independent learning so that all students fulfil their maximum potential and provide all the praise, advice, effective teaching methods and constructive assessment that is necessary to achieve this aim;
- Maintain a structured and caring community where tolerance, confidence and co-operation are encouraged and where any form of anti-social behaviour such as bullying is not tolerated;
- Keep parents informed of their child's progress through parents' evenings, tracking reports and the homework diary;
- Keep parents informed about school activities and events through regular letters home and the newsletter;
- Inform parents about any concerns or problems that affect their child's work or behaviour and ensure that parents are aware of the proper channels of communication if they need to contact the school.

The Family will:

- Support the Christian ethos of the school;
- Support the school's policies and guidelines for behaviour;
- Make every effort to ensure that their child attends school every day and immediately inform the school of any unavoidable absence;
- Ensure that their child attends school punctually, in the correct school uniform and with the correct equipment;
- Inform the school of any change in circumstances including change of address or contact numbers;
- Avoid taking their child on holiday during the school term and make every effort to arrange medical appointments outside school hours;
- Attend parents' evenings and discussions about their child's progress;
- Let the school know about any concerns or problems that might affect their child's work or behaviour and work actively with the school and outside agencies to solve any problems that their child might encounter;
- Support their child at home by providing a suitable environment and the time for completing homework;
- Sign their child's homework diary on a weekly basis and return immediately any forms or tear-off slips.

The Student will:

- Undertake to share in the Christian ethos of the school;
- Behave at all times in a considerate, polite and helpful manner;
- Treat all other students with respect, actively condemn any anti-social behaviour such as bullying and report any such incidents to the appropriate teacher;
- Attend school regularly and on time;
- Wear correct school uniform and with bring appropriate equipment to lessons;
- Complete all classwork and homework conscientiously and punctually;
- Maintain an attractive environment by keeping the school free of chewing gum, litter and graffiti;
- Follow the school's guidelines on the use of the Internet.

Where appropriate and reasonable, adjustments may be made to routines within the curriculum to ensure all students can meet behavioural expectations in the curriculum.

6.1 Mobile phones

Mobile phones must be switched off before students enter the building and must remain switched off whenever students are on the school premises regardless of whether lessons have started or finished.

Mobile phones will be confiscated if they are seen, used or heard by a member of staff in any part of the school premises. Confiscated phones will be kept for five school days in a locked cupboard in the school office.

Students are not permitted to bring into school portable electronic devices which have a messaging function or can be connected to the internet, this includes smart watches.

There may be exceptions to the rules for medical or personal reasons.

7. Responding to behaviour

7.1 Classroom management

Teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the school.

They will:

- Create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages students to be engaged
- Display the behaviour curriculum or their own classroom rules
- Develop a positive relationship with students, by:
 - Greeting students 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
 - Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh
 - Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption
 - Using positive reinforcement

7.2 Safeguarding

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

We will consider whether a student's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm.

Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Please refer to our Child protection and safeguarding policy for more information here [POLICIES](#)

7.3 Responding to good behaviour

We always look to celebrate the students' successes, both inside and outside of school. It is important that students take pride in their achievements and the achievements of others. When a student's behaviour meets or goes above and beyond the expected behaviour standard, staff will recognise it with positive recognition and reward. This provides an opportunity for all staff to reinforce the school's culture and ethos.

Positive reinforcements and rewards will be applied clearly and fairly to reinforce the routines, expectations and norms of the school's behaviour culture.

Positive behaviour will be rewarded with:

- Verbal praise
- Achievement points
- Communicating praise to parents/carers via a phone call or written correspondence
- Certificates, prize ceremonies or special assemblies
- Positions of responsibility, such as prefect status or being entrusted with a particular decision or project
- Whole-class or year group rewards, such as a popular activity

7.4 Responding to misbehaviour

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

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

De-escalation techniques can be used to help prevent further behaviour issues arising, such as the use of pre-arranged scripts and phrases.

All students will be treated equitably under the policy, 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 to a student to help them to meet behaviour standards in the future.

The school may use one or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- Sending the student out of the class
- A verbal reprimand and reminder of the expectations of behaviour
- Setting of written tasks such as an account of their behaviour
- Expecting work to be completed at home, or at break or lunchtime
- Detention at break or lunchtime, or after school

- › Loss of privileges – for instance, the loss of a prized responsibility
- › School-based community service, such as tidying a classroom
- › Referring the student to a senior member of staff
- › Letter or phone call home to parents/carers
- › Agreeing a behaviour contract
- › Putting a student 'on report'
- › Removal of the student from the classroom
- › Suspension
- › Permanent exclusion, in the most serious of circumstances

Personal circumstances of the student will be taken into account when choosing sanctions and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, but with regard to the impact on perceived fairness.

To ensure consistency across all subjects and for all students, we issue sanctions based on the conduct concerns listed in the table.

Consequence	Conduct Concern
Conduct Concern 1 = 30 minute detention	Late to school that day
	Late to lesson
	2x late to school in a week
	Disruption to the lesson
	Inadequate work
	Incomplete homework handed in
	No homework handed in / handed in late
	Missing equipment / kit required for the lesson
	Make up
	Chewing gum
	Jewellery issue
	Uniform issue
	Any other incident that the HOY/HOD/SLT deem worthy
Conduct Concern 2 = 60 minute detention	Failure to attend a CC 1 detention
	Misbehaviour in a CC 1 detention
	3x late to school in a week
	Significant or repeated disruption to the lesson
	Refusal to complete work during the lesson
	Being in an out of bounds area during social time (inside/outside school)

	Any other incident that the HOY/HOD/SLT deem worthy
Conduct Concern 3 = 90 minute SLT detention on a Friday* <i>* or a day of reflection/ internal exclusion</i>	Failure to attend a CC 2 detention
	Misbehaviour in a CC 2 detention
	4x late to school in a week
	Rudeness or defiance to any member of staff
	Truancy
	Any other incident that the HOY/HOD/SLT deem worthy

If a student receives a conduct concern point then they will be added to the detention list for their key stage on that day for the length of time specified in the table below. If a student already has a detention for that day, their detention will be scheduled for the next day.

Key Stage Three (Years 7 – 9) will have their detention in the canteen at St. Andrew’s and Key Stages Four and Five (Years 10 – 13) will have their detention in the canteen at St. Michael’s. Students will be expected to travel between the buildings for their detention, if they are at the other site.

Students should arrive promptly for the start of the detention at 3.40pm – this enables staff and students enough time to finish their period 6 lesson and to go to the toilet.

If there is a genuine reason why a student cannot attend a detention on the day, they need to communicate this promptly to their Head of Year or a member of the Senior Leadership team. It is not acceptable for them not to attend the detention as this will result in the detention being doubled and rescheduled for the next day. Repeated non-attendance at a detention could warrant a student receiving an internal exclusion as this would be akin to defiance. If the HOY/SLT member agrees that the student’s excuse is genuine then the detention will be rescheduled to the following day.

Parents/carers will be notified about their child’s detention through a push-notification / message via their EduLink platform. It is important that all parents and carers either download the EduLink One app or access it via a web-browser so that they can be kept updated regarding matters relating to their child.

Parents and carers will also be able to see if their child attended their detention by navigating to the behaviour section of Edulink and clicking on the “detentions” section:

Date	Type	Location	Start Time	End time	Attended
12/07/2023	KS4 Late Detention	M2	15:30:00	16:00:00	Attended

All students should endeavour to adhere to the school’s high standards and expectations and work hard to ensure that they do not receive a conduct concern point.

If they do, then it is important that they use the detention time to reflect on their reason for being there, so that they can improve the following day.

7.5 Reasonable force

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with students. All members of staff have a duty to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a student from:

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

Incidents of 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/carers

When considering using reasonable force, staff should, in considering the risks, carefully recognise any specific vulnerabilities of the student, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

7.6 Confiscation and searching

Searching, screening and confiscation is conducted in line with the DfE's [latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation](#).

Confiscation

Any prohibited items (listed in section 3) found in a student's possession as a result of a search will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to the student.

We will also confiscate any item that is harmful or detrimental to school discipline. These items will be returned to students after discussion with senior leaders and parents/carers, if appropriate.

Searching a student

Searches will only be carried out by a member of staff who has been authorised to do so by the headteacher, or by the headteacher themselves.

Subject to the exception below, the authorised member of staff carrying out the search will be of the same sex as the student, and there will be another member of staff present as a witness to the search.

An authorised member of staff of a different sex to the student can carry out a search without another member of staff as a witness if:

- › The authorised member of staff carrying out the search reasonably believes there is risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not carried out as a matter of urgency; **and**
- › In the time available, it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out by a member of staff who is the same sex as the student; **or**
- › It is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out in the presence of another member of staff

When an authorised member of staff conducts a search without a witness, they should immediately report this to another member of staff, and make sure a written record of the search is kept.

If the authorised member of staff considers a search to be necessary, but is not required urgently, they will seek the advice of the headteacher, designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) or pastoral member of staff who may have more information about the student. During this time the student will be supervised and kept away from other students.

A search can be carried out if the authorised member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the student is in possession of a prohibited item or any item identified in the school rules for which a search can be made, or if the student has agreed.

An appropriate location for the search will be found. Where possible, this will be away from other students. The search will only take place on the school premises or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the student, for example on a school trip.

Before carrying out a search the authorised member of staff will:

- › Assess whether there is an urgent need for a search
- › Assess whether not doing the search would put other students or staff at risk
- › Consider whether the search would pose a safeguarding risk to the student
- › Explain to the student why they are being searched
- › Explain to the student what a search entails – e.g. “I will ask you to turn out your pockets and remove your scarf”
- › Explain how and where the search will be carried out
- › Give the student the opportunity to ask questions
- › Seek the student’s co-operation

If the student refuses to agree to a search, the member of staff can give an appropriate behaviour sanction.

If they still refuse to co-operate, the member of staff will contact a member of the senior leadership team, to try to determine why the student is refusing to comply.

The authorised member of staff will then decide whether to use reasonable force to search the student. This decision will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether conducting the search will prevent the student harming themselves or others, damaging property or causing disorder.

The authorised member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any prohibited items identified in section 3, but not to search for items that are only identified in the school rules.

The authorised member of staff may use a metal detector to assist with the search.

An authorised member of staff may search a student’s outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desk or locker.

‘Outer clothing’ includes:

- › Any item of clothing that isn't worn wholly next to the skin or immediately over underwear (e.g. a jumper or jacket being worn over a t-shirt)
- › Hats, scarves, gloves, shoes or boots

Searching students’ possessions

Possessions means any items that the student has or appears to have control of, including:

- › Desks
- › Lockers
- › Bags

A student’s possessions can be searched for any item if the student agrees to the search. If the student does not agree to the search, staff can still carry out a search for prohibited items (listed in section 3) and items identified in the school rules.

An authorised member of staff can search a student’s possessions when the student and another member of staff are present.

If there is a serious risk of harm if the search is not conducted immediately, or it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff, the search can be carried out by a single authorised member of staff.

Informing the designated safeguarding lead (DSL)

The staff member who carried out the search should inform the DSL without delay:

- Of any incidents where the member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a student was in possession of a prohibited item as listed in section 3
- If they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk

All searches for prohibited items (listed in section 3), including incidents where no items were found, will be recorded in the school's safeguarding system.

Informing parents/carers

Parents/carers will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item (listed in section 3). A member of staff will tell the parents/carers as soon as is reasonably practicable:

- What happened
- What was found, if anything
- What has been confiscated, if anything
- What action the school has taken, including any sanctions that have been applied to their child

Support after a search

Irrespective of whether any items are found as the result of any search, the school will consider whether the student may be suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any specific support is needed (due to the reasons for the search, the search itself, or the outcome of the search).

If this is the case, staff will follow the school's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Strip searches

The authorised member of staff's power to search outlined above does not enable them to conduct a strip search (removing more than the outer clothing) and strip searches on school premises shall only be carried out by police officers in accordance with the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) Code C.

Before calling the police into school, senior staff will assess and balance the risk of a potential strip search on the student's mental and physical wellbeing and the risk of not recovering the suspected item.

Senior staff will consider whether introducing the potential for a strip search through police involvement is absolutely necessary, and will always ensure that other appropriate, less invasive approaches have been exhausted first.

Once the police are on school premises, the decision on whether to conduct a strip search lies solely with them. The school will advocate for the safety and wellbeing of the student(s) involved. Staff retain a duty of care to the student involved and should advocate for student wellbeing at all times.

Communication and record-keeping

Where reasonably possible and unless there is an immediate risk of harm, before the strip search takes place, staff will contact at least 1 of the student's parents/carers to inform them that the police are going to strip search the student, and ask them if they would like to come into school to act as the student's appropriate

adult. If the school can't get in touch with the parents/carers, or they aren't able to come into school to act as the appropriate adult, a member of staff can act as the appropriate adult (see below for information about the role of the appropriate adult).

The student's parents/carers will always be informed by a staff member once a strip search has taken place. The school will keep records of strip searches that have been conducted on school premises, and monitor them for any trends that emerge.

Who will be present

For any strip search that involves exposure of intimate body parts, there will be at least 2 people present other than the student, except in urgent cases where there is risk of serious harm to the student or others.

One of these must be the appropriate adult, except if:

- The student explicitly states in the presence of an appropriate adult that they do not want an appropriate adult to be present during the search, **and**
- The appropriate adult agrees

If this is the case, a record will be made of the student's decision and it will be signed by the appropriate adult.

No more than 2 people other than the student and appropriate adult will be present, except in the most exceptional circumstances.

The appropriate adult will:

- › Act to safeguard the rights, entitlements and welfare of the student
- › Not be a police officer or otherwise associated with the police
- › Not be the headteacher
- › Be of the same sex as the student, unless the student specifically requests an adult who is not of the same sex

Except for an appropriate adult of a different sex if the student specifically requests it, no one of a different sex will be permitted to be present and the search will not be carried out anywhere where the student could be seen by anyone else.

Care after a strip search

After any strip search, the student will be given appropriate support, irrespective of whether any suspected item is found. The student will also be given the opportunity to express their views about the strip search and the events surrounding it.

As with other searches, the school will consider whether the student may be suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any further specific support is needed (due to the reasons for the search, the search itself, or the outcome of the search).

Staff will follow the school's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider if, in addition to pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Any student(s) who have been strip searched more than once and/or groups of students who may be more likely to be subject to strip searching will be given particular consideration, and staff will consider any preventative approaches that can be taken.

7.7 Off-site misbehaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a student has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means misbehaviour when the student 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 student of our school

Sanctions may also be applied where a student has misbehaved 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 student
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the student is under the lawful control of a staff member (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

7.8 Online misbehaviour

The school can issue behaviour sanctions to students for online misbehaviour when:

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

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

7.9 Suspected criminal behaviour

If a student is suspected of criminal behaviour, the school will make an initial assessment of whether to report the incident to the police.

When establishing the facts, the school 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, a member of the senior leadership team will make the report.

The school will not interfere with any police action taken. However, the school may continue to follow its 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 children's social care, if appropriate.

7.10 Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

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

Students 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

The school has 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
- 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 our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

7.11 Malicious allegations

Where a student 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 student in accordance with this policy.

Where a student makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another student and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the student 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 student 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 students accused of misconduct.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other students.

8. Serious sanctions

8.1 Detention

Staff can issue detentions to students, when necessary. Students can be issued with detentions during break, after school or on weekends during term time. Please see the table above in section 7.4 for information on the length of time for detentions and their corresponding misdemeanour.

The school will decide whether it is necessary to inform the student's parents/carers.

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

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

8.2 Removal from classrooms

In response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy, the school may remove the student from the classroom for a limited time.

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

Removal is a serious sanction and will only be used in response to serious misbehaviour. Staff will only remove students 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 student is being unreasonably disruptive
- › Maintain the safety of all students
- › Allow the disruptive student to continue their learning in a managed environment
- › Allow the disruptive student to regain calm in a safe space

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

Students 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 a student successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

Parents/carers will be informed as soon as possible that their child is removed from the classroom.

The school will consider an alternative approach to behaviour management for students who are frequently removed from class, such as:

- › Meetings with learning coaches
- › Use of teaching assistants
- › Short-term behaviour report cards
- › Long-term behaviour plans
- › Student support units
- › Multi-agency assessment

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 student in the behaviour log.

8.3 Suspension and permanent exclusion

The school can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to serious incidents or in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions.

The decision to suspend or exclude will be made by the headteacher and only as a last resort.

Please refer to our Exclusions policy for more information [POLICIES](#)

9. Responding to misbehaviour from students with SEND

9.1 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour

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

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

When dealing with misbehaviour from students with SEND, especially where their SEND affects their behaviour, the school will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid any substantial disadvantage to a disabled student being caused by the school's policies or practices ([Equality Act 2010](#))
- Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of students with SEND ([Children and Families Act 2014](#))
- If a student has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the school must co-operate with the local authority and other bodies

As 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.

Any preventative measures will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the student concerned.

Our approach for anticipating and removing triggers of misbehaviour is below:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a student with SEND who finds it difficult to sit still for long
- Adjusting seating plans to allow a student with visual or hearing impairment to sit in sight of the teacher
- Using annotated seating plans to group students where they can work to the best of their ability.
- Adjusting uniform requirements for a student with sensory issues or who has severe eczema
- Training for staff in understanding conditions such as ASC/ neuro-diversity.
- Use of separation spaces where students can regulate their emotions during a moment of sensory overload
- Issuing toilet passes to students who have a medical need.
- Regular communication between home and school to find of the root cause of behaviours.
- Referral to a Learning Mentor or SEMH practitioner, working on targets for one or more terms.
- Working with a Learning Support Assistant in class and/ or interventions.
- Explicit and repeated prompting of the classroom expectations.

9.2 Adapting sanctions for students with SEND

When considering a behavioural sanction for a student with SEND, the school will take into account:

- Was the student unable to understand the rule or instruction?
- Was the student unable to act differently at the time as a result of their SEND?
- Is the student 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 student for the behaviour. Staff do not assume that all behaviour is deliberate and within a child or young person's control.

The school 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.

9.3 Considering whether a student displaying challenging behaviour may have unidentified SEND

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

The SENDCo and Heads of Year hold fortnightly Inclusion Meetings focusing on identifying students who have difficulties and meeting their needs

Our view is that behaviour policies shouldn't simply be about disciplinary measures to make children behave in particular ways but should aim to understand and address the underlying causes of particular behaviour. In some cases it might be family driven, but in many cases it is down to undiagnosed or unsupported needs, whether special educational needs or emotional needs; or there is some other underlying root cause that we need to get to the bottom of.

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 student, we will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. We will work with parents/carers to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

The playing field should be levelled for every child, by supporting them according to their individual needs

9.4 Students with an education, health and care (EHC) plan

The provisions set out in the EHC plan must be secured and the school will co-operate with the local authority and other bodies.

If the school has a concern about the behaviour of a student with an EHC plan, it will make contact with the local authority to discuss the matter. If appropriate, the school may request an emergency review of the EHC plan.

10. Supporting students following a sanction

Following a sanction, the school will consider strategies to help the student to understand how to improve their behaviour and meet the expectations of the school. This could include:

- › Reintegration meetings following a suspension
- › Daily contact with the Head of Year/member of the senior leadership team
- › A report card with personalised behaviour goals

11. Student transition

11.1 Inducting incoming students

The school will support incoming students to meet behaviour standards by offering an induction process to familiarise them with the behaviour policy and the wider school culture.

11.2 Preparing outgoing students for transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, students have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). In addition, staff members hold transition meetings.

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

12. Training

As part of their induction process, our staff are provided with regular training on managing behaviour, including training on:

- › The needs of the students at the school
- › How SEND and mental health needs can impact behaviour

Behaviour management will also form part of continuing professional development.

13. Monitoring arrangements

13.1 Monitoring and evaluating behaviour

The school will collect data on the following:

- › Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom
- › Attendance, permanent exclusions and suspensions
- › Use of student support units, off-site directions and managed moves
- › Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation
- › Perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture for staff, students, governors, trustees and other stakeholders (via anonymous surveys)

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

- › At school level
- › By age group
- › At the level of individual members of staff
- › By time of day/week/term
- › By protected characteristic

The school will use the results of this analysis to make sure it is meeting its duties under the Equality Act 2010. If any trends or disparities between groups of students are identified by this analysis, the school will review its policies to tackle them.

13.2 Monitoring this policy

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the headteacher and full governing body at least annually, or more frequently, if needed, to address findings from the regular monitoring of the behaviour data (as per section 13.1). At each review, the policy will be approved by the chair of governors.

14. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

- › Anti-bullying policy
- › Child protection and safeguarding policy
- › Code of Conduct for Students
- › Drug and Substance Abuse policy
- › Exclusions policy

- › SEND policy
- › Uniform policy