Wentworth Primary School

Suspension & Exclusions Policy

Date of Policy: September 2024

Date of Ratification by Governors: October 2024

Next Review: September 2025



Suspension and Exclusions Policy

1. Aims

We are committed to following all statutory exclusions procedures to ensure that every child received an education in a safe and caring environment.

We aim to:

- Ensure that the exclusions process is applied fairly and consistently
- Support Governors, staff, parents and pupils understand the exclusions process
- Ensure that all pupils in school are safe and happy
- Prevent pupils from becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training)
- Ensure all suspensions and permanent exclusions are carried out lawfully

Our school is aware that off-rolling is unlawful. Ofsted defines off-rolling as:

"The practice of removing a pupil 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 pupil."

We will not suspend or exclude pupils unlawfully by directing them off site, or not allowing pupils to attend 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 schools 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 school

2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education (DfE): Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement - from August 2024.

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

- > Section 51a of the Education Act 2002, as amended by the Education Act 2011
- ➤ The School Discipline (Pupil Exclusions and Reviews) (England) Regulations 2012

In addition, the policy is based on:

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



- The Equality Act 2010
- > Children and Families Act 2014
- ➤ The School Inspection Handbook, which defines 'off-rolling'

3. Definitions

Suspension - when a pupil is removed from the school for a fixed period. This was previously referred to as a 'fixed term exclusion'.

Permanent exclusion - when a pupil is removed from the school permanently and taken off the school roll. This is sometimes referred to as an 'exclusion'.

Off-site direction - when a governing board of a maintained school requires a pupil to attend another education setting temporarily, to improve their behaviour.

Parent- any person who has parental responsibility and any person who has care of the child.

Managed move - when a pupil 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.

4. Roles and responsibilities

4.1 The Headteacher

Reaching a decision

Only the Headteacher, or Acting Headteacher, can suspend or permanently exclude a pupil from school on disciplinary grounds. The decision can be made in respect of behaviour inside or outside of school. The Headteacher will only use permanent exclusion as a last resort.

A decision to suspend or exclude a pupil will be taken only:

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

Before deciding whether to suspend or exclude a pupil, the Headteacher will:

- Consider all the relevant facts and evidence on the balance of probabilities, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion were provoked
- Allow the pupil to give their version of events where this is possible
- Consider whether the pupil has special educational needs (SEN). Consideration will be given to the principles stated within the SEND code of practice. Consideration will be given to whether significant efforts to support the pupil to manage their behaviour.
- Consider whether the pupil is especially vulnerable (e.g. the pupil has a social worker, or is a looked-after child (LAC)
- In the case of a permanent exclusion, consider whether all alternative solutions have been explored, such as off-site direction or managed moves



The Headteacher will consider the views of the pupil, in light of their age and understanding, before deciding to suspend or exclude, unless it would not be appropriate to do so.

Informing parents

If a pupil is at risk of suspension or exclusion the Headteacher will inform the parents as early as possible, in order to work together to consider what factors may be affecting the pupil's behaviour, and what further support can be put in place to improve the behaviour.

If the Headteacher decides to suspend or exclude a pupil, the parents will be informed of the period of the suspension or exclusion and the reason(s) for it, without delay.

Where possible, parents will be invited to an immediate meeting at the school. Where this is not possible a phone call may take place. Details of the suspension or exclusion will be followed in writing, specifying:

- The reason(s) for the suspension or exclusion
- The length of the suspension or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent
- Information about parents' right to make representations about the suspension or permanent exclusion to the Local Governing Board and how the pupil may be involved in this
- How any representations should be made

The Headteacher will also notify parents without delay and by the end of the afternoon session on the first day their child is suspended or permanently excluded, that:

• For the first 5 school days of an exclusion (or until the start date of any alternative provision or the end of the suspension, where this is earlier}, the parents are legally required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without a good reason. Parents may be given a fixed penalty notice or prosecuted if they fail to do this

Informing the Local Governing Body and Local Authority

The Headteacher will, without delay, notify the Local Governing Body and Local Authority of all suspensions or permanent exclusions without delay The notification will include:

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

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

Informing other agencies

The Headteacher will also inform other relevant agencies, including but not limited to a pupil's social worker and/or virtualschool head (VSH)

Cancelling suspensions and permanent exclusions



The Headteacher may cancel a suspension or permanent exclusion that has already started and also cancel a suspension or permanent exclusion that has not yet started, but this will only be done where it has not yet been reviewed by a governor panel. Where there is a cancellation:

- The parents, the Local Governing Body, LA and any other agencies will be notified without delay
- Parents will be offered the opportunity to meet with the Headteacher to discuss the cancellation

Providing education during the first 5 days of a suspension or permanent exclusion. During the first 5 days of a suspension, if the pupil is not attending alternative (AP) provision, the Headteacher will take steps to ensure that achievable and accessible work is set and marked for the pupil. Online pathways such as Oak Academy may be used for this. If the pupil has a special educational need or disability, the Headteacher will make sure that reasonable adjustments are made to the provision where necessary.

4.2 The Local Governing Body

Monitoring and analysing suspensions and exclusions data

The Local Governing Body will challenge and evaluate the data on the school's use of suspension, exclusion, off-site direction to alternative provision and managed moves.

The Local Governing Body will consider:

- How effectively and consistently the school's behaviour policy is being implemented
- The school register and absence codes
- Instances where pupils receive repeat suspensions
- Interventions in place to support pupils at risk of suspension or permanent exclusion
- Any variations in the rolling average of permanent exclusions, to understand why this is happening, and to make sure they are only used when necessary
- Timing of moves and permanent exclusions, and whether there are any patterns, including any indications which may highlight where policies or support are not working
- The characteristics of suspended and permanently excluded pupils, and why this is taking place

4.3 The Local Authority (LA)

For permanent exclusions, the LA will arrange suitable full-time education to begin no later than the sixth school day after the first day of the exclusion.

For pupils who are LAC or have social workers, the LA and the school will work together arrange suitable full-time education to begin from the first day of the exclusion.

5. Considering the reinstatement of a pupil

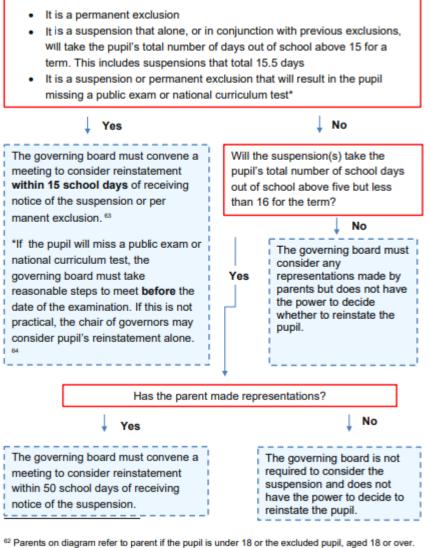


A summary of the governing board's duties to consider reinstatement62

Does the exclusion meet any of the following conditions?

Conditions of exclusion

Governing board duties



A governor panel will consider and decide on the reinstatement of a suspended or permanently excluded pupil within 15 school days of receiving the notice of the suspension or exclusion if:

- The exclusion is permanent
- It is a suspension which would bring the pupil's total number of days out of school to more than 15 in a term; or
- It would result in a pupil missing a public exam or National Curriculum test

Where the pupil has been suspended, and the suspension does not bring the pupil's total number of days of suspension to more than 5 in a term, the Local Governing Body must consider any representations made by parents. However, it is not required to arrange a meeting with parents and it cannot direct the Headteacher to reinstate the pupil.



⁶³ The governing board may delegate its functions to consider a suspension or permanent exclusion to a designated committee

⁶⁴ The ability for a chair to review in the case of public exams refers only to maintained schools.

The following parties will be invited to a meeting with a Governor panel and allowed to make representations or share information:

- Parents
- The Headteacher
- The pupil's social worker, if they have one
- The VSH, if the pupil is looked after

The governors panel will try to arrange the meeting within the statutory time limits set out above and must try to have it at a time that suits all relevant parties. However, its decision will not be invalid simply on the grounds that it was not made within these time limits.

The governor panel can either:

- Decline to reinstate the pupil, or
- Direct the reinstatement of the pupil immediately, or on a particular date (except in cases where the board cannot do this- see earlier in this section)

In reaching a decision, the governor panel will consider:

- Whether the decision to suspend or permanently exclude was lawful, reasonable, and procedurally fair
- Whether the Headteacher followed their legal duties
- The welfare and safeguarding of the pupil and their peers
- Any evidence that was presented to the governing board

They will decide whether or not a fact is true 'on the balance of probabilities'. Minutes will be taken of the meeting, and a record kept of the evidence that was considered. The outcome will also be recorded on the pupil's educational record, and copies of relevant papers will be kept with this record.

The governor panel will notify, in writing, the following stakeholders of its decision, along with reasons for its decision, without delay:

- The parents
- The Headteacher
- The pupil's social worker, if they have one
- The VSH, if the pupil is looked after
- The Local Authority
- The pupil's home authority, if it differs from the school's

Where an exclusion is permanent and the governor panel has decided not to reinstate the pupil, the notification of decision will also include the following:

- The fact that it is a permanent exclusion
- Notice of parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel
- The date by which an application for an independent review must be made (15 school days from the date on which notice in writing of the governing board's decision is given to parents)
- The name and address to which 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, it should include reference to how the pupil's special educational needs (SEN) are considered to be relevant to the permanent exclusion



- That parents must make clear if they wish for an SEN expert to be appointed in any application for a review
- That parents may, at their own expense, appoint someone to make written and/or oral representations to the panel, and parents may also bring a friend to the review
- That, if parents believe that the permanent exclusion has occurred as a result of unlawful discrimination, they may make a claim under the Equality Act 2010 to the first-tier tribunal (special educational needs and disability), in the case of disability discrimination, or the county court, in the case of other forms of discrimination. Also that any claim of discrimination made under these routes should be lodged within 6 months of the date on which the discrimination is alleged to have taken place

6. Independent review

If parents apply for an independent review within the legal timeframe, the Governors will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the governor panel not to reinstate a permanently excluded pupil.

Applications for an independent review must be made within 15 school days of notice being given to the parents by the panel of its decision to not reinstate the pupil or, if after this time, within 15 school days of the final determination of a claim of discrimination under the Equality Act 2010 regarding the permanent exclusion.

A panel of 3 to 5 members will be constituted with representatives from each of the categories below:

- A lay member to chair the panel who has not worked in any school in a paid capacity, disregarding any experience as a school Governor or volunteer
- Current or former school Governors who have served as a Governor for at least 12 consecutive months in the last 5 years, provided they have not been teachers or Head teachers during this time
- Head teachers or individuals who have been a Headteacher within the last 5 years

A person may not serve as a member of a review panel if they:

- Are a Trustee or Member of the Trust of the excluding school
- Are the Headteacher of the excluding school, or have held this position in the last 5 years
- Are an employee of the Trust, or the Local Governing Body, of the excluding school (unless they are employed as a Headteacher at another school)
- Have, or at any time have had, any connection with a Trust school, Local Governing Body, parents, carers or pupil, or the incident leading to the exclusion, which might reasonably be taken to raise doubts about their impartiality
- Have not had the required training within the last 2 years

The panel must consider the interests and circumstances of the pupil, including the circumstances in which the pupil was permanently excluded, and have regard to the interests of other pupils and people working at the school.

Taking into account the pupil's age and understanding, the pupil or their parents will be made aware of their right to attend and participate in the review meeting and the pupil should be enabled to make representations on their own behalf, should they desire to.



Where a SEN expert is present, the panel must seek and have regard to the SEN expert's view of how SEN may be relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion. Where a social worker is present, the panel must have regard to any representation made by the social worker of how the pupil's experiences, needs, safeguarding risks and/or welfare may be relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion.

Where a VSH is present, the panel must have regard to any representation made by the social worker of how any of the child's background, education and safeguarding needs were considered by the Headteacher in the lead up to the permanent exclusion, or are relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion.

Following its review, the independent panel will decide to do one of the following:

- Uphold the Governors' Discipline Committee decision
- Recommend that the Governors' Discipline Committee reconsiders reinstatement
- Quash the Governors' Discipline Committee's decision and direct that they reconsider reinstatement (only if it judges that the decision was flawed)

New evidence may be presented, though the school cannot introduce new reasons for the permanent exclusion or the decision not to reinstate. The panel must disregard any new reasons that are introduced.

In deciding whether the decision was flawed, and therefore whether to quash the decision not to reinstate, the panel must only take account of the evidence that was available to the governing board at the time of making its decision.

The panel's decision can be decided by a majority vote. In the case of a tied decision, the chair has the casting vote. Once the panel has reached its decision, the panel will notify all parties of the panel's decision in writing without delay.

7. School registers

A pupil's name will be removed from the school admission register if:

- 15 school days have passed since the parents were notified of Governors Discipline Committee decision to not reinstate the pupil 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

Where an application for an independent review has been made within 15 school days, the Governor Discipline Committee will wait until that review has concluded before removing a pupil's name from the register.

While the pupil's name remains on the school's admission register, the pupil's attendance will still be recorded appropriately. Where alternative provision has been made for an excluded pupil and they attend it, code B (education off-site) or code D (dual registration) will be used on the attendance register.

Where excluded pupils are not attending alternative provision, code E (absent) will be used.

Making a return to the LA

Where a pupil's name is to be removed from the school admissions register because of a permanent exclusion, the school will make a return to the LA. The return will include:

The pupil's full name



- The full name and address of any parent with whom the pupil normally resides
- At least 1 telephone number at which any parent with whom the pupil normally resides can be contacted in an emergency
- The grounds upon which their name is to be deleted from the admissions register (i.e., permanent exclusion)
- Details of the new school the pupil will attend, including the name of that school and the first date when the pupil attended or is due to attend there, if the parents have told the school the pupil is moving to another school

This return must be made as soon as the grounds for removal is met and no later than the removal of the pupil's name.

8. Returning from a suspension

8.1 Reintegration strategy

Following suspension, the school will put in place a strategy to help the pupil reintegrate successfully into school life and full-time education. Where necessary, the school will work with third-party organisations to identify whether the pupil has any unmet special educational and/or health needs.

The following measures may be implemented, as part of the strategy, to ensure a successful reintegration into school life:

- Maintaining regular contact during the suspension or off-site direction and welcoming the pupil back to school
- Relevant pastoral support
- Regular reviews with the pupil and parents to praise progress being made and raise and address any concerns at an early stage
- Informing the pupil, parents and staff of potential external support

Part-time timetables will not be used as a tool to manage behaviour and, if used, will be put in place for the minimum time necessary.

The strategy will be regularly reviewed and adapted where necessary throughout the reintegration process in collaboration with the pupil, parents, and other relevant parties.

8.2 Reintegration meetings

The school will explain the reintegration strategy to the pupil in a reintegration meeting before or on the pupil's return to school. During the meeting the school will communicate to the pupil that they are getting a fresh start and that they are a valued member of the school community.

The pupil, parents, a member of senior staff, and any other relevant staff will be invited to attend the meeting. The meeting can proceed without the parents in the event that they cannot or do not attend.

The school expects all returning pupils and their parents to attend their reintegration meeting, but pupils who do not attend will not be prevented from returning to the classroom.

9. Links with other policies

This exclusions policy is linked to our:

- Behaviour Policy
- SEND policy

