

Behaviour Policy & Statement of Behaviour Principles

Prospect House School

Ref: S08

Document Control	
Title:	Behaviour Policy and Statement of Behaviour Principles
Date:	September 2022
Supersedes:	Date of previous behaviour policy-put your own school date.
Amendments:	<p>Set out the disciplinary sanctions to be used when a pupil "misbehaves" – revised as positive reinforcement for special schools</p> <p>These areas have been revised- new additions to policy.</p> <p>Academies must also have a written anti-bullying strategy. Roles and responsibilities of staff and governors now included Staff induction, development and support Pupil transition Child on child abuse searches Liaison with parents and other agencies Malicious allegations Legal duties</p>
Related Policies/Guidance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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 – Anti bullying policy – Exclusions policy – Child protection and safeguarding policy – Physical Intervention policy –
Review:	September 2023

Author:	Tracy Gallier
Date adopted by LGB:	Sept 2022

Our Behaviour Principles are aligned to our school and Trust values:

WE RESPECT ONE ANOTHER

We expect mutual respect between staff, between students and between staff and students.

We aim to prepare young people for adult life through teaching the rights and responsibilities of being a member of a community.

WE VALUE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL STAFF AND STUDENTS

We aim to develop good self-esteem and self confidence in a positive environment.

We aim for all staff and students to feel safe, supported, cared for and protected, so that we can try new things and be ourselves.

We will work together to achieve an atmosphere of trust where staff and students know their viewpoints and feelings are valued.

We will endeavour to promote a sense of happiness around the school; to provide a happy, safe and secure working atmosphere for all.

WE EXPECT THE BEST

We believe that our expectations will lead to personal achievement and success that is a right for all.

We strive to have a can-do attitude.

We recognise and value the contribution of all members of the school community.

WE VALUE COOPERATIVE WORKING

We are committed to working together as a whole school so that each individual feels valued.

We strive to achieve good teamwork which will support everyone within the school community.

WE RECOGNISE EVERYONE IS AN INDIVIDUAL AND WE VALUE DIVERSITY

We value and respect diversity; we actively celebrate diversity within our own community.

We promote and provide equal opportunities and equity of provision.

We recognise that different people have different needs and we strive to meet the needs of all within the school community.

WE VALUE LEARNING

We are a learning school that recognises the right of all to lifelong learning.

All members of the school community work together to ensure that learning at Prospect House is meaningful, challenging and fun.

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](#).

- 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

Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules
- Any form of bullying
- Sexual violence, or sexual assault (intentional sexual touching without consent)
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Sexual comments
 - 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
- Destruction of school property
- Theft
- Fighting
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour

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

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
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 or gaming sites

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 should take responsibility for implementing measures to secure acceptable standards of behaviour:

- 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 IRIS behaviour log is reviewed regularly, to make sure that no groups of pupils are being disproportionately impacted by this policy:
 - Recording Procedures
 - Observation of pupils' behaviour and recording of significant features is a strategy used in School. If pupils are presenting difficult or challenging behaviours, careful records are kept of any incidents. An accident Book is kept on IRIS recording any incident involving staff or pupils which results in a physical injury.
 - All serious incidents (those incidents involving physical intervention, use of the Calm Room or Safe Space by a student in crisis, or physical assault) must be recorded in the appropriate section on IRIS safeguard both staff and pupils. Serious incidents are signed off by a senior member of staff.
 - All other incidents of a less serious nature are to be recorded also on IRIS.
 - All records of incidents will be regularly reviewed (and where necessary archived) by a member of SLT or the Behaviour Support Team. They shall be responsible for working with class teams to plan any action that may arise from such reviews of incidents.
 - Following any serious incidents staff will have a debrief meeting with a senior member of staff and a record will be kept as part of the report on IRIS.
 - A record is kept about any concerns relating to individual children in terms of Child Protection Procedures, as part of the school's Safeguarding function in CPOMS.

5.3 Teachers and staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Creating a calm and safe environment for pupils
- Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries and teaching self regulation
- 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 IRIS

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 unwanted behaviour (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:

- 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

Code of Conduct

Staff, pupils and parents have worked together to produce a code of behaviour which is regularly reviewed by the behaviour support coordinator, behaviour support team, tutors and department staff.

The following code of conduct is in place for all students:

1. Walk in the corridors.
2. Be polite to other people.
3. Take turns and share.
4. Take time to listen.
5. Respect other peoples space.
6. Do not hurt other people.
7. Ask for help if you need it.
8. Give help if it is asked for.
9. Look after our school.
10. Listen to staff and try your best to do as you are told.

Some groups have additional specific behaviour guidelines, as part of the class management strategy for that particular group.

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

5.6 School behaviour curriculum

Aiming for Positive Behaviour for Learning

- We aim to put the emphasis on praise and reward for good behaviour. By praising and rewarding acceptable behaviour, such behaviour may then become the norm. We will avoid, where possible, giving attention to negative behaviour.
- We aim to involve staff and pupils in determining school and classroom rules.
- We aim to involve parents in supporting the development of a whole school approach to promoting personal behaviour.
- We aim to encourage all children to realise that they each have a part to play in the life of the school.
- We aim to foster a positive attitude to learning in pupils by recognising and regularly rewarding good work, good attitudes and behaviour.
- We aim to encourage excellence in pupils' performance and behaviour by praising pupil achievement and attainment in all their experiences.
- We aim to give pupils a clear but concise statement of rewards and sanctions related to their behaviour and effort.
- We aim to encourage staff to adopt a consistent approach to classroom management.
- We aim to secure the orderly atmosphere necessary for effective teaching and learning to take place.

Pupils are expected to:

- Behave in an orderly and self-controlled way
- Show respect to members of staff and each other
- In class, make it possible for all pupils to learn
- Move quietly around the school
- Treat the school buildings and school property with respect
- Wear the correct uniform at all times
- Accept sanctions when given

- Refrain from behaving in a way that brings the school into disrepute, including when outside school or online

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. Mobile phones

Pupils are not allowed to have mobile phones with them on-site

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

Promote Zones of Regulation to support and teach the skills of self-regulation.

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 the child's preferred way, for example, visually, signing, social stories
- 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 pupil is in need of help or protection.

We will consider whether a pupil's challenging behaviour 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

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

Rewards are more important than sanctions in our behaviour policy. We believe that good behaviour should be recognised and rewarded. The staff within the Trust agree to:

- Recognise and highlight good behaviour as it occurs
- Ensure that children are praised for behaving well.
- Explain, and importantly demonstrate, the behaviour we wish to see. We will recognise that our behaviour will influence the behaviour of the child.
- Encourage children to be responsible for their own good behaviour.
- Reward individual children and groups for behaving well.
- Let parents and carers know about their children's good behaviour.

Some groups and individual students in school have more formal systems of reward, targeting particular behaviours by allowing the student to gather points for good behaviour which count towards a specified reward.

7.4 Responding to challenging behaviour

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 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 quiet word from the teacher in private, sterner words to show displeasure.
- For a child to work apart from their group in the classroom for short periods of time.
- Loss of privileges.
- Loss of access to preferred activities (not linked with the curriculum)
- Involvement of senior management and other agencies.

- Where any significant damage occurs students may be asked to carry out some form of 'community service', in an attempt to create a logical consequence to redress damage as a result of their behaviour.
- Suspension
- Permanent exclusions, in the most serious of circumstances. When a pupil is suspended or excluded, parents must be notified "without delay" and the Local Authority notified, regardless of the length of the suspension.

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 and reported to parents (see appendix 3 for a behaviour log)

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.

School has a policy that allows dangerous pupils who are an immediate risk to themselves or others to be placed in isolation/seclusion away from other pupils for a limited period. This sanction would only be used as a last resort, is planned into a student's BMP and is agreed across a multi-agency approach. The use of isolation/seclusion is always used reasonably and proportionately in all cases and is only to be used when it is in the best interests of the child and other pupils and all other options have been explored, evidenced and exhausted.

Any use of isolation that prevents a child from leaving a room of their own free will is only to be considered in exceptional circumstances and if it reduces the risk presented by the child to themselves and others.

As per Ofsted guidance October 2021 (Positive environments where children can flourish) whether an act is called seclusion or isolation should not be our focus. Children's experiences are what matters.

On some occasions, a child may find that time on their own is a positive intervention at times of distress, but these interventions should be used sparingly, and the situation must be managed sensitively. Long-term isolation and segregation are never acceptable for children.

When children are using any kind of additional equipment, such as sensory tents, weighted blankets etc we expect staff to observe them constantly for signs of distress and take prompt action to alleviate their discomfort. If children cannot easily leave equipment such as sensory rooms or tents, or staff actively discourage them from leaving, then that could become a restriction. We expect to see detailed care plans that set out how such equipment is to be used. The plans should be regularly reviewed with the child, parents and carers by an appropriately qualified person.

7.6 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).

7.7 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.

7.8 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 **headteacher** 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.

7.9 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:

7.10 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 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 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 staff.

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 displaying challenging behaviours:

- Meetings with teachers/SLT
- Use of teaching assistants
- 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 IRIS behaviour log.

8.2 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 headteacher and only as a last resort.

When a pupil is suspended or excluded, parents, social worker, local authority and virtual school heads (if applicable) must be notified “without delay”.

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 challenging behaviour arise, we will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although we recognise that not every incident of challenging behaviour will be connected to their SEND.

When dealing with challenging behaviour 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 challenging behaviour, 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 our pupils we 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.

We 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 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.

10. Supporting pupils following a sanction

Following a sanction, the school will consider individual strategies to help pupils to understand how self-regulate in the future and make different choices.

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, 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:

- Team Teach Accreditation
- Zones of Regulation
- 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
- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension
- 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 as per the LGB workplan.

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 headteacher 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).

14. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

- Exclusions policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Physical Intervention policy

Appendix 1:**Confiscation, searches, screening**

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

Confiscation

Any prohibited items 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 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 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 headteacher, 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 and parent why they deem a search necessary
- Explain to the pupil what a search entails – e.g. I will ask you to turn out your pockets and remove your scarf using their preferred method of communication.
- Explain how and where the search will be carried out
- Give the pupil and parent the opportunity to ask questions
- Seek the pupil's and parents co-operation

If the pupil and/or parent refuses to agree to a search, the member of staff will contact the headteacher / designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) to try and determine why the pupil and/or parent is refusing to comply.

The authorised member of staff will then decide whether to use reasonable force to search the pupil, this may involve support from the police. Staff should be confident all other appropriate and less invasive approaches have been exhausted before involving the police. 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. At least two other people must be present with the child throughout the search, one of which must be an appropriate adult.

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

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 and parent agree to the search. If the pupil and/or parent does not agree to the search, staff can still carry out a search for prohibited items 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
- If they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk

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

Informing parents

Parents will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item. 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

Support after a search

Irrespective of whether any items are found as the result of any search, the school will consider whether the pupil 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 if 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, staff will assess and balance the risk of a potential strip search on the pupil's mental and physical wellbeing and the risk of not recovering the suspected item. 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 pupil(s) involved. Staff retain a duty of care to the pupil involved and should advocate for pupil wellbeing at all times.

Communication and record-keeping

Where reasonably possible and unless there is an immediate risk of harm, staff will contact at least 1 of the pupil's parents to inform them that the police are going to strip search the pupil before strip search takes place and ask them if they would like to come into school to act as the pupil's appropriate adult. If the school can't get in touch with the parents, 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 the role of the appropriate adult).

The pupil's parents 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 pupil, except in urgent cases where there is risk of serious harm to the pupil or others.

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

- The pupil 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 pupil's decision and it will be signed by the appropriate adult.

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

The appropriate adult will:

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

Except for an appropriate adult of a different sex if the pupil 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 pupil could be seen by anyone else.

Care after a strip search

After any strip search, the pupil will be given appropriate support, irrespective of whether any suspected item is found. The pupil 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 pupil 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 pupil(s) who have been strip searched more than once and/or groups of pupils 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

Appendix 2: letters to parents about pupil behaviour - templates

First behaviour letter

Dear parent,

Recently, your child _____ has not been behaving as well in school as they could.

It is important that your child understands the need to follow our behaviour curriculum, which is set out in the behaviour policy. I would appreciate it if you could discuss their behaviour with them.

If your child's behaviour does not improve, I will contact you again and suggest that we meet to discuss how we can work together. However, at this stage I am confident that a reminder of how to behave appropriately will be sufficient.

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: _____

Class teacher signature: _____

Date: _____

Behaviour letter – return slip

Please return this slip to school to confirm you have received this letter. Thank you.

Name of child: _____

Parent name: _____

Parent signature: _____

Date: _____

Second behaviour letter

Dear parent,

Following my previous letter regarding the behaviour of _____, I am sorry to say that they are still struggling to adhere to our behaviour curriculum, which is set out in our behaviour policy.

I would appreciate it if you could arrange to meet me after school so we can discuss a way forward.

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: _____

Class teacher signature: _____

Date: _____

Third behaviour letter

Dear parent,

I am sorry to report that, despite meeting and putting additional support measures in place, _____ has continued to behaviour in a manner that disrupts their learning and the learning of others.

_____ would now benefit from a more structured approach and perhaps some additional support from other agencies, to help improve their behaviour in school.

I would be grateful if you could attend a meeting with the headteacher, and myself, to discuss how we can best support your child in improving their behaviour.

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: _____

Class teacher signature: _____

Date: _____

