

Exclusion Policy

A guide for parents and carers

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| NEXT REVIEW DATE | May 2021 | | |
| TYPE OF POLICY | Statutory | APPROVAL LEVEL | Board level |

Exclusions

Headteachers can exclude your child if they misbehave in or outside school.

What happens when your child is excluded

Your child's school will let you know about an exclusion as soon as possible. They'll follow up with a letter telling you how long your child is excluded for and why.

You should also be told how to challenge the exclusion, if you want to.

Risk of prosecution if child is found in public place

For the first 5 school days of an exclusion, it's your responsibility to make sure your child isn't in a public place during normal school hours unless there is a good reason.

You might be prosecuted if your child is found in a public place when they're not supposed to be.

Child Law Advice has more information on what happens when a child is excluded.

Types of exclusion

There are 2 kinds of exclusion - fixed period (suspended) and permanent (expelled).

Fixed period exclusion

A fixed period exclusion is where your child is temporarily removed from school. They can only be removed for up to 45 school days in one school year, even if they've changed school.

If a child has been excluded for a fixed period, schools should set and mark work for the first 5 school days.

If the exclusion is longer than 5 school days, the school must arrange suitable full-time education from the sixth school day, e.g. at a pupil referral unit.

Permanent exclusion

Permanent exclusion means your child is expelled. Your local council must arrange full-time education from the sixth school day.