

The King's (The Cathedral) School

Student Exclusion Policy 2024

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Ratified By:	Governing Body
Date Reviewed:	February 2023
Next Review Date:	February 2024

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Exclusion Policy

1. **DEFINITIONS**

- 1.1 An academic term in respect of DfE guidance is equivalent to School terms (approximately 12 weeks). Within this policy the use of the word term is equivalent to two School terms.
- 1.2 Suspension when a student is excluded from the school for a fixed period. This is a 'fixed-term exclusion'.
- 1.3 Permanent exclusion when a student is removed from the school permanently and taken off the School roll.
- 1.4 Off-site direction when the School requires a student to attend another education setting temporarily, to improve their behaviour.
- 1.5 Parent any person who has parental responsibility and any person who has care of the child.
- 1.6 Managed move when a student is transferred to another school permanently. All parties, including parents and the admission authority for the new school, should consent before a managed move occurs.

2. SUMMARY

This policy is linked to our:

- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- 2.1 The School requires everyone to show respect, tolerance and understanding towards others. We believe that many disciplinary issues will be avoided through students' self-discipline and consideration and if they behave in a sensitive and mature manner.
- 2.2 Disciplinary procedures identify the appropriate action to be taken when a student's behaviour fails to meet the requirements of the School's Behaviour Management policies.
- 2.3 The decision to exclude a student rests with the Headteacher. The decision to exclude will only be taken if there has been a serious breach to the School's Behaviour Policy and, apart from one off incidents where there has been a serious breach, usually only after a range of alternative strategies have been tried and proven to have failed.
- 2.4 A disciplinary sub-committee of three governors is delegated by the governing body to consider exclusion decisions when they are required by this policy.
- 2.5 The School may advise the police, youth offending teams or social workers of any criminal activity; this includes racist incidents that are categorised as crimes.

3. LEGISLATION AND STATUTORY GUIDANCE

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education:

Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and student referral units (PRUs) in England.

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

- Section 52 of the Education Act 2002, as amended by the Education Act 2011
- The School Discipline (Student 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 <u>Education and Inspections Act 2006</u>, which looks at parental responsibility for excluded students.
- Section 579 of the Education Act 1996, which defines 'school day'
- The <u>Education</u> (<u>Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Students</u>) (<u>England</u>) <u>Regulations 2007</u>, as amended by <u>The Education (Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Students</u>) (<u>England</u>) (<u>Amendment</u>) <u>Regulations 2014</u>

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The implementation of this policy will be monitored by the governors of the School and remain under constant review by the Headteacher.

5. PRINCIPLES

- 5.1 The School is committed to treating its students fairly and with the same respect and consideration as adult members of the School.
- 5.2 The School will at all times adhere to the statutory guidance issued by the DfE in respect to suspensions and exclusions from the School.
- 5.3 The School will adopt a series of high expectations of behaviour, based on individual responsibility and mutual respect in order to generate an environment where positive relationships between students and staff are encouraged to flourish.
- 5.4 The School will seek to put in place a range of intervention strategies which minimise the need for suspensions or exclusions. Please read our Behaviour Policy for more details regarding our approach, but strategies may include, being placed on report, allocation of a key worker, restorative justice, mediation, working outside a senior managers office, moving tutor groups, curriculum or group changes, the use of pastoral support plans, temporary placement at another provision, the involvement of appropriate external agencies, Early Help referral process as required, or a managed move.
- 5.5 Decisions to suspend or exclude a student will be taken on the balance of probabilities in response to breaches in the School's Behaviour Management Policy, including persistent and disruptive behaviour, bullying or sexual harassment or assault.

6. EXCLUSION (PERMANENT)

- 6.1 A decision to exclude a student permanently should only be taken:
 - in response to a serious breach, or persistent breaches, of the School's Behaviour Policy, and
 - when allowing the student to remain in School would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in the School.

A decision to exclude a student permanently is recognised by the School as a serious one and will usually only be taken where the basic facts have been clearly established on the balance of probabilities. It will usually be

the final step in a process for dealing with disciplinary offences following a wide range of other strategies which have been tried without success.

There will, however, be exceptional circumstances which in the Headteacher's judgement may result in permanent exclusion as a result of a first or 'one-off' offence. The following list is not exhaustive but are indicative of the severity of offences that may lead to permanent exclusion:

- supplying an illegal drug;
- serious actual or threatened violence against another student or member of staff;
- carrying an offensive weapon;
- bullying, including that which is racially motivated;
- sexual harassment or assault.

7. PROCEDURES

- 7.1 Students could be required to leave the School site under the following circumstances where:
 - there is sufficient evidence that a student has committed a disciplinary offence which, by allowing the student to stay on site, may seriously harm the education or welfare of others;
 - a student is accused of a criminal offence;
 - for medical reasons the student's presence on site represents a risk to the health and safety of others (this does not constitute a suspension);
 - where a student is in breach of the School's policy on uniform and appearance which could be easily corrected at home (this does not constitute a suspension).
- 7.2 Only the Headteacher may take the decision to suspend or exclude a student.
- 7.3 In taking the decision to suspend or exclude a student, the Headteacher will take into consideration mitigating and aggravating factors:
 - Mitigating factors may include provocation as a result of bullying, the student's emotional and/or medical
 condition, special needs or disability, potential coercion by other students, the nature of the offence and
 whether it is a first offence, previous behaviour, an apology, an admission, willingness to cooperate with
 the investigation and a willingness to make restitution towards the victim.
 - Aggravating factors may include failing to heed warnings about the risk of exclusion, premeditation of the
 offence, use of a weapon, previous history of similar incidents, witness intimidation, the victim(s)
 sustaining injury, the victim being a younger or vulnerable student, significant support provided by the
 School to modify behaviour, lack of contrition or willingness to accept responsibility for his/her action and
 not cooperating with the investigation or seeking to frustrate it.

8. INVOLVING THE STUDENT

- 8.1 Students who are the subject of suspension or exclusion should be enabled to make representations themselves at every point in the process. If, due to their age or understanding, it is not appropriate to represent themselves at the governing body review of the suspension or exclusion, then they should be given support by the Headteacher and subsequently the governing body should consider how they will take their views into account. Having done so, they should be told how they have had their views considered.
- 9. INFORMING PARENTS AND OTHER KEY PROFESSIONALS

- 9.1 When the decision to exclude a student has been made, the parent will be notified immediately by telephone and this will be confirmed in writing.
- 9.2 When a student with a social worker and/or a looked after or previously looked after student is at risk of suspension or exclusion, the School should inform their social worker and/or the designated teacher should inform the Virtual School Head, the School's Designated Safeguarding Lead and if relevant the student's parents to involve them all as early as possible in identifying additional support needs. Should the student subsequently receive a suspension or exclusion, the student's social worker and the Virtual School Head have a legal obligation to be involved in every point of the suspension or exclusion process, alongside or in place of their parents.
- 9.3 Written confirmation of the suspension or exclusion will include the following details:
 - for a suspension, the precise period of the exclusion;
 - for an exclusion, the fact that it is a permanent exclusion and the date from which the exclusion takes effect;
 - the reasons for the suspension or exclusion including any relevant previous history;
 - the days and dates on which the parent is required to ensure that the student is not present in a public place during school hours;
 - free and impartial information including:
 - a link to this statutory guidance on exclusions (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-exclusion
 - a link to sources of impartial advice for parents such as the Coram Children's Legal Centre (<u>www.childrenslegalcentre.com</u>) or ACE Education (<u>http://www.ace-ed.org.uk</u>) and their advice line service
 - where considered relevant by the Headteacher, links to local services, such as Traveller Education Services or the Information Advice & Support Services Network.
 - the parent's right to make representations regarding the suspension or exclusion to the governing body and how the student may be involved in this;
 - how any representation should be made;
 - that where there is a legal requirement for the governing body to consider the suspension or exclusion, that the parents have the right to attend a meeting, be represented (at their expense) and to bring a friend;
 - the latest date when the governing body must meet to consider the circumstances of the exclusion;
 - the arrangements that will be put in place to ensure that the student is able to continue their education during the first five days of the exclusion, including the setting and marking of work (it is the parent's responsibility to ensure that this is completed and returned to the School);
 - the School days on which a student may be provided with alternative full-time education or may be required to attend an alternative provision. This information may be given by separate notification but will be at least 48 hours before the education is to be provided;
 - if alternative provision is being arranged, parents must be informed of the details of this at the earliest opportunity possible.

10. OFF-ROLLING

The School is aware that off-rolling is unlawful. Ofsted defines off-rolling as:

'The practice of removing a student from the school roll without a formal, permanent exclusion or by encouraging a parent to remove their child from the school roll, when the removal is primarily in the interests of the school rather than in the best interests of the student'.

We will not suspend or exclude students unlawfully by directing them off site, or not allowing students to attend the School:

- Without following the statutory procedure or formally recording the event, e.g. sending them home to 'cool off'
- Because they have special educational needs and/or a disability (SEND) that the School feels unable to support;
- Due to poor academic performance;
- Because they haven't met a specific condition, such as attending a reintegration meeting;
- By exerting undue influence on a parent to encourage them to remove their child from the School.

11. CANCELLING SUSPENSIONS AND PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS

The Headteacher may cancel a suspension or permanent exclusion that has already begun, but this will only be done where it has not yet been reviewed by the governing body. This might be done when an investigation brings to light further information that alters the decision to suspend or exclude.

Where there is a cancellation:

- The parents, governing body and the local authority will be notified without delay;
- Where relevant, any social worker and Virtual School Head will be notified without delay;
- Parents will be offered the opportunity to meet with the Headteacher to discuss the cancellation;
- The student will be allowed back to the School.

12. RETURNING FROM A SUSPENSION

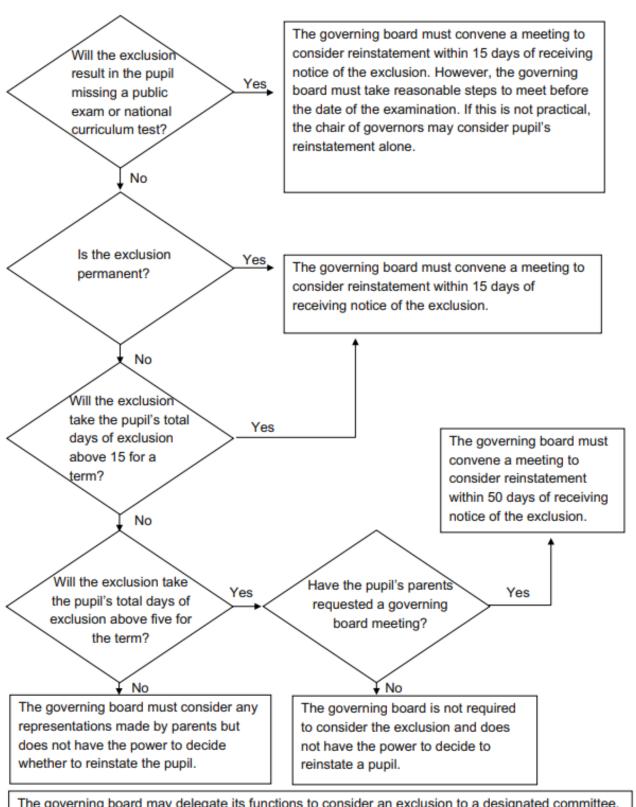
Following a suspension, a re-admission meeting will be held involving the student, parents, a member of senior staff and other staff, where appropriate. The meeting will focus on ensuring there is a clear and shared understanding for the suspension decision, the support the student needs so that them, the School and the family can work together to avoid further suspension or an exclusion.

The following measures may be implemented when a student returns from a suspension:

- Placing the student on temporary report
- Encouraging the student to attend additional extra-curricular activities during the school day (such as at lunch)
- Allocating the student a mentor or key worker.

13. THE ROLE OF GOVERNORS

- 13.1 The governing body will be informed of all suspensions once per term.
- 13.2 The requirement to review a suspension or exclusion depends on a number of factors which are summarised in the diagram on the next page:



The governing board may delegate its functions to consider an exclusion to a designated committee. References to days mean 'school days'.

- 13.3 The Headteacher will inform the governing body and make a return to the local authority without delay of all permanent exclusions or suspensions which would result in a student being excluded for five days' within one term or would result in a student missing a public exam. For all other exclusions the Headteacher must notify the governing body once a term. This notification will include the following:
 - the length of the suspension;
 - the reason for the suspension or exclusion.
- 13.4 The governing body may consider more than one exclusion at a meeting and will seek to meet to ensure that any exclusion does not result in a student missing a public examination.
- 13.5 On receiving notification from the Headteacher the governing body will:
 - Consider the reinstatement of an excluded student within 15 days' if:
 - the exclusion is permanent;
 - it is a suspension that would bring the student's total number of days to more than 15 in a term (two School terms);
 - it would result in a student missing a public examination or national curriculum test.
 - For suspensions of more than five but not more than 15 days', where a parent has requested consideration by the governors, convene a meeting within 50 School days after receiving notification of the exclusion;
 - For exclusions less than 5 days', governing bodies must consider representation but cannot direct reinstatement and are not required to meet with parents.
- 13.6 The following parties will be invited to a meeting of the governing body and are allowed to make representations:
 - the parents;
 - the Headteacher;
 - the parent may invite a representative of the Local Authority to attend the meeting as an observer but they would only be able to make representation at the Governing Body's consent.
- 13.7 The governing body will request written statements and will circulate these at least five School days' in advance of the meeting.
- 13.8 When establishing the facts in relation to exclusions, governing bodies should apply the civil standard of proof 'on the balance of probability.'
- 13.9 The outcome of the review will be added to the student record in the School.
- 14. SCHOOL REGISTER CODING
- 14.1 A student's name will be removed from the School admissions register if:
 - 15 school days' have passed since the parents were notified of the exclusion panel's decision to not reinstate the student and no application has been made for an independent review panel, or
 - The parents have stated in writing that they will not be applying for an independent review panel.

- 14.2 Where an application for an independent review has been made, the School will wait until that review has concluded before removing a student's name from the register.
- 14.3 Where alternative provision has been made for an excluded student and they attend it, code B (education offsite) or code D (dual registration) will be used on the attendance register.
- 14.4 Where excluded students are not attending alternative provision, code E (absent) will be used.

15. INDEPENDENT REVIEW PANEL

- 15.1 The role of the independent panel is to review the governing body's decision not to reinstate a permanently excluded student. In reviewing the decision, the panel must consider the interests and circumstances of the excluded student, including the circumstances in which the student was excluded, and have regard to the interests of other students and people working at the School.
- 15.2 Where a permanent exclusion is upheld by the governing body, the parents must be notified in writing. Where relevant, the student's social worker and the Virtual School Head have a legal obligation to be involved in every point of the suspension or exclusion process, alongside or in place of their parents. (Please refer to section 9.2) This notification must include the following:
 - the reasons for the decision:
 - the fact that the exclusion is permanent;
 - notice of the parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel and the following information:
 - the date by which an application for a review must be made (i.e. 15 school days' from the date on which notice in writing of the governing body's decision was given to parents;
 - the name and address to whom an application for a review (and any written evidence) should be submitted;
 - that any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, this should include a reference to how the student's special educational needs are considered to be relevant to the exclusion;
 - that, regardless of whether the excluded student has recognised special educational needs, parents have a right to require the School to appoint an SEND expert to attend the review;
 - details of the role of the SEND expert and that there would be no cost to parents for this appointment;
 - that parents must make clear if they wish for a SEND expert to be appointed in any application for a review; and
 - that parents may, at their own expense, appoint someone to make written and / or oral representations to the panel and that parents may also bring a friend to the review.
 - That, in addition to the right to apply for an independent review panel, if parents believe that the exclusion has occurred as a result of discrimination then 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.
 - That a claim of discrimination made under these routes should be lodged within six months of the date on which the discrimination is alleged to have taken place, e.g. the day on which the student was excluded.
- 15.3 A review panel will meet to consider the review no later than the 15th School day after the day on which the appeal is lodged. Any application made outside of the legal time frame must be rejected.

- 15.4 The panel may agree to adjourn the hearing if, after having regard to the particular circumstances, it considers it would not be appropriate for it to proceed to determine the outcome. This may arise from circumstances where further information is required or the parent requests a hearing after the 15th School day following the lodging of the review.
- 15.5 The appeal panel will inform all parties of the outcome by the end of the second working day after the hearing, outlining the reasons for the decision, with clear information about the behaviour and offences.
- 15.6 Where the panel directs the governing body to reconsider their decision, the governing body must reconvene within 10 School days of being given the notice.
- 15.7 In the case of either a recommendation or direct reconsideration, the governing body must notify the parents, Headteacher, the Local Authority and, where relevant, the 'home authority' social worker and Virtual School Head of their reconsidered decision and their reasons. The governing body should do the following:
 - look afresh at the question of reinstating the student, in light of the findings of the independent review panel. There is no requirement to seek further representations from other parties or to invite them to the reconsideration meeting. The governing body is not prevented from taking into account other matters that it considers relevant. It should, however, take care to ensure that any additional information does not make the decision unlawful. This could be the case, for example, where new evidence is presented or information is considered that is irrelevant to the decision at hand.
 - ensure that clear minutes are taken of the meeting as a record of the evidence that was considered by the governing body. These minutes should be made available to all parties on request.
 - ask any parties in attendance to withdraw before making a decision. Where present, a clerk may stay to help the governing body by reference to their notes of the meeting and with the wording of the decision letter
 - note the outcome of its consideration on the student's educational record, along with copies of any papers for future reference.
 - base its reconsideration on the presumption that a student will return to the School if reinstated, regardless of any stated intentions by the parents or student. Any decision of a governing body to offer reinstatement which is subsequently turned down by the parents should be recorded on the student's educational record. The governing body's decision should demonstrate how they have addressed the concerns raised by the independent review panel; this should be communicated in standard English for all parties to understand.

16. MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

- 16.1 The Headteacher monitors the number of exclusions every term and reports a summary back to the governing body. They also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for excluded students.
- 16.2 This policy will be reviewed by a senior leader annually and approved by a sub-committee of governors.