

Full name of policy:	Student Conduct and behaviour Policy (Including student behaviour expectations, rewards, sanctions, exclusions and dress expectations)		
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The purpose of this policy is:

- To promote excellent behaviour
- Set out clear, high expectations of behaviour
- Set out a consequence system on the principles of what is fair, rational and proportionate

London Academy of Excellence, Tottenham, is committed to actively promoting equality of opportunity in everything that it does and to ensuring that differences between all of our learners and staff are valued and respected. This policy complies with the 2010 Equality Act.

The Student conduct and Behaviour Policy will be reviewed annually.

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1 Introduction

All members of the London Academy of Excellence Tottenham, (hereafter, LAET) community (students, staff, parents / carers, governors) are encouraged to make positive choices that benefit themselves and the wider LAET community. At LAET we believe that considering and understanding the consequences of our choices is key to improving our ability to make them. This is the principle that underpins our Behaviour Policy and the expectations that arise from it.

Positive behaviour stems from the values of the school:

- Aspiration
- Endeavour
- Community
- Reflection

LAET also actively promotes the fundamental British Values of individual liberty, democracy, rule of law and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. These values provide the foundation of all our interactions and behaviour of the LAET community.

In order to enable effective learning and teaching to take place, students are expected to adhere to the highest standards of behaviour in all aspects of LAET life. Unacceptable behaviour that does not adhere to the values of the school will always be challenged in a fair, rational and proportional manner. We expect all members of LAET to behave courteously and respectfully towards one another in person, on paper, and when communicating electronically.

LAET recognises the strong relationship between effective learning and teaching, attendance and positive behaviour, and all members of LAET are expected to meet our requirements for each.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies:

- Anti-Bullying
- Equalities Objectives
- Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children
- Admissions
- Curriculum
- Attendance
- Acceptable Use of ICT
- Home-School Commitment

This policy has been written taking into account of:

- DfE guidance Behaviour and Discipline in Schools January 2016,
- LAET's legal duties under the Equality Act 2010, in respect of safeguarding and in respect of pupils with special educational needs (SEN),
- Sections 89-91 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006,
- Learning behaviour the Report of the Practitioners' Group on School Behaviour and Discipline (2005).
- Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, 2022

Aims of the policy

The policy seeks to help LAET become and remain a disciplined and supportive community in which all members, irrespective of any protected characteristic under the Equalities Act (2010), appearance or ability, can learn, and feel safe.

The objectives of this policy are: to ensure that all members of the LAET community understand their role in contributing to the creation of a safe, stimulating, encouraging and rewarding atmosphere; to make clear the standards of behaviour and commitment that LAET expects from students: to set out the means by which LAET will acknowledge, praise and reward students when they reach these standards; to give a clear, easily understood framework in which students who fail to meet these standards will be told that this is the case, be given clear guidelines and expectations for improvement and issued with a proportionate school sanction as appropriate. to promote and develop responsibility, self-esteem and self-discipline in students and to enable positive relationships, based on mutual respect, support and safety amongst students. to help develop proactive young citizens who give a positive impression of LAET to

the wider community and who have an understanding and respect for the fundamental British values and rules needed to live in a vibrant, tolerant and well-

Scope of the policy

ordered society.

Most actions and expectations outlined in this policy relate to behaviour at school, both in and outside the classroom, when travelling to and from school, or when engaged in a

school activity (at LAET or on a school visit). In some circumstances students' actions outside school may be relevant within the terms of this Behaviour Policy.

Any act by a student which threatens, or could potentially threaten, the wellbeing of any member of the LAET community, or which is damaging or potentially damaging to the good reputation of the school, may require a response from LAET. In accordance with the school's Anti-Bullying Policy, online actions (e.g. insensitive postings, malicious e-mails or texts) will be viewed as actions with the "potential to threaten wellbeing".

Where, in LAET's view, the welfare, safety or continuing education of a student or students requires it, the Deputy Head (Pastoral) may conduct an inquiry into an event or alleged event arising out of school. The Deputy Head (Pastoral) will exercise discretion in determining what specific inquiries are proportionate and reasonable in any given circumstances. LAET reserves the right to impose sanctions upon the conclusion of any such inquiry.

Where students' actions arising out of school are the subject of a police investigation, wherever possible LAET will seek to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of the education of all students. This may require students under investigation to be partly or entirely schooled at home, or separately from other students at given times. LAET will endeavour to set and mark work, and provide such teaching as can reasonably be arranged in the circumstances.

Responsibilities

Students are expected to support and uphold the Home-LAET commitment and this Behaviour Policy.

Parents / carers are expected to support and uphold the Home-LAET commitment and this Behaviour Policy, by reinforcing LAET expectations.

Staff are expected to abide by the terms and conditions set out in their letters of appointment and their contracts, supporting and upholding the Home-LAET commitment, the Staff Code of Conduct and this Behaviour Policy.

All staff are expected to consistently, fairly and proportionately uphold the behaviour policy at all times in a manner adhering to the values of the school. Specific staff responsibilities are summarised below:

 Tutor – Responsible for setting and maintaining high expectations of attendance and behaviour of their tutor group including following up on instances of lateness and poor behaviour in conjunction with the Head of Year and subject teachers.
 Tutors are the main conduit for home contact and will arrange meetings with parents/carers in accordance with the disciplinary process outlined in this policy.

- Head of Year Responsible for setting and maintaining high expectations of attendance and behaviour of students through the management of the Tutors and involvement in more serious misbehaviour in accordance with the disciplinary process outlined in this policy. Head of Years oversee weekly detentions in order to uphold our disciplinary procedures.
- 3. Deputy Head of Year DHOYs run daily late detentions, provide bespoke pastoral support for students, supervise study spaces to ensure students conduct is professional, and set behaviour standards around the school through duties and by providing presence.
- 4. Teacher Responsible for the setting and maintaining of high expectations of behaviour for learning in the classroom through enforcing the classroom expectations as outlined in this policy.
- 5. Lead Teacher Responsible for the setting and maintaining of high expectations of behaviour for learning in the classrooms of their subject through the management of the Teachers and involvement in more serious breaches of classroom expectations as outlined in this policy.
- 6. Deputy Head (Pastoral) and Assistant Head (Pastoral) Responsible for setting and maintaining high expectations of attendance and behaviour of all students in the school through the management of the Head of Years and involvement in more serious misbehaviour in accordance with the disciplinary process outlined in this policy. Responsible for termly reporting on behaviour incidents to the Governing Body.
- 7. Deputy Head (Academic) Responsible for the setting and maintaining of high expectations of behaviour for learning in all classrooms through the management of the Lead Teachers and involvement in more serious breaches of classroom expectations as outlined in this policy.
- 8. Headteacher Responsible for the line management of the Deputy Head (Pastoral) through which they are held accountable for maintaining a culture of high expectations around behaviour and attendance, and the ongoing promotion of and compliance with this policy.

2 Rewards and Incentives

LAET will seek to reward students for their attainment, improvement, attendance and exemplification of LAET Core Values by praise, recognition and through the award of House points. Students should always be commended for good behaviour. Staff should recognize

achievements, inside and out of the classroom, and share such information with other colleagues. Positive behaviour will also be reinforced and encouraged by formal systems. The LAET Diploma recognises and awards cultivation of the core values beyond the classroom.

Details of the reward system can be found in appendix 5.

3 Sanctions

Any student choosing not to meet LAET's expectations of conduct, behaviour, dress, or attendance and punctuality will be choosing a corresponding consequence. There will be a proportionate, graduating scale of sanctions applied with the professional judgment of staff and in line with these guidelines. The purpose of a sanction is to reinforce the reality that actions have consequences. LAET is an environment which seeks to help students learn how to make good choices. Details of the sanction system can be found in appendices 2, 3 and 4.

4 Discipline system

At LAET we understand the fundamental importance of a member of staff having ownership over their classroom or their school, and the behaviours which take place therein. In the first instance, behaviour is to be addressed by the class teacher or the member of staff encountering it, and the staff concerned have a responsibility to do this. Poor behaviour should always be challenged.

Depending on the severity and/or frequency of the poor behaviour the behaviour will also be addressed by Tutors, Head of Years and/or the Senior Leadership Team. The school's MIS (Bromcom) is used to log all behaviour incidents.

5 Dress and Appearance

If a student arrives at school in breach of the dress code (see appendix 4), or is found to be so during the school day, they will be asked to remove the disallowed item (where appropriate) or to change out of the disallowed item into approved clothing before participating in any lessons or school activities (where appropriate). If there is no appropriate clothing in LAET for the student to change into the student should expect to be sent home to change. Parents / carers will be contacted on the first occasion a student is required to be sent home in relation to a dress code violation, and upon any subsequent digression from the dress code, the student will be sent home to change, and contact will be made with the parent/carer. If this pattern of behaviour is persistent, a meeting will be called with the student, their parents/carers and the Head of Year to discuss further and more serious sanctions.

Use of Computers, Email and the Internet

For further information on LAET's expectations of students in this context, please see the

policy on the Acceptable Use of ICT.

6 Bullying & Cyber-Bullying

For further information on LAET's response to bullying of any kind, please see the Anti-Bullying Policy.

7 Searching students

With reference to Searching, Screening and Confiscation (DfE 2022):

Searching can play a critical role in ensuring that schools are safe environments for all pupils and staff. It is a vital measure to safeguard and promote staff and pupil welfare, and to maintain high standards of behaviour through which pupils can learn and thrive.

Headteachers and staff they authorise have a statutory power to search a pupil or their possessions where they have reasonable grounds to suspect that the pupil may have a prohibited or any other item that the school rules identify as an item which may be searched for.

The list of prohibited items is:

- knives and weapons;
- alcohol;
- illegal drugs;
- stolen items;
- 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, or damage to property of; any person (including the pupil).
- an article specified in regulations: tobacco and cigarette papers; fireworks; and pornographic images.

Being in possession of a prohibited item – especially knives, weapons, illegal drugs or stolen items – may mean that the pupil is vulnerable to a number of safeguarding issues. The designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) should be informed with a record on MyConcern of any searching incidents where the member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item. Any safeguarding concerns which arise through a search will be reported through MyConcern. If a child is deemed to be at risk of harm, a referral to social services will be made immediately. Following a search, students will be offered pastoral support and any breaches of the behaviour policy in regards to prohibited items will be sanctioned. Parents/ carers will always be informed of a search for a prohibited item and the outcome.

Only the headteacher, or a member of staff authorised by the headteacher, can carry out a search.

An appropriate location for the search should be found. Where possible, this would be away from other pupils. The search will only take place on the school premises or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, for example on a school trip.

The member of staff conducting the search will be of the same sex as the pupil being searched. There must be another member of staff present as a witness to the search. There is a limited exception to this rule: if the member of staff carrying out the search reasonably believes there is risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not carried out as a matter of urgency; in the time available, it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out by a member of staff who is same sex as the pupil or it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out in the presence of another member of staff.

When a member of staff conducts a search without a witness they will immediately report this to another member of staff, and ensure a record of the search is kept.

A member of staff may search a pupil's outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desks or lockers. The person conducting the search must not require the pupil to remove any clothing other than outer clothing. Searches of possessions should be conducted in the presence of another member of staff and the student wherever possible.

7.1 Searching with consent:

Under common law, school staff have the power to search a pupil for any item if the pupil agrees. The member of staff should ensure the pupil understands the reason for the search and how it will be conducted so that their agreement is informed and students can ask questions.

The power to search students with consent allows a teacher to ask a student to turn out his/ her pockets, bag or locker. If a student refuses to co-operate then, under the terms of the Behaviour Policy, they will be treated in the same fashion as a student who refuses to comply with instructions from staff and they will be supervised and kept away from other pupils until an appropriate investigation by the Deputy Head (Pastoral) can take place.

7.2 Searching without consent:

If a pupil refuses to co-operate, the member of staff should assess whether it is appropriate to use reasonable force to conduct the search. A member of staff can use such force as is reasonable to search for any prohibited items identified in the list above. The decision to use reasonable force should be made on a case-by-case basis. The member of staff should consider whether conducting the search will prevent the pupil harming themselves

or others, damaging property or from causing disorder.

The following actions should be completed when items are found as a result of a search:

- alcohol may be retained and disposed of appropriately;
- controlled substances (or suspected controlled substances) will be delivered to the police;
- LAET will judge if stolen items also need to be reported to the police;
- when appropriate, stolen goods will be returned to their rightful owner.

Strip searches would only be carried out by the police and following an assessment by staff whether such a search would be necessary, considering the school's duty to safeguard their pupils and that all other options had been exhausted. Parents would be informed of any strip search by police, in advance of such an action wherever possible and the school would ensure the safeguarding of the pupil by referring to the <u>DfE's 2022 guidance</u> on searches in school in regards to the presence of appropriate adults and after care.

7.3 Searching, screening and confiscation of electronic devices

The school follows the statutory guidance for dealing with electronic details as detailed in Searching, Screening and Confiscation (DfE July 2022)

Electronic devices, including mobile phones, can contain files or data which relate to an offence, or which may cause harm to another person. This includes, but is not limited to, indecent images of children, pornography, abusive messages, images or videos, or evidence relating to suspected criminal behaviour.

As with all prohibited items, staff should first consider the appropriate safeguarding response if they find images, data or files on an electronic device that they reasonably suspect are likely to put a person at risk.

Staff may examine any data or files on an electronic device they have confiscated as a result of a search, if there is good reason to do so.

If the member of staff conducting the search suspects they may find an indecent image of a child (sometimes known as nude or semi-nude images), the member of staff should never intentionally view the image, and must never copy, print, share, store or save such images. When an incident might involve an indecent image of a child and/or video, the member of staff should confiscate the device, avoid looking at the device and refer the incident to the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) as the most appropriate person to advise on the school's response.

7.4 Telling parents and dealing with complaints

Schools are not required to inform parents before a search takes place or to seek their consent to search their child.

Schools should inform the individual pupil's parents or guardians where prohibited substances are found.

Complaints about screening or searching should be dealt with through the normal school complaints procedure.

8 Confiscation

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 and Guidance for Schools on Screening, Searching and Confiscation (DfE, July 2022) make it clear that confiscation is an appropriate disciplinary measure when applied in a reasonable and proportionate way. Any member of LAET staff may confiscate, retain or dispose of a student's property in order to enforce LAET's Behaviour Policy and to maintain an environment conducive to learning, where the rights of all students to be educated in a safe and orderly environment are safeguarded. Such circumstances may include:

- an item that poses a threat to others: for example, a laser pen being used to distract and possibly harm other students or staff;
- an item that becomes obstructive to learning: for example, a student using a personal music-player or mobile phone in class;
- an item that is against school uniform rules: for example, if a student refuses to take
 off an unauthorised item of clothing (such as a hooded top) on entering a
 classroom;
- an item that poses a health or safety threat: for example, any item which may be used as a weapon;
- an item which is counter to the ethos of the school, for example material which might cause tension between one community and another or is illegal for a student to have (for example, racist or pornographic material, alcohol, illegal substances);

In general, items should be confiscated for the duration of a lesson and then passed to the relevant Head of Year. It is the student's responsibility to collect the item at a convenient time for the Head of Year. Where any item is thought to be a weapon, a controlled substance or stolen goods, the police will be informed and it may be passed to them. Students have a right to expect that confiscated items, especially those of monetary or emotional value, will be locked safely until they can be returned.

Particular care should be taken when deciding whether to confiscate items of clothing or jewellery, with appropriate regard to whether the item in question has religious significance to the student. When confiscating items, staff should avoid physical contact or interference with students' clothing of a kind that might give rise to abuse allegations. If confiscation of any item would leave the student only partly dressed then the Deputy

Head (Pastoral) would make the decision on whether the student should be sent home to dress more appropriately.

Restraint and use of Reasonable Force

The Education and Inspections Act 2006, section 93, and guidance from the Department of Education (July 2013) enables school staff to use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances to prevent a student from doing, or continuing to do, any of the following:

- committing any offence (or, for a student under the age of criminal responsibility, what would be an offence for an older student);
- causing personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the student themselves);
- prejudicing the maintenance of good order and discipline at LAET or among the students receiving education at LAET, during lessons or at any other time during the school day.

All members of the teaching and support staff have a legal power to use reasonable force for the reasons outlined above and this power may temporarily extend to people authorised by the Headteacher to take charge of students, such as unpaid volunteers or parents / carers accompanying students on LAET activities. Force will never be used as a punishment for a child – this is unlawful and unacceptable. LAET also acknowledges its duty to make reasonable adjustments in the potential use of reasonable force for disabled children.

Detailed written records of serious incidents, including those requiring physical intervention by staff, will be maintained by LAET and reported to senior staff, including the Designated Safeguarding Lead. Parents / carers will also be informed as soon as possible. All injuries will be recorded according to LAET's Health and Safety policy.

We believe the projected risk of such situations occurring at LAET is low. The provision of specific additional training for staff in the use of force or restraint will be considered if this projection is inaccurate or if a specific risk assessment for a particular student requires it. Nevertheless, LAET seeks to minimise the circumstances whereby such intervention would be necessary by:

- creating a positive, disciplined and orderly atmosphere in LAET and providing students with a clear framework for good conduct;
- providing guidance and encouragement for students, in both lessons and other forums, to manage conflict and strong feelings in a way that does not escalate the situation.
- fostering positive working relationships between staff and students, creating an

atmosphere of mutual respect and trust that is conducive to good order;

- appointing designated pastoral staff within and beyond the Tutorial system that students can approach in difficult circumstances and who can help resolve and de-fuse situations;
- planning carefully to avoid circumstances that could make a conflict situation more likely and advising staff of potential difficulties and strategies that could be employed to resolve them.

The school has a Critical Incident Policy. All staff members are issued with a Critical Incident Protocol, with procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency and contact telephone numbers for the Head teacher and Deputy Head (Pastoral) who will be able to provide advice and support. In circumstances where the member of staff believes that he or she may be at the risk of injury, staff should not intervene without additional support or should immediately telephone the emergency services.

Staff must decide their actions based upon: the potential for injury, damage or serious disorder should they decide not to intervene; the chances of achieving the desired results by other means; and the relative risks of physical intervention compared to other means. The use of force or restraint will be reasonable if it is clear that the behaviour, or the consequences of that behaviour, are sufficiently dangerous or disruptive and could not be effectively dealt with by other means.

Before using force, staff should (wherever practicable) tell the student(s) to stop misbehaving and communicate in a calm and measured manner that the use of force may be necessary. Staff should make it clear that their physical intervention will stop as soon as it ceases to be necessary. Staff should attempt to intervene in such a way that their actions cannot be interpreted as being motivated by anger, frustration, or as sexually inappropriate.

Circumstances that could justify intervention include:

- immediate risk of death or injury, such as a student running into a busy road or preventing a student threatening another with a dangerous object;
- a student attacks a member of staff, or another student;
- students are fighting, causing risk of injury to themselves and others;
- a student is committing, or is on the verge of committing, deliberate damage to property;
- a student is causing, or is at risk of causing, injury or damage by accident, by rough play, or by misuse of an object or materials;
- a student absconds from a lesson or school (this, in itself, is not sufficient to justify the
 use of force) and their actions potentially threaten their own safety, that of other
 staff

/ students or the good order and discipline of other classes;

Types of physical intervention that a member of staff could consider:

- passive physical contact, e.g. standing between students and/or blocking a student's path;
- active physical contact, e.g. leading a student by the arm, ushering a student away with a hand on their back or shoulder or, in extreme circumstances, using appropriate restrictive holds.

Following the incident, LAET will:

- investigate thoroughly and make a record of the incident, in accordance with the requirements of LAET's Health & Safety policy and the Safeguarding and Welfare policy;
- make the physical well-being of students and staff involved a priority, with appropriate medical care;
- seek to provide emotional and psychological support to all concerned where necessary;
- apply appropriate sanctions where necessary, according to the School's Behaviour Policy.

All complaints regarding the use of force by staff will be investigated thoroughly and speedily, in accordance with the Complaints Procedure. Where a member of staff has acted within the law in using force, the Department of Education guidance (July 2013) states that the onus is on the person making the complaint to prove that his / her allegations of excessive force are true – it is not for the member of staff to show that he / she has acted reasonably.

Suspension of the member of staff during the investigation into the complaint will not be an automatic response by LAET. Careful consideration will be given by the Headteacher and senior colleagues to each individual case and its particular circumstances to decide the most appropriate course of action. If a decision is made to suspend a member of staff then LAET will ensure that it fulfils its duty of care to that colleague; options for appropriate pastoral care will be offered, along with access to a named contact who can provide support.

11 Internal Investigations

Internal investigations can inadvertently prejudice investigations by Social Services or the Police. If it appears that a serious disciplinary offence is a matter for Social Services or the Police, staff must stop the internal investigation immediately and refer the matter to the Head teacher and/or the Designated Safeguarding Lead as appropriate. In situations where other services need to be informed, the Headteacher or his designate will

attempt to contact the parents / carer to let them know of the referral, unless it is, in their judgment, inappropriate to do so.

If a serious offence appears to have been committed, the member of staff concerned should inform the Deputy Head (Pastoral) as soon as possible. In the event that this is not possible then the staff member should refer it to the Head teacher. The Deputy Head (Pastoral) or his designate will decide the nature of investigation required, usually including conducting an initial interview with the student(s) concerned and by arranging for the student(s) concerned to produce a statement relating to the matter. CCTV cameras may be checked to provide evidence of the facts.

It is important that disciplinary matters, particularly serious ones, are investigated at a measured pace and that no premature judgments are made concerning the matter. Once an investigation for a serious offence begins it may be necessary for the student(s) concerned to be supervised by a member of staff. Any investigation should be conducted away from the public gaze as far as is appropriate.

When a student is interviewed he/she should be made aware of the matter being investigated at the start of the interview. It should also be made clear at the start of an interview that the student is expected to tell the truth and that if he/she does not do so then he/she can expect to be interviewed again. Careful contemporaneous notes should be kept during all interviews. These should be signed by the member(s) of staff present afterwards. Individual written statements should be taken wherever possible and they must be dated and signed by the student(s) who made them.

12 Exclusions and suspensions

Exclusion from LAET can be a temporary withdrawal for a fixed term (suspension) or a permanent exclusion. LAET's procedures for dealing with suspension and permanent exclusions are mindful of the guidance Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (DfE, January 2016) and Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England (DfE, July 2022).

The Headteacher and/or Deputy Head (Pastoral) may at their discretion require parents / carers to remove or suspend their child from LAET, if they consider that the child's attendance or behaviour (including behaviour outside LAET) is unsatisfactory and obstructive to learning; obstructive to the maintenance of LAET's stated ethos; and where in the reasonable opinion of the Headteacher and/or Deputy Head (Pastoral) removal is in the best interests of LAET's, the student, or of other students.

Any decision of a school to exclude or suspend will be made in line with the principles of administrative law, i.e. that it is: lawful (with respect to the legislation relating directly to exclusions and a school's wider legal duties, including the European Convention of

Human Rights); rational; reasonable; fair; and proportionate.

When establishing the facts in relation to an exclusion decision the Head teacher and/or Deputy Head (Pastoral will apply the civil standard of proof, i.e. 'on the balance of probabilities' it is more likely than not that a fact is true, rather than the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt'.

Under the Equality Act 2010 ("the Equality Act") LAET will not discriminate against, harass or victimise students because of their: sex; race; disability; religion or belief; sexual orientation; because of a pregnancy / maternity; or because of a gender reassignment. For disabled children and children with Special Educational Needs (SEN), this includes a duty to make reasonable adjustments to policies and practices.

Only the Headteacher and/or Deputy Head (Pastoral has the authority, after proper consideration, to exclude or suspend from LAET any student for a serious or repeated failure to observe LAET's Home-School Commitment.

In line with guidance from KCSIE 2022, Where sanctions are required for child on child abuse, safeguarding considerations from the DSL will run in parallel to the behavioural investigation. At all times, the school's decision will prioritise safeguard and promote the welfare of pupils, working with outside agencies where required.

Following a period of suspension, students will attend a reintegration meeting, with parents invited, to ensure that they understand the impact of their behaviour on themselves and others; teaches them to how meet the high expectations of behaviour in line with the school culture; fosters a renewed sense of belonging within the school community; and builds engagement with learning.

12.1 Suspension

A suspension may result from:

- A serious breach, or persistent breaches of the school's Behaviour Policy
- Where allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in the school.

A student may be suspended for one or more fixed periods (up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year). A suspension does not have to be for a continuous period. In exceptional cases, usually where further evidence has come to light, a suspension may be extended or converted to a permanent exclusion.

12.2 Permanent exclusions

A permanent exclusion may result from:

- A severe breach, or persistent breaches, of the school's Behaviour Policy
- Where allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in the school.

An exclusion will, wherever practical, provide an opportunity for the student to present their case before a decision to exclude is taken. Mitigating and contributing factors to behaviour will be considered in any decision.

LAET recognises there are certain groups of students with additional needs who are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of exclusion. This includes students with statements of special educational needs (SEN) and looked after children. The school will, as far as possible, avoid excluding permanently any student with a statement of SEN or a looked after child.

In cases of exclusion for child on child abuse or any incident where a child has a child protection file, the DSL willtransfer the pupil's child-protection file to the new school:

• Within 5 days for an in-year transfer, or within the first 5 days of a new term

This child-protection file will be transferred separately from the main pupil file, securely and with confirmation of receipt.

12.3 Reporting suspensions and exclusions

In the event of a suspension or permanent exclusion of a student LAET will, without delay and within 2 school days, notify parents/carers of the exclusion and the reasons for it. LAET will provide parents with the following information in writing in addition to a discussion in person or on the phone in the first instance:

- the reasons for the exclusion;
- the length of the exclusion or, if permanent, the fact that it is permanent;
- parents' right to make representations about the exclusion to the governing body and how the student may be involved in this;
- how any representations should be made;
- and where there is a legal requirement for the governing body to consider the exclusion, that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at this meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend.

LAET will ensure that information provided to parents is clear and easily understood. Where the parents' first language is not English consideration should be given, where practical, to translating the letter or taking additional steps to ensure that the details of the exclusion and parents' right to make representations to the governing body have been understood.

12.4 Notifying governing body, local authority and social workers

The local authority will be informed without delay of all school exclusions and suspensions

regardless of the length of the exclusion. Notification will include the reason(s) for the suspension or permanent exclusion and the duration of any suspension or, in the case of a permanent exclusion the fact that it is permanent. For a permanent exclusion, if the pupil lives outside the local authority area in which the school is located, the headteacher must also notify the pupil's 'home authority' of the permanent exclusion and the reason(s) for it without delay.

Notifications will include the reasons for the exclusion and the duration of any fixed period exclusion. Within 14 days of a request, the governing body will provide to the Secretary of State information about any exclusions within the last 12 months.

Additionally a student has a social worker or is a Looked After Child, their social worker/ Virtual School Head will be informed of all suspensions and exclusions and any cancelled suspensions and exclusions. In such instances, the VSH and social worker will also be invited to participate in any governing board meetings and independent review panels (IRPs).

For all other exclusions the school will notify the governing body once a term. Governors have a duty to scrutinise suspension and exclusions data to ensure that no groups of students are unduly affected and that such sanctions are used appropriately.

12.5 Removal from school roll

The school will remove a student's name from the school admissions register if:

 15 school days have passed since the parents were notified of the governing body's decision to uphold a permanent exclusion and no application has been made for an independent review panel

Where a student's name is removed from the school register and a discrimination claim is subsequently made, the First-tier Tribunal or County Court has the power to direct that the pupil should be reinstated.

12.6 Governor Review Panel Hearing

Within 15 school days of the Headteacher's decision to exclude, a panel of Governors will convene to review the Head teacher's decision for:

- All permanent exclusions
- All suspensions totalling more than 15 school days in one term
- Any suspension at the parent's request

The panel will consist of a minimum of 2 serving Governors and a clerk. The Chair of Governors will oversee the makeup of this panel and approve the panel has the authority to review the decision. No members of the panel will have been involved in the incident prior to the hearing. The Governor chairing the panel will have attended exclusion training.

The panel will review the Headteacher's decision under the criteria of being lawful and in accordance with the school's policies. The panel has the authority to reinstate the student or uphold the Head teacher's decision. In the case of suspensions under 5 days in a term,

the governing body must consider any representations made by parents but does not have the power to overturn the Head teacher's decision.

The panel will normally convene within the school. Parents have the right to make representations to the panel in the form of a letter addressed to the panel care of the Headteacher. This should be submitted 48 hours prior to the hearing.

Parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at this meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend. Students are permitted to attend and will have an opportunity to present their case. Additionally the school should invite the child's social worker if the child has one, **and** The VSH if the child is a LAC

One Governor will chair the hearing. All Governors will be provided with a copy of the school's Behaviour Policy, and all relevant paper work.

The Headteacher, parents/carers and any representative should enter the hearing at the same time with only the Governors and Clerk in the room. The Headteacher or his designate will present the school's case. The parents and student have an opportunity to respond. The panel may ask any questions at any point during the hearing. Relevant members of staff may also be invited to be part of the hearing. The panel will inform the school and the parents and student of their decision within 48 hours of the hearing.

12.7 Exclusions Complaints Procedure and Appeals

This information should be read in conjunction with the School's Complaints Procedure. Where legally required to consider an exclusion, the governing body must notify parents, the Headteacher and the local authority of their decision, and the reasons for their decision, in writing and without delay and within 2 school days. Where the student resides in a different local authority from the one that maintains the school, the governing body must also inform the student's 'home authority'.

In the case of a permanent exclusion the governing body's notification must also include:

- The fact that it is permanent.
- The following information:
 - That 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 pupil was excluded.
 - Please refer to appendix 5 for a summary of the governing body's duties to review the Headteacher's exclusion decision.

13 Monitoring and review

	Name	Date	Role
Written	Johnny Clark	05.07.17	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Reviewed	Johnny Clark		Headteacher
Reviewed	Johnny Clark	26.10.18	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Reviewed	Johnny Clark	3/09/19	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Reviewed	Juliette Massey-Smith		
Approved	Jan Balon		
Reviewed	Johnny Clark	28/09/20	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Reviewed	Johnny Clark		Headteacher
Reviewed	Johnny Clark	09/0921	Deputy Head (Pastoral)
Approved	Jan Balon	09/09/21	Headteacher
Reviewed	Elaine Brown	19/7/22	Deputy Head (Pastoral)

Appendix 1: Guidance on Sanctions

Sanction	Process	Examples of expectation breaches (This is not an exhaustive list)
Call back	 Given for minor breaches of expectations of behaviour Can be given by any member of staff Logged on the school's MIS Can be given by any member of staff 	One off minor school dress code breach e.g. not wearing a school lanyard in the first instance, forgotten school tie, Lateness under 15 minutes. First instance of breaching classroom expectations e.g. homework not handed in on time or to an adequate quality, not being correct equipment to lessons.
L1 detention (30 minute detention)	 Usually a result of more persistent misbehaviour Logged on the school's MIS Can be given by any member of staff 	 Continued failure to meet classroom expectations e.g. second instance of homework not handed in on time or to an adequate quality Continued failure to adhere to school expectations such as school's dress expectations e.g. second instance of dress code infringement, non- adherence to LAET Core Values e.g. not exemplifying respect with peers or staff First instance of not following correct absence protocols For instance, persistent failure to meet deadlines
L2 Detention (60 minute detention)	 Given by a HOY or DHOY Logged on the school's MIS Given for persistent or serious breach of school expectations 	 Persistent breach of school expectations e.g. serious or continued breach of LAET Core Values, continued failure to meet dress expectations Truancy Disrespect or defiance Removal from a lesson
L3 detention (2 hour detention)	 Given by a member of SLT Logged on the school's MIS Given for persistent or 	 Any action that could be perceived as discriminatory or causing offence Any behaviour that could be perceived as fighting, or aggression

	serious breach of school expectations	
Internal Exclusion	 Normally a consequence of serious misconduct, such as providing false information to staff or to parents, fighting, or refusal to follow instructions Given by a senior leader Given for persistent or highly serious breach of school expectations Logged on the school's MIS 	 Truancy caused by providing misinformation to parents Extended truancy Failure to meet school expectations after a series of previous sanctions and support structures A serious breach of school expectations e.g. smoking in school vicinity
Fixed Term Exclusio n	 Normally a consequence of a Level 3 Disciplinary Hearing Given for persistent or substantial breach 	 Failure to meet school expectations after a series of previous sanctions and support structures A severe breach of school expectations e.g. bullying

	of school expectations with the Head teacher's authorisation	
Permane nt Exclusio n	 Exclusion hearing Given by the Headteac her Given for persistent or 	 A substantial breach of school expectations Persistent breaches of school expectations after a series of previous sanctions and support structures; Where allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in the school. E.g. actions that cause or threaten

expectations physical	nunity, systematic bullying (including cal and online versions), use of the
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Appendix 2: Disciplinary Process Within one lesson:

Student action	LAET staff action	Detail
Student breaches classroom expectations	Issue rule remind er	"X, my expectation is as follows, so you need to Thanks for correcting it." Allow the student the time and space to self correct and move on swiftly.
Student fails to respond to rule reminder	Issue verbal warning	"X, I have explained my expectations and you have not self-corrected. This is a warning. If you don't correct this you are choosing the consequence." Allow the student the time and space to self correct and move on swiftly.
Persistent or serious breach of classroom expectations	Request removal from lesson	 Email oncall@laetottenham.ac.uk Contact your HOY to request an L2 detention.

Over a sequence of lessons:

Student action	LAET staff action	Detail
Ongoing breaches of classroom expectations	Arrange call- back meeting	 Student, teacher and/or tutor attend. SMART targets agreed. Meeting logged on BROMCOM.
Student fails to meet the targets set within the call- back meeting	Arrange L1 Disciplinary hearing	 Student, teacher and/or tutor attend. SMART targets agreed or re-affirmed. L1 detention issued.

Student fails to meet the targets set in the L1 hearing, or is set 3 or more L1 hearings within one academic week	Request L2 Disciplinary hearing	 Student, teacher and Head of Year attend. SMART targets agreed with target sheet or report card for tracking. Parent/carer informed or invited. Minimum one hour detention issued.
Student fails to meet the targets set in the L2 hearing	Arrange L3 Disciplinary hearing	 Student, teacher, Head of Year and Deputy Head (Pastoral) attend. SMART targets agreed with target sheet for tracking. Parent/carer meeting mandatory. SLT detention, lasting two hours, or a choice of Internal or Fixed term exclusion may be used. The student would remain in a cycle of L3 hearings with reviews until either they have met their SMART targets and rectified their poor choices, or the Deputy Head (Pastoral) moves to decide that moving to an exclusion hearing remains the only viable option left.

Outside of lessons:

Student action	LAET staff action	Detail
Breach of LAET expectations. Including: Incorrect uniform including lanyard or tie Poor conduct in a corridor or study space Inappropriate language anywhere in the school	Issue rule remind er	"X, at LAET we expect because so you need to Thanks for correcting it." Allow the student the time and space to self-correct and move on swiftly.

Student responds poorly to a rule reminder or displays disrespect	Issue verbal warning	"X, I have explained my expectations and you have not self-corrected. This is a warning. If you don't correct this you are choosing the consequence." Allow the student the time and space to self-correct and move on swiftly.
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Persistent or significant disrespect to any other member of the	Arrange L1 Disciplinary hearing	 Student, teacher and/or tutor attend. SMART targets agreed with target sheet for tracking.
LAET community		3. Meeting logged on BROMCOM.4. House detention issued.
		If there was any continued poor behaviour around the school or unsatisfactory response to the L1 hearing, the student would move through the L1,
		L2 and L3 and exclusion hearings as outlined above.

Appendix 3: Guidance on Rewards

We seek to recognise and reward achievement and effort at every opportunity at LAET. There are certain formal reward structures that exist to support this, but this also manifests in a constant environment of praise and recognition for students. Some of the formal reward structures for students include:

Prize giving

Annual prize-giving ceremony with book vouchers awarded for academic, co-curricular and House achievements.

House Points

House points contribute to the Highgate Cup competition

Attendance recognition

Certificates each term for students with 100% attendance and punctuality.

Core Values

Termly awards as chosen by HOHs and teachers

<u>Department and House Celebration</u>

To support the culture of praise and achievement, departments and houses will create efforts to explicitly acknowledge and reward Students. Examples of this could be:

Student of the week in each subject who receives the Department cup with the

name on a notice board.
Attendance tracking for each Tutor group, with the Tutor group celebrated on the
House notice board.

Celebrating high effort grades in termly assessments.

Appendix 4: Expectations of students' dress and appearance

Equipment, Clothes and Appearance

Our dress code is designed to both personally embody and publicly reflect the high expectations and professional ethos of the school. As a guide, when deciding how to dress, always aim to present yourself as you would for an interview at a top university or professional role in a company.

Compulsory items

All students must wear smart attire. This means that:

- All students must wear their LAET lanyard and ID card at all times
- Trousers must be suit trousers, in dark colours. Jeans or casual trousers are not permitted, Leather trousers (or similar) are not permitted
- Shirts or blouses must be smart, collared, single coloured, in plain fabric. Shirts may be worn with an open collar, with only the top button permitted to be undone
- Shoes should be smart, in dark colours, and appropriate for a place of work. Trainers in any colour are not permitted

Optional items

- Students may wear a smart suit jacket or blazer. V-neck, or round-neck jumpers are also allowed, though these must be plain, and not branded. Upper-wear must not have writing on them. Tracksuit tops or hoodies are not permitted
- Tights, when worn, must be plain and in single colour
- Dresses, when worn, must be smart, and appropriate for a work environment
- Skirts, when worn, must be smart, in a single colour, and in plain fabric (leather skirts, denim or similar are not permitted); no shorter than knee length
- Ties are optional. We will provide an LAET tie for students that choose to wear one, or ties of their own choice may be worn
- During the covid-19 pandemic, all students have been required to wear a face mask in school
- These must be plain, in a single colour, without writing. At the time of writing, face coverings are not mandatory in schools but are encouraged to be worn whilst the pandemic continues
- Jewellery and make-up, when worn, should be appropriate for a workplace
- Outer coats are permitted, but are not to be worn in lessons
- Students may wear an Abaya (or similar) these must be plain, dark colours. Similarly, students may choose to wear a headscarf in line with their religious practice. These must be in single colour, and must not mask the face

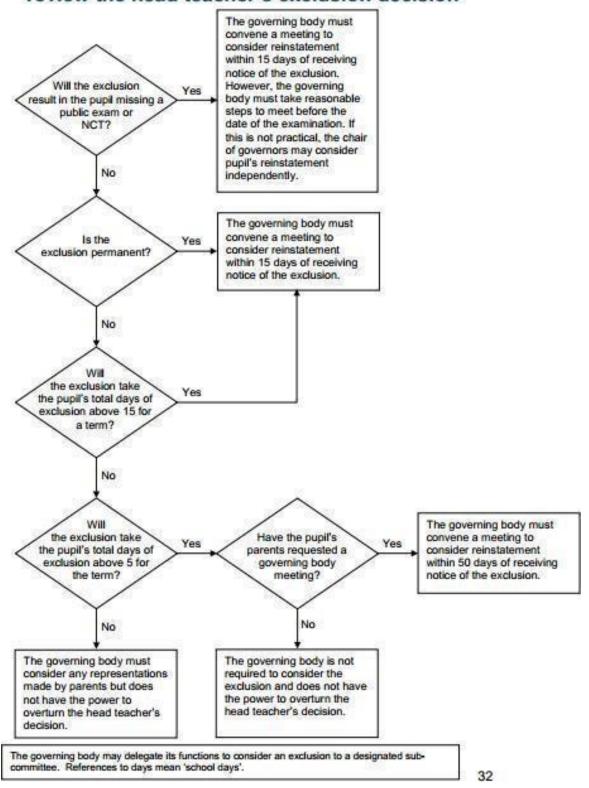
Items not permitted

- Jeans or casual trousers
- Branded upper wear (for example sports-branded hoodies or tops)
- Trainers in any colour
- Denim or leather clothing
- Clothing that bears any political statement
- Beanie hats and caps
- T shirts or polo shirts

LAET staff reserve the right to challenge students, and make decisions, regarding acceptable items of clothing and appearance. Students who fail to meet these expectations may be asked to return

home to change and persistent failure to do so will lead to sanctions.					

Annex A – A summary of the governing body's duties to review the head teacher's exclusion decision



Appendix 6 – Substance abuse policy

Aims and Purposes.

We have a duty to ensure that our environment is a safe one and conducive to study for all our students and staff. Through this policy, LAET aims to ensure our students are aware of the risks inherent in involvement with illegal drugs, substance and alcohol abuse through:

Ensuring compliance with the criminal law.
Helping develop in all our students the moral courage to reject anything that is
potentially harmful to their health, integrity, independence, future prospects and respect for the law.
Creating a culture within the school in which all staff and students understand their
responsibilities towards one another to safeguard and protect themselves and each other.
Providing an environment in which all students and staff can work in safety, and which
reflects the ethics discussed in our PSHE programme.
Providing a framework for support and confidential counselling.
Providing a clear and firm disciplinary framework for dealing with students who infringe of
the policy in any way.

LAET recognises that whilst there is a reputational consideration to bear in mind whenever there is an instance of substance misuse, our primary focus should always be the wellbeing of the young person involved.

Definitions.

Within this policy, the following definitions will be adhered to throughout:

- **Illegal substance:** Any substance that is prohibited by UK law (for example, any illegal drug). This would also include any substance that has age restrictions placed upon it, for example Alcohol (which for the majority of our students is an illegal substance and is therefore considered as such.)
- **Dangerous:** This term is used to incorporate substances that may not be prohibited by law but may be considered dangerous. For example, in large quantities, paracetamol would be considered dangerous; equally a prescription drug such as Xanax that is brought into school without the consent of a legal guardian and without notifying the school SENDCO would be considered dangerous.
- **Drugs:** means all illegal drugs, including the abuse of prescribed drugs.
- **Involvement with drugs:** means possession of, use of, supplying and dealing in drugs, substances that resemble drugs or the paraphernalia of drugs use.
- Suspicion: means a reasonable suspicion on the part of the Head teacher or their designate.

Scope of Policy.

This policy aims to outline how the school would respond in any instances of substance misuse by any student enrolled at LAE Tottenham. This therefore includes the measures to be taken when:

 The school has a suspicion that a student has an involvement with drugs due to changes in their conduct or presentation, or following a concern raised by a peer or

- staff member.
- A student is alleged to be in possession of an illegal or dangerous substance on the school premises.
- A student is found in possession of an illegal or dangerous substance on the school premises.
- A student or students misuse an illegal or dangerous substance on the school premises.
- A student is accused of or found to have been involved in the misuse of illegal or dangerous substances outside LAE Tottenham.

Educational Aspects.

- 1 All students will receive a thorough education about the risks involved in involvement with illegal drugs, substance and alcohol abuse. This part of the curriculum to be delivered primarily through the PSHE program, with support from relevant outside specialists where possible.
- 2 All members of staff should receive regularly updated training about illegal drugs, substance and alcohol abuse through the school's annual safeguarding training in order that they can respond appropriately to students seeking individual advice and recognise the warning signs of all the above.
- 3 LAE Tottenham will extend its education programmes in this regard to all parents who wish to participate, and encourage such participation, in order to work in partnership with parents.

Confidential Counselling Aspects.

- 1 Parents or guardians are invited to discuss drug-related issues on a confidential basis with appropriate members of staff.
- 2 Students are encouraged to discuss anxieties about drugs, substance and alcohol abuse with appropriate members of staff. All students have access to the Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Lead, who may meet with students on a 1:1 basis to discuss concerns around substance misuse. Whilst it is difficult to mitigate for every possible confidential discussion a student may enter into regarding substance misuse, LAE Tottenham would expect staff involved to follow the guidance as outlined below:

Student disclosure	LAE Tottenham staff response
Parental addiction to	Update DSL
alcohol or drugs	 Pastoral support plan
	 Access to school
	counselling
	services
	 Referral to social services
Recreational/	Update DSL
exploratory misuse of	 Access to
illegal/ dangerous	counselling services
substances outside	Parent meeting
school	

Concern about a	Update DSL
student that a peer	 Access to
believes to be affected	counselling services
by or at risk from	
substance misuse	
Disclosure of a	Update DSL
developing addiction to	 Access to
a substance	counselling services
	Parent meeting
	Referral to external
	medical services/
	CAMHS

Disciplinary Aspects.

- LAET will investigate any suspicion regarding involvement with illegal drugs, substance or alcohol abuse, in liaison a range of agencies that can support the student. The police may be informed and made aware, and LAET will seek to develop partnerships with the police that emphasise the wellbeing of our students whilst also helping to foster an understanding and respect for the law.
- 2. Under normal circumstances, any student who is found to have illegal drugs in his or her possession will receive a lengthy fixed term exclusion from the school, in addition to access to appropriate support services. Similarly, any student charged and convicted of having been involved in illegal drugs off the LAET premises should expect to receive a lengthy fixed term exclusion.
- 3. Any student who is found to have supplied drugs to others either on LAET premises, outside of school or on LAET trips will be permanently excluded.
- 4. Any student who is found to have abused substances on LAET premises or on LAET trips will be liable to permanent exclusion on first offence.
- 5. Where it has been deemed appropriate by the Head teacher to avoid permanent exclusion, a supportive programme will be implemented, involving partnerships with external agencies.
- 6. Alternative sanctions, depending on the individual circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Head teacher after consultation with the Chair of Governors, may include a temporary exclusion or a serious warning.
- 7. Under normal circumstances, any student found in unauthorised possession of alcohol or under the influence of alcohol on school premises, will be temporarily excluded.
- 8. Any student found to be bringing the LAET into disrepute through being under the influence of alcohol off school premises will be liable to a severe punishment up to permanent exclusion.
- 9. Disciplinary measures may also be taken for conduct outside LAET which risks damaging LAET's reputation, or which leads to Police prosecution and conviction.

Appeal Process

The parents of a student subject to permanent exclusion for the reasons outlined above,

who feel that the sanction is inappropriate, should refer to the exclusion section of the Behaviour Policy				