



Exclusions Policy

Phoenix Community Primary School

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1. Aims

Phoenix Community Primary School is an Inclusive school, committed in policy and practice to recognition of the equal value of each member of the community and to equality of opportunity for all.

Exclusions from the school community, whether fixed term or permanent are damaging to a pupil’s self-esteem. They diminish the sense of belonging to the community. As such they are used sparingly and only as part of an overall behaviour strategy which seeks to develop a culture of inclusion, ownership of and responsibility for one’s own behaviour.

All pupils will be made aware that verbal abuse, physical abuse and threatening behaviour which not only compromises their own personal health and safety and learning but also the health and safety and learning of others in our school is not acceptable. This type of behaviour may result in fixed term or permanent exclusion.

The school seeks to avoid permanent exclusions. These take place only for very serious incidents or when all other strategies have been tried and have failed over time. Fixed term exclusions are used when other strategies and sanctions have not been effective over time or when there has been a single clear and serious breach of discipline.

In all cases the Headteacher gathers the opinions and takes advice from staff who are working with a pupil. The Headteacher may delegate some responsibility to the Deputy Headteacher for fixed term exclusions. The Headteacher makes the decision to proceed to permanent exclusion.

Any exclusion is reported to the Chair of the Governing Body and the LA.



In taking any step towards excluding a pupil we follow the current procedural guidance given by the Department for Education as well as KCC guidelines.

See also our [Behaviour for Learning Policy](#) and [SEN/D Policy](#).

2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education: [Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units \(PRUs\) in England](#).

It is based on the following legislation, which outline schools' powers to exclude pupils:

- Section 52 of the [Education Act 2002](#), as amended by the [Education Act 2011](#)
- [The School Discipline \(Pupil Exclusions and Reviews\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#)
- Sections 64-68 of the [School Standards and Framework Act 1998](#)

In addition, the policy is based on:

- Part 7, chapter 2 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), which looks at parental responsibility for excluded pupils
- Section 579 of the [Education Act 1996](#), which defines 'school day'
- The [Education \(Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Pupils\) \(England\) Regulations 2007](#), as amended by [The Education \(Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Pupils\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2014](#)

3. The decision to exclude

Only the headteacher, or acting headteacher, can exclude a pupil from school. A permanent exclusion will be taken as a last resort.

A decision to exclude a pupil will be taken only:

- In response to serious or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy, **and**
- If allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of others

Before deciding whether to exclude a pupil, either permanently or for a fixed period, the headteacher will:

- Consider all the relevant facts and evidence, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion were provoked
- Allow the pupil to give their version of events
- Consider if the pupil has special educational needs (SEN)

4. Definition

For the purposes of exclusions, school day is defined as any day on which there is a school session. Therefore, INSET or staff training days do not count as a school day.

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 The headteacher

Informing parents

The headteacher will immediately provide the following information, in writing, to the parents of an excluded pupil:

- The reason(s) for the exclusion
- The length of a fixed-term exclusion or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent

- Information about parents' right to make representations about the exclusion to the governing board and how the pupil may be involved in this
- Where there is a legal requirement for the governing board to meet to consider the reinstatement of a pupil, and that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at a meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend

The headteacher will also notify parents by the end of the afternoon session on the day their child is excluded that for the first 5 school days of an exclusion, or until the start date of any alternative provision where this is earlier, parents are legally required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without a good reason. Parents may be given a fixed penalty notice or prosecuted if they fail to do this.

If alternative provision is being arranged, the following information will be included when notifying parents of an exclusion:

- The start date for any provision of full-time education that has been arranged
- The start and finish times of any such provision, including the times for morning and afternoon sessions, where relevant
- The address at which the provision will take place
- Any information required by the pupil to identify the person they should report to on the first day

Where this information on alternative provision is not reasonably ascertainable by the end of the afternoon session, it may be provided in a subsequent notice, but it will be provided no later than 48 hours before the provision is due to start. The only exception to this is where alternative provision is to be provided before the sixth day of an exclusion, in which case the information can be provided with less than 48 hours' notice with parents' consent.

Informing the governing board and local authority

The headteacher will immediately notify the governing board and the local authority (LA) of:

- A permanent exclusion, including when a fixed-period exclusion is made permanent
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil being excluded for more than 5 school days (or more than 10 lunchtimes) in a term
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil missing a public examination

For a permanent exclusion, if the pupil lives outside the LA in which the school is located, the headteacher will also immediately inform the pupil's 'home authority' of the exclusion and the reason(s) for it without delay.

For all other exclusions, the headteacher will notify the governing board and LA once a term.

5.2 The governing body

Responsibilities regarding exclusions is delegated to Learning & Development Committee consisting of at least 3 governors. This may be delegated to the Chair/Vice Chair in cases of urgency.

The Learning & Development Committee has a duty to consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil (see section 6).

5.3 The LA

For permanent exclusions, the Local Authority (LA) is responsible for arranging suitable full-time education to begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.

6. Considering the reinstatement of a pupil

The Learning & Development Committee will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 15 school days of receiving the notice of the exclusion if:

- The exclusion is permanent
- It is a fixed-term exclusion which would bring the pupil's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term
- It would result in a pupil missing a public examination

If requested to do so by parents, the Learning & Development Committee will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 50 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if the pupil would be excluded from school for more than 5 school days, but less than 15, in a single term.

Where an exclusion would result in a pupil missing a public examination, the Learning & Development Committee will consider the reinstatement of the pupil before the date of the examination. If this is not practicable, the chair of the governing board (or the vice-chair where the chair is unable to make this consideration) will consider the exclusion independently and decide whether or not to reinstate the pupil.

The Learning & Development Committee can either:

- Decline to reinstate the pupil, or
- Direct the reinstatement of the pupil immediately, or on a particular date

In reaching a decision, the Learning & Development Committee will consider whether the exclusion was lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and whether the headteacher followed their legal duties. They will decide whether or not a fact is true 'on the balance of probabilities', which differs from the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt', as well as any evidence that was presented in relation to the decision to exclude.

Minutes will be taken of the meeting, and a record of evidence considered kept. The outcome will also be recorded on the pupil's educational record.

The Learning & Development Committee will notify, in writing, the headteacher, parents and the LA of its decision, along with reasons for its decision, without delay.

Where an exclusion is permanent, the Learning & Development Committee decision will also include the following:

- The fact that it is permanent
- Notice of parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel, and:
 - The date by which an application for an independent review must be made
 - The name and address to whom an application for a review should be submitted
 - That any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, reference to how the pupil's SEN are considered to be relevant to the exclusion
 - That, regardless of whether the excluded pupil has recognised SEN, parents have a right to require Local Authority to appoint an SEN expert to attend the review
 - Details of the role of the SEN expert and that there would be no cost to parents for this appointment
 - That parents must make clear if they wish for an SEN expert to be appointed in any application for a review
 - That parents may, at their own expense, appoint someone to make written and/or oral representations to the panel, and parents may also bring a friend to the review
- That if parents believe that the exclusion has occurred as a result of discrimination, they may make a claim under the Equality Act 2010 to the first-tier tribunal (special educational needs and disability), in the case of disability discrimination, or the county court, in the case of other forms of discrimination. A claim of discrimination made



under these routes should be lodged within 6 months of the date on which the discrimination is alleged to have taken place

7. An independent review

If parents apply for an independent review, the Local Authority will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the governing board not to reinstate a permanently excluded pupil.

Applications for an independent review must be made within 15 school days of notice being given to the parents by the Learning & Development Committee of its decision to not reinstate a pupil.

9. Returning from a fixed-term exclusion

Following a fixed-term exclusion, a re-integration meeting will be held involving the pupil, parents, a member of senior staff and other staff, where appropriate.

The following measures may be implemented when a pupil returns from a fixed-term exclusion:

The points below are suggestions only and should be adapted to the school's specific circumstances.

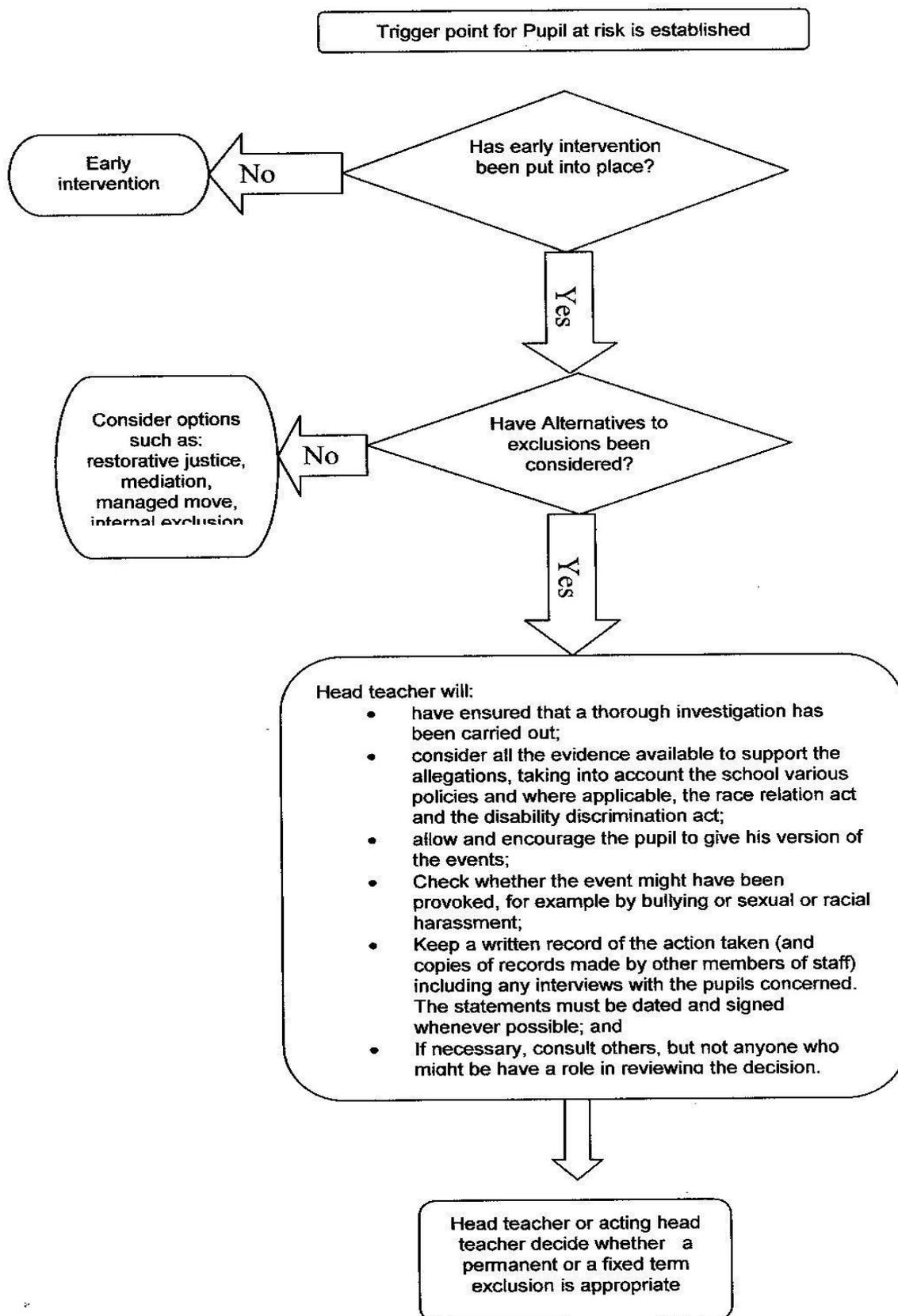
- *Agreeing a behaviour contract*
- *Additional supervision*
- *Internal isolation*
- *Alternative arrangements at break and lunch time*

10. Monitoring arrangements

The Attendance Officer (Office Manager) monitors the number of exclusions every term and reports back to the Headteacher. They also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for excluded pupils.

This policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher every 3 years. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

11. Flowchart of Exclusion Process



Decision: Head teacher, acting head teacher, or teacher in charge of a PRU takes the decision to exclude a pupil for a fixed period.

Contact parent: The head teacher should ensure that a parent/carer has been contacted immediately, ideally by telephone and is available, if appropriate, to arrange collection and supervision of the pupil. The child's welfare must always be the prime consideration

Lunchtime exclusion: Pupils who are disruptive during the lunch time may be excluded just for the duration of the lunch time. Lunchtime exclusion will count as half a day for statistical purpose and for parents to make representation but are not counted in the school's 6th day duty to provide full-time

Exclusion during morning session: the exclusion takes effect from the afternoon session, notice must be given to the parent before the start of the afternoon session.

Exclusion during afternoon session:

- if the exclusion takes effect from the next school day. Notice to the parent must be given before the start of that school day.

- If the exclusion takes place from that afternoon, the notice must be given at the end of the afternoon session

Written notice: The head teacher must give a written notice to the parents informing them of:

- the precise period and the reasons of the exclusion;
- the parent's duties during the first five days;
- the parents right to make representation to the Governing body and how the pupil may be involved in this;
- The person the parent should contact if they wish to make such representation;
- The arrangement made by the school to set and mark work for the pupil during the initial 5 days of the exclusion;
- if relevant, the school day on which the pupil will be provided with full-time education; and
- if relevant details of a reintegration interview.

The head must inform the Governing Body if a pupil is being excluded for more than 15 days in any one term. Pupils can be excluded for one or more fixed periods, which when aggregated, do not exceed 45 school days in any one school year.

Educational provision during the exclusion:

- The school has a duty to arrange suitable full-time educational provision from and including the 6th consecutive day of the exclusion.
- Where a Looked After Child is excluded provision should be in place from the 1st day of exclusion.
- Schools in the former BIP still receiving additional funding should make provision from the first day of exclusion.

Reintegration interview:

The head teacher or a senior member of staff should arrange and conduct a reintegration interview with a parent and the pupil at the end of the exclusion at a date and time convenient for the parent on the school premises.

The notice for a reintegration interview must be given no later than 6 school days before the date of the interview (it can be combined with the notice of the exclusion).

If the parent fails to attend, the school must keep a record of the failure as well as any explanation given as it can be one factor taken into account in the Magistrates' Court when deciding whether to impose a parenting order.

Primary: School **must** offer a reintegration interview after any exclusion

Secondary: School **must** offer a reintegration interview for an exclusion of 6 or more school days.

If the school or the LA considers that parental influence could be better brought to bear in the behaviour of the pupil, a parenting contract may be offered. If the parent fails to engage with the school or LA in attempting to improve the child's behaviour, the school or LA may consider applying to the Magistrate's Court to compel the parent to comply with certain requirements. See related guidance.