

HOLY FAMILY CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL



BEHAVIOUR POLICY

Reviewed: January 2026

To be reviewed: January 2028



**HOLY FAMILY CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
BEHAVIOUR POLICY**

'Living, Loving and Learning as followers of Jesus Christ'

Statement of intent

Holy Family Catholic Primary 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.
- Encouraging children to accept responsibility, both in and out of the classroom with the purpose of promoting independence, self-reliance and trustworthiness in line with the school code of conduct.
- 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 pupils to enable early intervention by promoting the pastoral care of children, with staff giving support and guidance to each individual child.
- A shared approach which involves pupils in the implementation of the school's policy and associated procedures.
- Promoting a culture of praise and encouragement in which all pupils can achieve.

Reasonable and proportionate sanctions will be used where a pupil'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.

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
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Health Act 2006
- The School Information (England) Regulations 2008

- Equality Act 2010
- Voyeurism (Offences) Act 2019
- DfE 'Use of reasonable force'
- DfE 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years'
- DfE 'Mental health and behaviour in schools'
- DfE 'Behaviour in schools: Advice for headteachers and school staff'
- DfE 'Keeping children safe in education 2025'
- DfE 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation: Advice for schools'
- DfE 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement'
- DfE 'Mobile phones in schools'
- DfE 'Creating a school behaviour culture: audit and action planning tools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Suspension and Exclusion Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Smoke-free Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy

Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will have overall responsibility for:

- Making a statement of behaviour principles, and providing guidance for the headteacher 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 pupils can learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment, where 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 headteacher will be 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 pupils' 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 pupils at least once a year and ensuring that this policy is published on the school website.
- Reporting to the governing board on the implementation of this policy, including its effectiveness in addressing any social, emotional and mental health (SEMH)-related issues that could be driving disruptive behaviour.

The senior mental health lead will be responsible for:

- Overseeing the whole-school approach to mental health, including how this is reflected in this policy, how staff are supported with managing pupils with SEMH-related behavioural difficulties, and how the school engages pupils and parents with regards to the behaviour of pupils with SEMH difficulties.
- Supporting behaviour management in line with the SEMH Policy.

The SENCO will be responsible for:

- Collaborating with the governing board, headteacher and the senior mental health lead, 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 pupils with SEND, in line with the school's Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy.
- Supporting teachers in the further assessment of a pupil's strengths and areas for improvement and advising on the effective implementation of support.

Teaching staff will be responsible for:

- Planning and reviewing support for pupils with behavioural difficulties in collaboration with parents, the SENCO and, where appropriate, the pupils themselves.
- Aiming to teach all pupils the full curriculum, whatever their prior attainment.
- Planning lessons to address potential areas of difficulty to ensure that there are no barriers to every pupil achieving their full potential.
- Teaching and modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships, demonstrating good habits.
- Being responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class.
- Not tolerating disruption and taking proportionate action to restore acceptable standards of behaviour.
- Developing effective communications with parents, ensuring that they feel included in their child's educational experiences.

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

- Adhering to this policy and applying it consistently and fairly.
- Supporting pupils 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 pupil.
- Being aware of the needs, outcomes sought, and support provided to any pupils 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.

- Headteacher.
- Subject leader.
- As authorised by the headteacher, sanctioning pupils who display poor behaviour.
- Developing supportive, respectful, and trustworthy relationships with each other.

Pupils will be responsible for:

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

Parents will be 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.

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the school will define “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 will include, 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, and has the purpose or effect of violating someone's dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment for the individual or group of individuals
- **Vexatious behaviour** – deliberately acting in a manner so as to cause annoyance or irritation
- **Bullying** - repeated, intentional behaviour meant to harm someone physically, emotionally, or psychologically, involving a power imbalance where the victim struggles to defend themselves, occurring in person or online, and includes actions like hitting, name-calling, spreading rumours, or cyber harassment. It's more than a single incident; it's a pattern of aggressive actions that can make individuals feel scared, humiliated, and isolated, affecting their self-esteem and mental health.
- **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 pupils
- Any behaviour that requires the immediate attention of a staff member
- Swearing

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

- Lateness
- 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

“Low-level unacceptable behaviour” may be escalated to “serious unacceptable behaviour”, depending on the severity of the behaviour.

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 pupils to participate in creating the culture of the school. Staff will be provided with bespoke training, where necessary, on the needs of pupils 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 pupil’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 pupil wellbeing will be supported to undertake any relevant training or qualifications.

Staff will know where and how to ask for assistance if they’re struggling to build and maintain an effective culture of positive behaviour.

Staff voice will be considered when the school develops and refines its behaviour policies and procedures.

The SLT and the headteacher will review staff training needs on an ongoing basis and in response to any serious or persistent behaviour issues disrupting the running of the school.

Social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs

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

- **Culture, ethos and environment** – the health and wellbeing of pupils 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 pupils’ knowledge about health and wellbeing
- **Community engagement** – the school proactively engages with parents, outside agencies and the wider community to promote consistent support for pupils’ health and wellbeing

All staff will be made aware of how potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, including abuse and neglect, can impact on a pupil's mental health, behaviour, and education. Where vulnerable pupils or groups are identified, provision will be made to support and promote their positive mental health. As far as possible, any likely triggers of misbehaviour will be anticipated and support shall be put in place to prevent these. The school's SEMH Policy outlines the specific procedures that will be used to assess these pupils for any SEMH-related difficulties that could affect their behaviour.

Managing behaviour

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

Pupils will be made aware of the pastoral support structures in place to help them manage their behaviour and how to engage with those structures when needed.

Support, such as targeted discussions with pupils, 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:

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

Step 1: Low level disruption,

In all areas around the school (both in and out of class), warnings will be given to encourage the child to stop their unacceptable behaviour themselves using strategies such as:

- A look/hand signals
- Visual prompts
- Verbal warning 1,2,3
- Proximity praise (praising the good behaviour of others within the room)
- Moved away from other pupils within the classroom/yard.

If unacceptable behaviour occurs sanctions will include at least 1 of the following:

- *Minutes lost from playtime/ lunchtime.*
- *Time away from the class outside the room.*
- *Removal of privileges ie removal or after school clubs/ removal of representing the school in competitions, Prefect duties, Buddy time buddy*
- *Setting a written task, such as an account of their behaviour.*
- *A reflective discussion with the pupil and class teacher to explain reasoning behind sanctions given, the impact of their actions, how they can do better in the future and what will happen if behaviour fails to improve. This may also include advising them to apologise to the relevant person, if appropriate.*

Step 2: Repeated unacceptable behaviour or a severe incident.

Pupils will be removed from their classroom to a designated area for time sessions depending on severity of incident and age/individual needs of children (an internal exclusion.)

If this is deemed necessary:

- *Parents will be informed on the same day.*
- *It will be used as a one off for a half day or full day, for up to a maximum of 5 days (as decided by SLT.)*
- *The pupil will have no contact with own class or classmates for the set period of time but will be placed within an appropriate area of the school suitable for learning and will be supervised by a member of staff.*
- *The pupil's class teachers will ensure the continuation of the pupils' education by setting them appropriate work to complete.*
- *No access to playground, extra-curricular or enrichment activities within school will be allowed for the set period of time.*
- *Access to extra-curricular/ enrichment activities outside of the school day or opportunities to represent the school will be limited and access to such will only be allowed if an improvement in behaviour is seen (at the discretion of the SLT.) E.g. For pupils whose behaviour has been unacceptable, the next most immediate after school club activity may be missed.*
- *A further reflective discussion with the pupil and class teacher will take place to explain reasoning behind sanctions given, the impact of their actions, how they can do better in the future and what will happen if behaviour fails to improve. This may also include advising them to apologise to the relevant person, if appropriate.*

Teachers will continue to record details of internal exclusions on CPOMS and, alongside SLT, monitor behaviour to identify areas of concern / possible causes and appropriate targets. Pupil's will also be reintegrated as soon as deemed appropriate and safe to do so.

Step 3: Individual Behaviour Plan

If behaviour continues to not improve, the child will be moved onto Step 3, where the following will take place:

- *A meeting will be arranged with the child's parents/carers to discuss behaviour with the class teacher and a member of SLT to discuss pupil's conduct in school and any additional circumstances outside of school.*
- *Behaviour will be monitored daily using an individual chart (KS1)/ report card (KS2) system with clearly defined targets for a minimum of 1 week.*
- *Removal of privileges and access to extra-curricular activities for a minimum of 2 weeks- where possible any withdrawal of privilege will be related to the misdemeanour and will not involve withdrawal from any aspect of the curriculum. However, there may be circumstances where pupils will not be allowed to participate in activities on the grounds of health & safety, e.g. dangerous behaviour at the swimming baths, school trips, residential etc.*
- *Although unacceptable behaviour does not necessarily mean a pupil has SEND, an ABC assessment 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 pupil's behaviour and personalised individual or small group interventions will be put in place as necessary.*
- *Weekly check-in by class teacher with parents to discuss progress/weekly behaviour chart/ card.*
- *A follow-up half termly meeting will be arranged with the child (where appropriate), the child's parents/carers, class teacher and a member of SLT to consider whether the support for behaviour management being provided remains appropriate or needs to be adapted.*

If behaviour improves return to previous steps, if not move onto Step 4

Step 4: Behaviour Contract (At risk of suspension)

At this stage, the headteacher will consider whether the pupil should be suspended, in line with the school's Suspension and Exclusion policy, and will determine the length of the suspension.

If this is deemed necessary:

- *Targets and agreed actions discussed at Stage 3 will be reviewed with parents/ carers, class teacher and headteacher.*
- *Pupils and parents will be made aware that their child is in danger of suspension/ exclusion if unacceptable behaviour continues.*
- *Behaviour will continue to be monitored daily using an individual chart (KS1)/ report card (KS2) system and written behaviour contract with clearly defined targets and ways to support the child with their behaviour for a minimum of 2 weeks.*
- *Involvement of necessary agencies and the consideration of parental support programmes will be discussed.*
- *Clear specific rules which the child **must** uphold in order to remain in school will be outlined.*
- *Further sanctions and immediate consequences of breaking the contract will be discussed.*
- *A weekly review with SLT as to the child's progress.*

If behaviour improves return to previous steps, if not move to Step 5.

Step 5: Headteacher Suspension (see Suspensions & Exclusions Policy)

If this is deemed necessary:

- *Parents, Chair of Pupil Discipline Committee and LA Officer will be informed by letter.*
- *Upon return to school, the child will stay on a Behaviour Contract for a minimum of 2 weeks. Back to school meeting to be held with parents and pupils. 'Repair and rebuild'*
- *Consider referral to Jigsaw, if appropriate.*

Step 6: Fixed Long-Term Exclusion (see Suspensions & Exclusions Policy)

The headteacher will consider whether a permanent exclusion is necessary, in line with the school's Suspension and Exclusion Policy, alongside alternative options such as a managed move or off-site direction. If this is deemed necessary:

Parents, Chair and Clerk of Discipline Committee, LA Officer will be informed.

- *Discipline Committee meet (parents/child or representative may attend/make representations).*
- *LA Officer must be invited to attend but may not reinstate.*
- *Discipline Committee either reinstate or uphold the exclusion.*
- The pupil is sent to the headteacher immediately or, in the headteacher's absence, the most senior member of staff
- The pastoral lead/SLT investigates the incident and decides whether it constitutes unacceptable behaviour
- If the pastoral lead deems the incident to be unacceptable behaviour, they will record the incident. The behaviour will also be recorded on the pupil'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 pupil will be removed from the classroom

- the HT will determine the period the pupil will be removed from the classroom, as well as any detention time.
- The pastoral lead/HT will inform the pupil'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

Following repeated incidents of unacceptable behaviour, the following sanctions will be implemented:

- The headteacher will consider whether the pupil should be suspended, in line with the school's Suspension and Exclusion Policy, and will determine the length of the suspension
- Although unacceptable behaviour does not necessarily mean a pupil has SEND, an assessment 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 pupil's behaviour
- Where a pupil is identified as having SEMH-related difficulties, SEND support will be put in place from the school's national SEND budget
- Where SEND is not identified, but the headteacher determines that support is still required for the pupil, an Individual Behaviour Plan will be created to outline the necessary provisions in place

Following further incidents of unacceptable behaviour, the following sanctions will be implemented:

The headteacher will consider whether a permanent exclusion is necessary, in line with the school's Suspension and Exclusion Policy, alongside alternative options such as a managed move or off-site direction to improve behaviour.

For disciplinary sanctions to be lawful, the school will ensure that:

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

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

Any sanction given will be in line with what is appropriate to a child's age and their understanding. Where a child's understanding is limited for example due to their younger age, there may be further discussion with parents to outline steps and update on their developing understanding of their behaviour. Possible sanctions in EYFS and KS1 may include:

Logical Consequences: Directly related to the misbehaviour (e.g., if they draw on the wall, they help clean it; if they throw food, they help clean the floor).

Time-Out/Quiet Time: A brief removal (1 minute per year of age) to a boring spot to calm down, explaining the behaviour was unacceptable.

Loss of Privilege: Temporarily removing a favoured item or activity, like putting away toys if they aren't picked up.

Clear & Positive Instructions: Tell them what to do ("Use gentle hands") instead of just what not to do ("No hitting!").

Empathy Building: Explain how their actions affect others ("When you take the toy, your friend feels sad").

Praise Positive Behaviour: Focus on good actions to encourage them

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 pupils' behaviour in the future.

Initial interventions

A range of initial intervention strategies to help pupils manage their behaviour and reduce the likelihood of more severe sanctions will be used. Support will consider the pupil'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 pupil 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 will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Frequently engaging with parents, including home visits where necessary
- Providing mentoring and coaching
- My Happy Mind
- Relax Kids
- ELSA work with our trained ELSA teaching assistant
- Short-term behaviour report cards
- Long-term behaviour plans
- Pupil support units
- Engagement with local partners and agencies
- Where the pupil has SEND, an assessment of whether appropriate provision is in place to support the pupil, and if the pupil has an EHC plan, contact with the LA to consider a review of the plan

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

Behaviour curriculum

Positive behaviour will be taught to all pupils 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 pupils. Appropriate and reasonable adjustments to routines for pupils 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-pupil relationships

Positive teacher-pupil relationships are key to combatting unacceptable behaviour. The school will focus heavily on forming positive relationships based on predictability, fairness and trust to allow teachers to understand their pupils and create a strong foundation from which behavioural change can take place.

Preventative measures for pupils with SEND

Behaviour will always be considered in relation to a pupil's SEND. If it is deemed that a pupil's SEND has contributed to their misbehaviour, the school will consider whether it is appropriate and lawful to sanction the pupil.

Where a pupil is identified as having SEND, the graduate 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 pupil concerned. Measures the school will implement where appropriate include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil whose SEND means they find it difficult to sit still for long
- Ensuring a pupil with visual or hearing impairment is seated in sight of the teacher
- Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues or relevant medical condition
- Training for staff in understanding autism and other conditions

De-escalation strategies

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

- 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 pupil's escape route.
- Showing open, accepting body language, e.g. not standing with their arms crossed.
- Reassuring the pupil and creating an outcome goal.
- Identifying any points of agreement to build a rapport.
- Offering the pupil a face-saving route out of confrontation, e.g. that if they stop the behaviour, then the consequences will be lessened.
- Rephrasing requests made up of negative words with positive phrases, e.g. "if you don't return to your seat, I won't help you with your work" becomes "if you return to your seat, I can help you with your work".

Physical intervention

Trained members of staff will have the legal right to use reasonable force to prevent pupils from committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline at the school or among pupils. 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. The situations in which physical restraint may be appropriate are detailed in the Physical Intervention Policy. 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 pupil will be immediately taken to the headteacher, and the pupil's parent will be contacted. Where appropriate, the headteacher may decide to temporarily remove the pupil from the school via a suspension. Where suspension is carried out, the pupil's parent will be asked to collect the pupil and take them home for the rest of the day – pupils will not be sent home without the school contacting their parent.

Any violent or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated by the school and may result in a suspension in the first instance. It is at the discretion of the headteacher to determine what behaviour necessitates an exclusion, in line with the Suspension and Exclusion Policy (*DFE Guidance*).

When using reasonable force in response to risks presented by incidents involving pupils with SEND or medical conditions, staff will recognise and consider the vulnerability of these groups and understand their legal duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled children and children with SEND.

Removal from the classroom

The school may decide to remove pupils from the classroom for a limited period, at the instruction of a member of staff.

The pupil will be moved to the Inspiration Room or Sensory Room that is:

- In an appropriate area of the school.
- Stocked with appropriate resources.
- Suitable to learn and refocus.
- Supervised by trained members of staff. The class teaching assistant will supervise the child.

The school will only remove pupils from the classroom where absolutely necessary and for the following reasons:

- To maintain the safety of all pupils and restore stability following an unreasonably high level of disruption
- To enable disruptive pupils to be taken to a place where education can continue in a managed environment
- To allow the pupil to regain calm in a safe space

The school will ensure that pupils' health and safety is not compromised during their time away from the classroom, and that any additional requirements, such as SEND needs, are met. Parents will be informed on the same day if their child has been removed from the classroom.

The amount of time that a pupil spends removed from the classroom will be up to the school to decide. This could be for more than one school day. The school will ensure that the pupil is not removed from the classroom any longer than necessary. The principles governing the length of time that it is appropriate for a pupil to be in removal are led by the

extent of the behaviour ie. Disturbing the class, talking out of turn, interrupting, being off-task, or more serious actions like threats or refusal to comply, all disrupting teaching and learning.

The staff member in charge and supervising the pupil will decide what the pupil may and may not do during their time spent removed from the classroom. The headteacher will request that the pupil's class teachers set them appropriate work to complete. The headteacher and other appropriate teachers will consider whether any assessment of underlying factors of disruptive behaviour is needed, and facilitate reflection by the pupil on the behaviour that led to their removal from the classroom and what they can do to improve and avoid such behaviour in the future.

The headteacher will establish a clear process for the reintegration of a pupil who has been removed from the classroom when it is deemed appropriate and safe for them to return. Consideration will be given to what support is needed to help the pupil return and meet the expected standards of behaviour. Reintegration meetings will be held between the school, pupil and their parents, and other agencies if relevant, where necessary.

Pupils will be permitted to eat during the allocated times of the school day and may use the toilet as required.

Detentions

The school will make it clear to parents and pupils that they are able to use detention as a sanction to deter future misbehaviour, during and school hours. A detention will typically consist of a short period where the pupil is required to remain under supervision of school staff when their peers have been allowed to go to break. The use of detention as a sanction will be applied fairly and consistently, and staff and pupils will be made aware of when it may be used.

All teachers at the school will be permitted to impose detention on a pupil, unless the headteacher decides to withdraw this power from any teacher. The headteacher may decide to delegate the power to impose detention to volunteers, such as parents who assist during educational visits or trips.

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

When issuing detentions, members of staff will ensure that they do so reasonably within the given circumstances, and that they consider any additional needs of the pupil. If the detention is during lunchtime, 25 minutes will be allocated to allow the pupil time to eat, drink and use the toilet.

Detentions will not be issued where there is any reasonable concern that it would compromise a pupil's safety. An alternative and appropriate sanction will be issued instead.

Sexual abuse and harassment

The school will promote and enforce a zero-tolerance approach to all forms of sexual abuse and harassment, including sexual harassment, gender-based bullying and sexual violence. The school's procedures for handling child-on-child sexual abuse and harassment are detailed in the Child-on-child Abuse Policy.

The school will respond promptly and appropriately to any sexual harassment complaints in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy; appropriate steps will be taken to stop the harassment and prevent any reoccurrence. Disciplinary sanctions 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. In instances where reports of sexual abuse or

harassment are proven to be deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether any disciplinary action is appropriate for the individual who made the false reports. The DSL shall be involved in this process.

Where the school is responding to a report of sexual violence, the school will take immediate steps to ensure the victim and other pupils are protected. The DSL will work closely with the police, and any other agencies as required, to ensure that any action the school takes, e.g. disciplinary sanctions, will not jeopardise the police investigation.

Smoking and controlled substances

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

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

Prohibited items, searching pupils and confiscation

Headteachers and staff authorised by them will have a statutory power to search pupils or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil may have a prohibited item. Authorised members of staff will be 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.
- Pornographic images.
- Vapes

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 pupil themselves; or
- To damage the property of any person, including the pupil themselves.

Pupils will not be permitted to use their mobile phones during the course of the school day in accordance with the Pupils' Personal Electronic Devices Policy. Any pupil found using their mobile phone during the school day will have their device confiscated. Staff members will consider whether confiscation is proportionate and consider any special circumstances relevant to the case. The headteacher will determine the proportionate length of time for confiscation.

Mobile phones will be handed in on arrival – pupils will be permitted to access their mobile phones before and after school but will be required to hand their phone in at the beginning of the school day to be collected at the end of the school day.

Staff members will have the power to search a pupil or their possessions where they have reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil is in possession of a prohibited item. Mobile phones and similar devices will be items that staff may search for.

The school will also identify 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
- Mobile phones

All members of staff can use their power to search without consent for any of the items listed above. Staff will follow the provisions outlined in the school's Searching, Screening and Confiscation Policy when conducting searches and confiscating items.

Effective classroom management

Well-managed classrooms are paramount to preventing disruptive and unacceptable behaviour. Effective classroom management will allow staff to:

- Start the year with clear sets of rules and routines that are understood by all pupils.
- 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 pupils stimulated.

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

- Conduct themselves around the school premises in a safe, sensible and respectful manner.
- Arrive to lessons on time and fully prepared.
- Follow reasonable instructions given by staff.
- Behave in a reasonable and polite manner towards all staff and pupils.
- 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 has an established set of clear, comprehensive and enforceable classroom rules which define what is acceptable behaviour and what the consequences are if rules are not adhered to. Attention is given to how rules are worded, such as the use of positive language rather than negative, e.g. “act respectfully towards your peers and teachers”, rather than “do not act disrespectfully towards your peers and teachers”.

The school will also have an established set of classroom routines to help pupils 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 pupils, then explaining the task clearly so all pupils understand what they are supposed to be doing.

The headteacher will ensure all teachers understand classroom rules and routines and how to enforce them, including any sanctions for not following the rules.

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

To support pupils’ continued awareness and understanding of classroom rules and routines, teachers will 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 will also ensure that classroom rules and routines remain consistent and are practised throughout the year to create a more productive and enjoyable environment.

Pupils will be confident in asking for help if they’re struggling to meet expectations of behaviour in the classroom. Individually targeted pastoral support will be provided to these pupils when necessary.

The classroom environment

The school understands that a well-structured classroom environment is paramount to preventing poor behaviour. This includes the teacher positioning themselves effectively within the classroom, e.g. wherever possible, teachers avoid standing with their backs to pupils and ensure they have full view of the room at all times.

Teachers will employ strategic seating arrangements to prevent poor behaviour and enable it to be noticed early, such as:

- Seating those who frequently model poor behaviour closest to, and facing, the teacher.
- Seating those who frequently model poor behaviour away from each other.
- Ensuring the teacher can see pupils’ faces, that pupils can see one another, and that they can see the board.
- Ensuring the teacher can move around the room so that behaviour can be monitored effectively.

Praise and rewards

The school will recognise that praise is key to making pupils feel valued and ensuring that their work and efforts are celebrated. When giving praise, teachers will 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 pupil'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 will encourage pupils to praise one another, and praise another pupil to the teacher, if they see them modelling good behaviour.

As with praise, the school understands that providing rewards after certain behaviour means that pupils 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 pupils 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

Our Reward systems

- 'You've been Spotted' cards are awarded to children who demonstrate exceptional behaviour and attitude. Children place their cards in a box and this enters them into a prize draw. During Friday's assembly one winner from KS1 and 2 is drawn from the box. These children also get a 'Hot Chocolate Card' – a chance to have Hot Chocolate and marshmallows with the Headteacher – Miss Hilton.
- Class Dojos are used to award individual children who contribute to their learning, 'Go for Green,' and regularly demonstrate the school's values and ethos in class and around the school.
- Stickers for behaviour/excellent work/effort may be awarded by any member of staff, as part of their behaviour/class values eg partner work, getting involved in a discussion
- Certificates- each Friday in the whole school assembly, each class teacher nominates two children to receive certificates: one for great attitude and one for great achievement.

Effective pupil support

The school recognises that the core purpose of providing alternative provision for pupils who struggle to meet expected standards of behaviour is to successfully integrate them back into the regular classroom environment. Alternative provision may also be required for pupils with additional needs.

Designated wellbeing staff will have clearly defined responsibilities, enabling pupils to receive the most effective support. Designated wellbeing staff will also have an accurate view of the needs of identified pupils.

Designated staff will engage with external partners and specialist agencies to access further appropriate support when required.

Behaviour outside of school premises

Pupils at the school must agree to represent the school in a positive manner. The guidance laid out in the Pupil Code of Conduct will apply both inside school and out in the wider community, particularly if the pupil is dressed in school uniform.

Staff can sanction pupils for misbehaviour outside of the school premises, including conduct online, provided the pupil is:

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

Staff may also sanction pupils for misbehaviour outside the school premises, including conduct online, that:

- Could negatively affect the reputation of the school.
- Could pose a threat to another pupil, 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, including cyberbullying, 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 pupil 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 pupils from the school are taken very seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the Complaints Procedures Policy.

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

- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils, governors, and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture

The data will be monitored and objectively analysed termly by the headteacher 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.

Staff will help to paint a whole-school picture of an effective behaviour culture by being held accountable for their part in maintaining the school's behaviour systems and processes.

Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed by the headteacher and senior mental health lead on a bi-annual basis; they will make any necessary changes and communicate these to all members of staff and relevant stakeholders.

A. Behaviour incident form

Name of pupil		Year group	
Date		Time	
Location of observation		Name of staff member	
Before the incident: what led to the behaviour?			
During the incident: what did the pupil do?			
After the incident: what were the consequences of this behaviour?			
Additional comments			

B. Behaviour management observations review form

Name of pupil		Year group	
Name of key worker		Date	
Do there appear to be any patterns triggering the pupil's behaviour?			
Are our existing management systems effective?			
What achievable targets could we implement for the pupil to work towards?			
What are the pupil's strengths?			
What strategies could we implement to help the pupil achieve their targets?			
Additional comments			

Behaviour Support Plan Template

C. Positive Behaviour Support Plan

Name of child:

Name of setting:

Start date of plan:

Behaviour we want to change:

Identified Triggers

Identified Warning Signs

Function of the behaviour:

Escape ☐ Tangible ☐ Sensory ☐ Attention ☐

Primary Prevention Strategies – Green to be happy and calm

1. Strategies to eliminate or reduce triggers

2. Strategies to replace the behaviour to achieve the same outcome

3. How you will reward positive behaviour

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Secondary Prevention Strategies and also to use following crisis – Amber for reducing anxiety

Non-restrictive Reactive strategies - Red for keeping the child and others safe

Outcome you are hoping for (Consider how much you would like to reduce or eliminate the behaviour)
People who have contributed and agreed this plan (Parent/carers and/or other professionals)
How often you review this plan

Review Record

Date	Has the behaviour reduced in line with your planned outcome? Yes/No	Is the review in response to an incident? Yes/No	What adjustment have you made to the plan?	Name of person reviewing