Behaviour Policy and Statement of Behaviour Principles

Littleport and East Cambridgeshire Academy

Approved by:	Lauren Phillips	Date: September 2022
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Next review due by:	September 2023	

Contents

1. Aims

This policy aims to:

> Create a positive culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils 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 pupils

> 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 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 in England 2017

> Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement - 2022

> Use of reasonable force in schools

> Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school

It is also based on the 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 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 or vaping

- 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, vapes, e-cigarettes

  - 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)

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

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: • 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 or gaming sites

Details of our school's approach to preventing and addressing bullying are set out in our anti-bullying strategy.

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 The governing board

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

5.2 The Principal

The Principal 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 pupils

> 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 pupils 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 pupils both sanctions and support when necessary

> Ensuring that the data from the behaviour log is reviewed regularly, to make sure that no groups of pupils 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 pupils

- Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour

- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently

- Communicating the school's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils

- Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships

- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils

- Considering their own behaviour on the school culture and how they can uphold school rules and expectations

- Recording behaviour incidents promptly on Go4Schools

- Challenging pupils to meet the school's expectations

The senior leadership team (SLT) and the pastoral team (Progress Leaders and Pastoral Managers) 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 form tutor or 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, whilst 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 Pupils

Pupils 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 standard, and the consequences they will face if they don't meet the standard

- The pastoral support that is available to them to help them meet the behavioural standards

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

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

Pupils 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 pupils who are mid-phase arrivals.

6. School behaviour curriculum

Littleport and East Cambs Academy (LECA) is wholly committed to maintaining a positive and safe culture where high expectations and a nurturing environment encourage all members to be active learners in our community, feel valued and be themselves.

At LECA we use a points, rewards and sanctions system. These are recorded on Go4Schools. The GO system will record all positive points for everything that occurs in the life of a student in LECA. This is a transparent platform for teachers, students and parents.

Pupils are expected to:

- Move around the academy in a calm, orderly manner
- Follow instructions
- Be ready to learn
- Speak when it's our turn
- Listen to others respectfully
- Wear the correct uniform at all times
- Actively contribute to all aspects of academy life
- Be safe and respect academy environment

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

6.1 Mobile phones

During school time, smart devices should not be used or seen outside lessons at any time. Phones or other smart devices should be switched off and safely stowed in bags. This includes before the school day starts as they enter the premises.

A smart watch is defined as any watch capable of receiving notifications of any sort. We appreciate that smart watches have a primary function of telling the time and we do allow these to be worn. **They must be in FLIGHT mode.** There is no reason for a student to be touching their watch meaning that teachers reserve the right to confiscate the watch if it is felt the student is using it inappropriately.

Students must never use phones at school to contact home, unless they have the permission of a member of school staff. This will always be given in response to a reasonable request.

Smart devices may be used in exceptional circumstances if permission is granted by the member of staff. However, videos, recordings and photographs of other students/staff must not be made or taken.

If a student is found to be using a smart device without permission, the device will be confiscated and stored securely with the front office (see confiscations section). This will be logged as a negative event on Go4Schools. The student will be able to collect the phone at the end of the school day. A mobile phone offence will result in a detention and may trigger further intervention.

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 pupils to be engaged

> Display the behaviour curriculum or their own subject-specific rules

> Develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:

   o Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons

   o Establishing clear routines

   o Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally

   o Highlighting, promoting and rewarding good behaviour

   o Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh

   o Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption and follow consequence system (below).

   o Using positive reinforcement

The Consequence System is a clear set of procedures to eliminate low-level disruption in the classroom and encourage the students to amend their behaviour.

If the poor behaviour of a student affects the learning of other students, it is important that the student is held to account for their behaviour and dealt with in a firm, consistent and fair way.

All staff will use the consequence system when dealing with disruptive or anti-social behaviour in the classroom.

   • Verbal Warning – name is written on the board

   • C1 (Formal Warning)

   • C2 (Removed from class)

7.2 Safeguarding

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

We will consider whether a pupil'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.

7.3 Responding to good behaviour

When a pupil'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

- > Positive points on Go4Schools
- > Communicating praise to parents via a phone call or written correspondence
- > Certificates, badges, prize ceremonies or special assemblies (see appendix 2)
- > 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 pupil'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 pupils know with certainty that misbehaviour will always be addressed.

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

All pupils 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 pupil to help them to meet behaviour standards in the future.

The school may use 1 or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

> A verbal warning and reminder of the expectations of behaviour
  - o In lessons if behaviour continues staff will issue a C1 (see appendix 3)
  - o If behaviour does not change staff will issue a C2 and the student will be removed from the lesson.
> 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 pupil to a senior member of staff
> Letter or phone call home to parents
> Agreeing a behaviour contract
> Putting a pupil 'on report'
> Removal of the pupil from the situation
> Suspension
> Permanent exclusions, in the most serious of circumstances

Personal circumstances of the pupil 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.

7.5 Reasonable force

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

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 on MyConcern and reported to parents

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

7.6 Searching, screening and confiscation

Confiscation

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

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

Searching a pupil

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

Subject to the exception below, the authorised member of staff carrying out the search will be of the same sex as the pupil, 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 pupil 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 pupil; **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 ensure 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 Principal, designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) or pastoral member of staff who may have more information about the pupil. During this time the pupil will be supervised and kept away from other pupils.

A search can be carried out if the authorised member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil 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 pupil has agreed.

An appropriate location for the search will be found. Where possible, this will be away from other pupils. The search will only take place on the school premises or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, 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 pupils or staff at risk

> Consider whether the search would pose a safeguarding risk to the pupil

> Explain to the pupil why they are being searched

> Explain to the pupil 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 pupil the opportunity to ask questions

> Seek the pupil's co-operation

If the pupil 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 the Principal, behaviour lead or designated safeguarding lead to try to determine why the pupil is refusing to comply.

The authorised member of staff will then decide whether to use reasonable force to search the pupil. This decision will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether conducting the search will prevent the pupil harming themselves or others, damaging property or from 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 pupil's outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desks or lockers.

Outer clothing includes:

> Any item of clothing that is not worn immediately over a garment that is being worn wholly next to the skin or being worn as underwear (e.g. a jumper or jacket being worn over a t-shirt)

> Hats, scarves, gloves, shoes, boots

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](.).

Searching pupils' possessions

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

> Desks

> Lockers

> Bags

A pupil's possessions can be searched for any item if the pupil agrees to the search. If the pupil 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 pupil's possessions when the pupil 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 pupil 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 - MyConcern.

Informing parents

Parents will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item (listed in section 3). A member of staff will tell the parents 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

Searching, screening and confiscation is conducted in line with the DfE's latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation.

7.7 Off-site misbehaviour

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

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil 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 pupil

> Could adversely affect the reputation 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 (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

7.8 Online misbehaviour

The school 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.

7.9 Suspected criminal behaviour

If a pupil 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, the Principal/behaviour lead/senior DSL 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.

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

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:

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

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

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

8. Serious sanctions

8.1 Detention

Pupils can be issued with detentions during break, lunchtime or after school during term time.

Wherever possible the school will inform the pupil's parents.

When imposing a detention, the school 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

In order to maintain high expectations and to minimise disruption to learning, students who are falling short of expectations will receive a detention. Any student who receives a C2 from a member of the teaching staff will sit a detention after school the next day.

Students may also be issued with a detention for other reasons. These could include (but not exhaustive):

> Breach of the mobile phone policy
> Lateness to school
> Incorrect uniform
> Free-time incidents

8.2 Removal from classrooms

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

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under the 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 misbehaviour. 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

> Allow the disruptive pupil to continue their learning in a managed environment

> Allow the disruptive pupil to regain calm in a safe space

Pupils who have been removed from the classroom are supervised by Mrs Warren, Isolation Coordinator and will be removed for a maximum of one school day.

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

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

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

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

> Meetings with parents/carers

> Use of teaching assistants/trusted members of staff

> Short term behaviour report cards

> Long term behaviour plans

> 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 pupil in the behaviour log.

8.3 Suspension and permanent exclusions

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 Principal and only as a last resort.

Please refer to our exclusions policy for more information.

9. Responding to misbehaviour from pupils with SEND

9.1 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, we will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although we recognise 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, the school 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 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 pupil concerned.

9.2 Adapting sanctions for pupils with SEND

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, the school 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?

> Whether 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 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 pupil displaying challenging behaviour may have unidentified SEND

The school's special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) may 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, we will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. We will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

9.4 Pupils 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 pupil with an EHC plan, it will make contact with the local authority to discuss the issue. If appropriate, the school may request an emergency review of the EHC plan.

East Cambridgeshire and Fenland Area SEND Team: ECFSFL@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

10. Supporting pupils following a sanction

Following a sanction, the school will consider strategies to help pupils to understand how to improve their behaviour and meet the expectations of the school.

Our strategies include:

- C2 – restorative conversation – if pattern is emerging level 1 or behaviour ladder (see appendix)
- Meeting with parents.
- One-off event – could include: conversation with form tutor, contact home, behaviour report, discussion with pastoral team.
- Use of reports (form tutor, progress leader, faculty, SLT) and trusted relationships with staff
- Referral to Youth Worker
- Referral to external agencies

11. Pupil transition

11.1 Inducting incoming pupils

The school will support incoming pupils 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 pupils for transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, Year 7 pupils 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 related to pupil 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:

- Strong Voice (Teach Like a Champion)
- The proper use of restraint
- The needs of the pupils at the school
- How SEND and mental health needs impact behaviour

Behaviour management will also form part of continuing professional development.

13. Monitoring arrangements

13.1 Monitoring and evaluating school behaviour

The school will collect data on the following:

> Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom

> Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension

> Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves

> Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation

> Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils, governors, trustees and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture

The data will be analysed every fortnight by Alice McCleary, Behaviour Lead (Assistant Principal).

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 pupils are identified by this analysis, the school will review its policies to tackle it.

13.2 Monitoring this policy

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the Principal and full governing board 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 the Governing Body.

14. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

> Exclusions policy

> Child protection and safeguarding policy

> Physical restraint policy

> Mobile phone policy

> Anti-bullying policy