

ROSEBROOK PRIMARY SCHOOL



Exclusions Policy

Updated: [July 2017](#)

Governor Approved:

Next Review due: [July 2020](#)

Supporting Pupils to Succeed

We aim to include, not exclude, and we approach all challenging behaviour in a supportive and positive way. We recognise that such behaviour can sometimes be symptomatic of a real, deeper need for our support and understanding. All children can go through times of inappropriate behaviour, and we strive to never “give up” easily on a child as we recognise that each person has a unique contribution to make to school life and we want to support them to achieve this. We will use behaviour information to assess patterns of challenging behaviour in pupils. Where patterns emerge we will systematically intervene, drawing up a support plan with the child, parent and teacher. No exclusion will be initiated without first attempting other strategies or, in the case of a serious single incident, a proper investigation.

Any exclusion will be at the decision of the Headteacher, usually in consultation with other members of the senior leadership team (particularly if they were involved in investigating the incident).

Reasons for Exclusion

A decision to exclude a pupil, either internally, for a fixed period or permanently is seen as a last resort by the school. The physical and emotional health of our children and staff is our primary concern, and we therefore accept, that in some serious situations, exclusion may be necessary, if all other strategies have been exhausted. The decision to exclude will usually follow a range of strategies and be seen as a last resort, or it will be in response to a very serious breach of school rules and policies or a disciplinary offence such as:

- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or a member of staff;
- Serious breach of the school’s rules or policies;
- Possession or use of an illegal drug on school premises;
- Persistent bullying;
- Persistent prejudice based harassment or hatred based acts Exclusion may be the result of persistently poor behaviour or a serious single incident.

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

What happens when your child is excluded?

The 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 will 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.

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, we will set and mark work for the first 5 school days.

Permanent exclusion

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

Alternative education and exclusion

The school or local council must tell you about any alternative education they arrange. It's your responsibility to make sure your child attends.

Work Set

When a pupil is excluded for more than one day, work should be set by the school within a reasonable time-scale and this should be returned to the school when the exclusion is over. If a child is excluded at the end of a school day, then it may not be possible to arrange for work to be set until the following morning. A pupil can be excluded for up to 10 continuous days on a fixed term basis. On the 6 continuous day, the school is responsible for providing education for the pupil, which could be at another local school, the pupil referral unit or by providing home education.

Reintegration meeting

After every period of fixed term exclusion the parent and child will be offered a reintegration meeting with a senior member of school's staff. At this meeting targets will be agreed for improving behaviour and a written agreement produced for all parties to sign.

Making a complaint

If alternative education isn't arranged within 5 days, or you're not happy with the education, you can complain to:

- the school, for fixed period exclusions
- the local council, for permanent exclusions

If you're not happy with the response, you can complain to the Department for Education (DfE).

You'll need to show that you followed the school or council's complaints procedure.