



The
Birkenhead Park
School

Behaviour Policy



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Statement of intent

Birkenhead Park School believes that, in order to facilitate teaching and learning, acceptable behaviour must be demonstrated in all aspects of school life. The school is committed to:

- Promoting desired behaviour.
- Promoting self-esteem, self-discipline, proper regard for authority, and positive relationships based on mutual respect.
- Ensuring equality and fair treatment for all.
- Praising and rewarding good behaviour.
- Challenging and disciplining misbehaviour.
- Providing a safe environment free from disruption, violence, discrimination, bullying and any form of harassment.
- Encouraging positive relationships with parents.
- Developing positive relationships with students to enable early intervention.
- A shared approach which involves students in the implementation of the school's policy and associated procedures.
- Promoting a culture of praise and encouragement in which all students can achieve.

Our school values underpin what we expect from our students on a daily basis. They outline the behaviours, attitudes and routines that every member of our community should strive to follow.

Ambition and Excellence for All

- **Positivity** - we are positive about what we do and what others can do
- **Ambition** - we will work to raise aspirations and develop a strong desire for success
- **Resilience** - we will be determined and not give up when faced with difficulties
- **Thoughtfulness** - we treat everyone with respect and consideration

Reasonable and proportionate sanctions will be used where a student's behaviour falls below the standard that is expected, alongside support to prevent recurring misbehaviour.

The school acknowledges that behaviour can sometimes be the result of educational needs, mental health issues, or other needs or vulnerabilities, and will address these needs via an individualised graduated response.

To help reduce the likelihood of behavioural issues related to social, emotional or mental health (SEMH), the school aims to create a safe and calm environment in which positive mental health and wellbeing are promoted and students are taught to be resilient. The school aims to promote resilience as part of a whole-school approach using the following methods:

- **Culture, ethos and environment** – the health and wellbeing of students and staff is promoted through the informal curriculum, including leadership practice, policies, values and attitudes, alongside the social and physical environment
- **Teaching** – the curriculum is used to develop students’ knowledge about health and wellbeing
- **Community engagement** – the school proactively engages with parents, outside agencies and the wider community to promote consistent support for students’ health and wellbeing

All staff will be made aware of how potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, including abuse and neglect, can impact on a student’s mental health, behaviour, and education. Where vulnerable students or groups are identified, provision will be made to support and promote their positive mental health.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Equality Act 2010
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Health Act 2006
- Voyeurism (Offences) Act 2019
- The School Information (England) Regulations 2008
- DfE (2024) 'Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff'
- DfE (2024) 'Keeping children safe in education 2024'
- DfE (2018) 'Mental health and behaviour in schools'
- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years'
- DfE (2013) 'Use of reasonable force'
- DfE (2022) 'Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Complaints Procedure Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board has overall responsibility for:

- Making a statement of behaviour principles, and providing guidance for the Head of School on promoting good behaviour where appropriate.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including, but not limited to, age, disability, gender reassignment, gender identity, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- Promoting a whole-school culture where calm, dignity and structure encompass every space and activity.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy, as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- Ensuring this policy is published on the school website.

The Head of School is responsible for:

- The monitoring and implementation of this policy and of the behaviour procedures at the school. This includes monitoring the policy's effectiveness in addressing any SEMH-related drivers of poor behaviour.
- Acting in accordance with the statement of behaviour principles made by the governing board, and having any regard to guidance provided by the governing board on promoting good behaviour.
- Establishing high expectations of students' conduct and behaviour, and implementing measures to achieve this.
- Determining the school rules and any disciplinary sanctions for breaking the rules.
- The day-to-day implementation of this policy.
- Publicising this policy in writing to staff, parents and students at least once a year.
- Reporting to the governing board on the implementation of this policy, including its effectiveness in addressing any SEMH-related issues that could be driving disruptive behaviour.

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Collaborating with the governing board and the Head of School, as part of the SLT, to determine the strategic development of behaviour and SEMH policies and provisions in the school.
- Undertaking day-to-day responsibilities for the successful operation of the behaviour and SEMH policies to support students with SEND, in line with the school's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy.
- Supporting teachers in the further assessment of a student's strengths and areas for improvement and advising on the effective implementation of support.

Teaching staff are responsible for:

- Planning and reviewing support for students with behavioural difficulties in collaboration with parents, the SENCO and, where appropriate, the students themselves.
- Aiming to teach all students the full curriculum, whatever their prior attainment.
- Planning lessons to address potential areas of difficulty to ensure that there are no barriers to every student achieving their full potential, and that every student with behavioural difficulties will be able to study the full national curriculum.
- Teaching and modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships, demonstrating good habits.
- Being responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the students in their class.
- Not tolerating disruption and taking proportionate action to restore acceptable standards of behaviour.

All members of staff, including teaching and support staff, and volunteers are responsible for:

- Adhering to this policy and applying it consistently and fairly.
- Supporting students in adhering to this policy.
- Promoting a supportive and high-quality learning environment.
- Modelling high levels of behaviour.
- Being aware of the signs of behavioural difficulties.
- Setting high expectations for every student.
- Being aware of the needs, outcomes sought, and support provided to any students with specific behavioural needs.
- Keeping the relevant figures of authority up-to-date with any changes in behaviour. The relevant figures of authority include:
 - SENCO.
 - Head of School.
 - Subject leader.
- As authorised by the Head of School, sanctioning students who display poor levels of behaviour.

Students are responsible for:

- Their own behaviour both inside school and out in the wider community.
- Reporting any unacceptable behaviour to a member of staff.

Parents are responsible for:

- Supporting their child in adhering to the school rules and reinforcing this at home.
- Informing the school of any changes in circumstances which may affect their child's behaviour.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the school defines "serious unacceptable behaviour" as any behaviour which may cause harm to oneself or others, damage the reputation of the school within the wider community, and/or any illegal behaviour. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- **Discrimination** – not giving equal respect to an individual on the basis of age, disability, gender identity, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation
- **Harassment** – behaviour towards others which is unwanted, offensive and affects the dignity of the individual or group of individuals
- **Vexatious behaviour** – deliberately acting in a manner so as to cause annoyance or irritation
- **Bullying** – a type of harassment which involves personal abuse or persistent actions which humiliate, intimidate, frighten or demean the individual being bullied
- **Cyberbullying** – the use of electronic communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature
- Possession of legal or illegal drugs, alcohol or tobacco

- Possession of banned items
- Truancy and running away from school
- Refusing to comply with disciplinary sanctions
- Theft
- Verbal abuse, including swearing, racist remarks and threatening language
- Fighting and aggression
- Persistent disobedience or disruptive behaviour
- Extreme behaviour, such as violence and serious vandalism
- Any behaviour that threatens safety or presents a serious danger
- Any behaviour that seriously inhibits the learning of students
- Any behaviour that requires the immediate attention of a staff member

For the purposes of this policy, the school defines “low-level unacceptable behaviour” as any behaviour which may disrupt the education of the perpetrator and/or other students, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Deliberately late to lessons
- Low-level disruption and talking in class
- Failure to complete classwork
- Rudeness
- Lack of correct equipment
- Refusing to complete homework, incomplete homework, or arriving at school without homework
- Disruption on public transport
- Use of mobile phones without permission
- Graffiti

4. Staff induction, development and support

All new staff will be inducted clearly into the school’s behaviour culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines and how best to support all students to participate in creating the culture of the school. Staff will be provided with bespoke training, where necessary, on the needs of students at the school to enable behaviour to be managed consistently.

The SLT will consider any appropriate training which is required for staff to meet their duties and functions in accordance with this policy, including on understanding matters which may affect a student’s behaviour, e.g. SEND and mental health needs.

Members of staff who have, or are aspiring to have, responsibilities for leading behaviour or supporting student wellbeing will be supported to undertake any relevant training or qualifications.

The SLT and the Head of School will review staff training needs annually, and in response to any serious or persistent behaviour issues disrupting the running of the school.

5. Managing behaviour

Instances of unacceptable behaviour are taken seriously and dealt with immediately. Staff will respond promptly, predictably and with confidence to maintain a calm, safe learning environment. Staff will consider afterwards how to prevent such behaviour from recurring.

The pastoral lead will keep a record of all reported incidents to help identify students whose behaviour may indicate potential mental health or safeguarding problems. All staff will be alert to changes in a student's behaviour that could indicate they need help or protection.

Support, such as targeted discussions with students, a phone call with parents, and inquiries into circumstances outside of school by the DSL, will be provided alongside the use of sanctions to prevent the misbehaviour recurring. After an initial incident of negative behaviour, the following sanctions will be considered, with staff using their professional judgement and experience to determine what is appropriate and reasonable:

- Remind students of the expected behaviour
- School-based community service, e.g. tidying the classroom
- Detention

Where a student's misbehaviour is causing significant disruption or is deemed serious enough by a staff member, the following procedures will be followed:

- The student is supported by pastoral staff and may be sent to another classroom to work
- The pastoral lead investigates the incident and decides whether it constitutes unacceptable behaviour.
- If the teacher/pastoral lead deems the incident to be unacceptable behaviour, they will record the incident on SIMs. The behaviour will also be recorded on the student's permanent record.
- Where deemed necessary, e.g. after other behavioural strategies in the classroom have been attempted or the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal, the student will be removed from the classroom – the pastoral lead will determine the period the student will be removed from the classroom, as well as any detention time.
- The pastoral lead will inform the student's parents on the same day, where possible, following a decision to remove their child from the classroom, and invite them to discuss the incident.

The following are indicative of the range of sanctions that may be implemented dependent upon contextual factors:

Pastoral/Faculty Detention

- Late to school / lesson
- Failing to have 100% equipment
- Not responding to an off-task reminder
- Answering back
- Missing a deadline for homework
- Chewing gum
- Inappropriate language overheard by a member of staff

- Misuse of school equipment
- Dropping litter in the school
- Walking out of a lesson
- Parked
- Truancy

SLT Detention

- Multiple behaviour incidents on the same day
- Failure to attend successive detentions at break or lunch on the same day
- Failure to attend Pastoral/Faculty Detention

Internal Suspension

- Persistent refusal to follow the school dress code
- Non-attendance/Poor behaviour in SLT detention
- Persistent refusal to follow reasonable requests
- Walking out of a lesson
- Truancy
- Abusive language to another student
- Damage to school property or another student's property
- Inappropriate use of IT / social media
- Bullying
- Behaviour to deliberately humiliate or intimidate another member of the school community
- Smoking/Vaping on school grounds
- Inappropriate language directed at a member of staff or another student
- Walking away from member of staff
- Failing to attend whole school detention

Fixed Term Suspension / Permanent Exclusion

- Persistently refusing reasonable requests
- Significant number of internal exclusions
- Inappropriate language directed at a member of staff or another student
- Possession of drugs on school grounds
- Sexual / Racial harassment
- Assaulting a member of staff
- Assaulting a student
- Beyond the control of the Academy
- Threatening behaviour
- Bullying
- Possession / smoking / vaping on school grounds
- Dangerous behaviour (bringing illegal objects / substances into the Academy)

In addition, the following sanctions may also be used to correct student behaviour.

- Removal of IT rights (e.g., email & internet school access)
- Confiscation of item/s
- Pastoral conversations
- Removal of free time during the school day

- Not allowing students to attend event
- Directing the student to an alternative education/provision / managed move
- Permanent Exclusion

- The Head of School will consider a short term behaviour/therapeutic placement in the school Alternative Education base.
- Although unacceptable behaviour does not necessarily mean a student has SEND, an SEND consult will be carried out at this stage to determine whether there are any undiagnosed learning or communication difficulties, or mental health issues that may be contributing to the student's behaviour.
- Where a student is identified as having SEMH-related difficulties, SEND support will be put in place.
- Where SEND is not identified, but the Head of School determines that support is still required for the student, a support plan will be created to outline the necessary provisions in place.

Where necessary, the Head of School will consider whether the threshold for a permanent exclusion is met, taking into consideration alternative options such as a managed move or off-site direction.

For discipline to be lawful, the school will ensure that:

- The decision to discipline a student is made by a paid member of school staff, or a member of staff authorised to do so by the Head of School.
- The decision to discipline a student is made on the school premises or whilst the student is under the charge of a member of staff, such as during an educational trip or visit.
- The decision to discipline a student is reasonable and will not discriminate on any grounds, e.g. equality, SEND.

The school will ensure that all discipline is reasonable in all circumstances, and will consider the student's age, religious requirements, SEMH needs, any SEND, and any other contributing factors, e.g. bullying, safeguarding or home life issues.

6. Prevention strategies, intervention, and sanctions for unacceptable behaviour

This section outlines the school's strategies for preventing unacceptable behaviour and initial interventions, minimising the severity of incidents, and using sanctions and support effectively and appropriately to improve students' behaviour in the future.

Initial interventions

A range of initial intervention strategies to help students manage their behaviour and reduce the likelihood of more severe sanctions will be used. Support will consider the student's specific needs and may be delivered outside of the classroom, in small groups or in one-to-one activities. A system will be in place to ensure relevant members of the SLT and pastoral staff are aware of any student that is:

- Persistently misbehaving
- Not improving their behaviour following low-level sanctions
- Displaying a sudden change in behaviour from previous patterns of behaviour

Examples of initial interventions to address misbehaviour include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Frequently engaging with parents, including home visits where necessary
- Providing mentoring and coaching
- Engagement with local partners and agencies
- Where the student has SEND, an assessment of whether appropriate provision is in place to support the student, and if the student has an EHC plan, contact with the LA to consider a review of the plan

5 Stage Behaviour System

Any behavioural issues are supported by a 5 stage behaviour system which integrates pastoral interventions, SEND strategies and advice from outside agencies. There are a number of whole school systems that support behaviour before a stage 1 meeting is initiated. Parents are involved at every stage and the process seeks to identify and address the causes of behaviour. The process may be modified if there is SEND or potential SEND, or if a child is Looked After. Cases are reviewed regularly by the Head of School/SENCO and the Pastoral Leaders. Each stage meeting will generate a pastoral support plan and agreed targets.

Stage 1 – School-based assessment phase

Stage 2 – Additional school-based assessments/Consider alternative education

Stage 3 – Specialist and targeted support phase

Stage 4 – Consider short term alternative education place in school / consider short term reduced timetable

Stage 5 – Permanent Exclusion, possible request for managed move, consider blended external AP placement.

A multi-agency assessment, such as an early help assessment that goes beyond a student's education will be considered where serious concerns about a student's behaviour exist.

Behaviour curriculum

Positive behaviour will be taught to all students as part of the behaviour curriculum, in order to enable them to understand what behaviour is expected and encouraged and what is unacceptable. Positive reinforcement will be used by staff where expectations are met to acknowledge good behaviour and encourage repetition. The behaviour curriculum will focus on defining positive behaviour and making it clear what this looks like, including the key habits and routines required by the school, e.g. lining up quietly outside the classroom before a lesson.

Routine will be used to teach and reinforce the expected behaviours of all students. Appropriate and reasonable adjustments to routines for students with additional needs, e.g. SEND, will be made.

Consistent and clear language will be used when acknowledging positive behaviour and addressing misbehaviour.

Positive teacher-student relationships

Positive teacher-student relationships are key to combatting unacceptable behaviour. The school focuses on forming positive relationships based on:

- Promoting consistent, calm adult behaviour where adults clearly outline their expectations
- Promoting 'first attention to best conduct' by using rewards, recognition, praise and motivation to promote engagement
- Focussing on 'relentless routines' based on the school values and agreed classroom and school routines which are consistently followed up
- Scripting difficult interventions so that issues can be de-escalated whilst avoiding confrontation
- Embedding restorative practice to structure sanctions and develop relationships

Preventative measures for students with SEND

Behaviour will always be considered in relation to a student's SEND. Where a student is identified as having SEND, the graduated approach will be used to assess, plan, deliver and review the impact of support being provided.

The school will aim to anticipate likely triggers of misbehaviour and put in place support to prevent these, taking into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the student concerned. Measures the school will implement where appropriate include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a student whose SEND means they find it difficult to sit still for long
- Ensuring a student with visual or hearing impairment is seated in sight of the teacher

De-escalation strategies

Where negative behaviour is present, staff members will implement de-escalation strategies to diffuse the situation. This includes:

- Appearing calm and using a modulated, low tone of voice
- Using simple, direct language.
- Avoiding being defensive, e.g. if comments or insults are directed at the staff member.
- Providing adequate personal space and not blocking a student's escape route.
- Showing open, accepting body language, e.g. not standing with their arms crossed.
- Reassuring the student and creating an outcome goal.
- Identifying any points of agreement to build a rapport.
- Offering the student a face-saving route out of confrontation, e.g. that if they stop the behaviour, then the consequences will be lessened.

Physical intervention

All school staff members have a legal power to use reasonable force to prevent students committing a criminal offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline.

Section 93 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 enables school staff to use reasonable force to prevent a student from:

- committing a criminal offence (or, for a student under the age of criminal responsibility, what would be an offence for an older student); or
- causing personal injury or damage to property; or
- prejudicing the maintenance of good order and discipline at the school or among any students receiving education at the school, whether during a teaching session or otherwise.

Physical restraint will only be used as a last resort and as a method of restraint. Staff members will use their professional judgement of the incident to decide whether physical intervention is necessary.

Wherever possible, staff will ensure that a second member of staff is present to witness the physical intervention used. After an instance of physical intervention, the student will be immediately taken to the Head of School and the student's parent will be contacted – parents may be asked to collect the student and take them home for the rest of the day.

Any violent or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated by the school and may result in a fixed-term exclusion in the first instance. It is at the discretion of the Head of School as to what behaviour constitutes for an exclusion.

When using reasonable force in response to risks presented by incidents involving students with SEND or medical conditions, staff will recognise and consider the vulnerability of these groups.

Detention

The school will make it clear to parents and students that they are able to use detention as a sanction to deter future misbehaviour, both during and outside of school hours. The use of detention as a sanction will be applied fairly and consistently, and staff and students will be made aware of when it may be used. The aim is to resolve issues and provide students with a solid foundation for success the following day. All teachers at the school can impose detention on a student.

Parental consent is not required for detentions and, therefore, the school is able to issue detention as a sanction without first notifying the parents of the student, including for same-day detentions.

7. Sexual abuse and discrimination

The school prohibits all forms of sexual abuse and discrimination, including sexual harassment, gender-based bullying and sexual violence. The school's procedures for handling child-on-child sexual abuse and discrimination are detailed in the Safeguarding Policy.

The school will respond promptly and appropriately to any sexual harassment complaints in line with the Safeguarding Policy; appropriate steps will be taken to stop the harassment and prevent any reoccurrence. Discipline for incidents of sexual harassment will be determined based on the nature of the case, the ages of those involved and any previous related incidents.

8. Smoking and controlled substances

In accordance with the Health Act 2006, the school is a smoke-free environment. Parents, visitors, staff and students are instructed not to smoke on school grounds. Students are not permitted to bring smoking materials or nicotine products to school.

The school has a zero-tolerance policy on illegal drugs, legal highs and other controlled substances. Where incidents with students related to controlled substances occur, the school will follow the procedures outlined in the Safeguarding Policy.

9. Prohibited items, searching students and confiscation

The Head of School and staff authorised by them have a statutory power to search students or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the student may have a prohibited item. Authorised members of staff are permitted to use reasonable force when conducting a search without consent for the prohibited items listed below, in line with the school's Physical Intervention Policy. The prohibited items where reasonable force may be used are:

- Knives and weapons.
- Alcohol.
- Illegal drugs.
- Stolen items.
- Tobacco and cigarette papers.
- Fireworks.
- Banned food and drink
- Pornographic images.
- Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used:
 - To commit an offence; or
 - To cause personal injury to any person, including the student themselves; or
 - To damage the property of any person, including the student themselves.

The school also identifies the following as prohibited items which may be searched for by authorised staff without consent if necessary; however, reasonable force will not be used under any circumstances:

- E-cigarettes and vapes
- Lighters
- Aerosols
- Legal highs/psychoactive substances
- Energy drinks

Senior staff can use their power to search without consent for any of the items listed above..

10. Effective classroom management

Well-managed classrooms are paramount to preventing disruptive and unacceptable behaviour. The school understands that effective classroom management allows staff to:

- Start the year with clear sets of rules and routines that are understood by all students.
- Establish agreed rewards and positive reinforcements.
- Establish sanctions for misbehaviour.
- Establish clear responses for handling behavioural problems.
- Encourage respect and development of positive relationships.
- Make effective use of the physical space available.
- Have well-planned lessons with a range of activities to keep students stimulated.

Subject to reasonable adjustments, e.g. those made for students whose SEND may affect their behaviour, students will be expected to follow the school Student Code of Conduct, which requires students to:

- Conduct themselves around the school premises in a safe, sensible and respectful manner.
- Arrive to lessons on time and fully prepared.
- Safe, calm and quick transitions
- Follow reasonable instructions given by staff.
- Behave in a reasonable and polite manner towards all staff and students.
- Show respect for the opinions and beliefs of others.
- Complete classwork as requested.
- Hand in homework at the time requested.
- Report unacceptable behaviour.
- Show respect for the school environment.

Classroom rules and routines

The school also has an established set of classroom routines to help students work well, in the understanding that behavioural problems can arise due to the lack of a consistent routine. This includes teachers ensuring that before lessons begin, they have the full attention of all students, then explaining the task clearly so all students understand what they are supposed to be doing.

The Head of School ensures all teachers understand classroom rules and routines and how to enforce them, including any sanctions for not following the rules.

Teachers support students to understand and follow classroom rules and routines. Teachers inform students of classroom rules and routines at the beginning of the academic year and revisit these daily. Where appropriate, teachers explain the rationale behind the rules and routines to help students understand why they are needed, and will model rules and routines to ensure students understand them. Teachers also explain clearly to students what will happen if they breach any classroom rules to ensure students are aware of the sanctions that may be imposed.

To support students' continued awareness and understanding of classroom rules and routines, teachers reinforce them in a range of ways, e.g. placing posters of the rules on classroom walls and providing regular verbal reminders of the routines. Teachers also ensure that classroom rules and routines remain consistent and are practised throughout the year to create a more productive and enjoyable environment.

Praise and rewards

The school recognises that praise is key to making students feel valued and ensuring that their work and efforts are celebrated. When giving praise, teachers ensure:

- They define the behaviour that is being rewarded.
- The praise is given immediately following the desired behaviour.
- The way in which the praise is given is varied.
- Praise is related to effort, rather than only to work produced.
- Perseverance and independence are encouraged.
- Praise is only given when a student's efforts, work or behaviour need to be recognised, rather than continuously without reason.
- The praise given is always sincere and is not followed with immediate criticism.

Whilst it is important to receive praise from teachers, the school understands that peer praise is also effective for creating a positive, fun and supportive environment. Teachers encourage students to praise one another, and praise another student to the teacher, if they see them modelling good behaviour.

As with praise, the school understands that providing rewards after certain behaviour means that students are more likely to model the same behaviour again. For rewards to be effective, the school recognises that they need to be:

- **Immediate** – immediately rewarded following good behaviour.
- **Consistent** – consistently rewarded to maintain the behaviour.
- **Achievable** – keeping rewards achievable to maintain attention and motivation.
- **Fair** – making sure all students are fairly rewarded.

Rewards for good behaviour will include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal praise
- Communicating praise to parents
- Certificates, prize ceremonies and special assemblies
- Positions of responsibility, e.g. being entrusted with a particular project
- Trips and activities for a whole-class or year group

11. Behaviour outside of school premises

Students at the school must agree to represent the school in a positive manner. The Behaviour Policy extends outside of school premises.

Staff can discipline students for misbehaviour outside of the school premises, including conduct online, when the student is:

- Wearing school uniform.
- Travelling to or from school.
- Taking part in any school-related activity.
- In any way identifiable as being a student at the school.

Staff may also discipline students for misbehaviour outside the school premises, including conduct online, that:

- Could negatively affect the reputation of the school.
- Could pose a threat to another student, a member of staff at the school, or a member of the public.
- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.

Any bullying witnessed outside of the school premises and reported to the school will be dealt with in accordance with the Anti-bullying Policy.

The school will impose the same sanctions for bullying incidents and non-criminal misbehaviour witnessed or reported outside of the school premises as would be imposed for the same behaviour conducted on school premises. In all cases of unacceptable behaviour outside of the school premises, staff will only impose sanctions once the student has returned to the school premises or when under the supervision of a member of staff.

Complaints from members of the public about the behaviour of students from the school are taken very seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the Complaints Procedure Policy.

12. Data collection and behaviour evaluation

The school will collect data from the following sources:

- Behaviour incident data, including on removal from the classroom
- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension data

The data will be monitored and objectively analysed half termly by the Head of School and the SLT. Attempts will be made to identify possible factors contributing to the behaviour, any system problems or inadequacies with existing support. The data will also be analysed considering the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 to inform school policies and practice.

13. Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed by the Head of School on an annual basis; they will make any necessary changes and communicate these to all members of staff and relevant stakeholders.

This policy will be made available for Ofsted inspections and reviews by the lead inspector, upon request.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is March 2027.