



L.E.A.D. Academy Trust

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L.E.A.D. Academy Trust

Behaviour Policy

Policy/Procedure management log

Document name	Behaviour Policy
Date approved	Trust approval September 2025 AGB Approval December 2025
Date issued	September 2025
Date of review	September 2026

Introduction

This policy sets out the legal framework, the definitions and our policy expectations.

The L.E.A.D. Academy Trust requires this policy to be implemented by all its member academies.

The policy makes the expectations for behaviour management explicit to ensure consistency of practice across the network of academies. The L.E.A.D. Academy Trust defines the policy expectation, but the responsibility for implementation of the policy rests with the Headteacher of each academy.

Underpinning our policy are the following principles:



Cross Reference: Suspensions and Exclusions Policy

Legislative Framework

- Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2024
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022
- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025
- Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement 2024
- Use of reasonable force in schools
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice.
- Schedule 1 of the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014; paragraph 7 outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, paragraph 9 requires the school to have a written behaviour policy and paragraph 10 requires the school to have an anti-bullying strategy
- DfE guidance explaining that academies should publish their behaviour policy and anti-bullying strategy

Procedures for behaviour management implemented by individual academies will be operated in a positive way, reflecting the Trust's underpinning principles and high expectations of all within the academy community.

All staff are responsible for promoting and establishing positive behaviour across Trust academies. It is important that all staff are consistent and proactive in rewarding good behaviour, and in dealing with unacceptable behaviour.

Academy Expectations

The Trust expects each academy to:

- Have a whole-school behaviour policy (model policy attached) which details its approach to behaviour management. The academy behaviour policy should include detail on the following:
 - Purpose – including the underlying objectives of the policy, and how it creates a safe environment in which all pupils can learn and reach their full potential;
 - Leadership and management – including the role of designated staff and leaders, any systems used, the resources allocated and engagement of governors;
 - Academy systems and social norms – including rules, routines, and consequence systems;
 - Staff induction, development and support – including regular training for staff on behaviour;
 - Pupil transition – including induction and re-induction into behaviour systems, rules, and routines;
 - Pupil support – including the roles and responsibilities of designated staff and the support provided to pupils with SEND where those needs might affect behaviour;
 - Child-on-child abuse – including measures to prevent child-on-child abuse and the response to incidents of such abuse; and
 - Banned items – a list of items which are banned by the academy and for which a search can be made
- Include staff in reviewing and contributing towards behaviour policy formation
- Involve pupils in the creation and review of academy codes of conduct
- Provide a purposeful learning environment conducive to promoting high standards of pupil conduct and positive attitudes to learning
- Involve parents/carers by communicating well to seek their support
- Make positive recognitions of pupil achievement
- Ensure that if things go wrong, pupils are given the opportunity to put things right.

The Trust expects each Academy Governing Body (AGB) to provide clear guidance to its academy relating to:

- Screening and searching pupils (including identifying in the academy items which are banned and which may be searched for);
- The power to use reasonable force or make other physical contact;
- The power to discipline beyond the school gate;
- Pastoral care for academy staff accused of misconduct; and
- When a multi-agency assessment should be considered for pupils who display continuous disruptive behaviour.

Each academy, in order to instil good behaviour, should therefore:

- Provide an environment conducive to effective learning for all pupils and staff
- Raise and promote self-esteem in all members of the academy community
- Promote consideration and respect for others and the academy environment

- Encourage a shared responsibility between home and the academy
- Define what constitutes acceptable and unacceptable behaviour
- Provide guidance for staff, pupils and parents, enabling everyone to know what is expected of them.

Positive recognition motivates pupils to observe the rules. Whilst consistently dealing with disruptive behaviour, teachers are expected to focus positively on pupils who are behaving well, ensuring that praise is well utilised in classrooms and around the academy site. If this strategy is used consistently, it will have the following effects:

- Encourage all pupils to behave appropriately
- Increase pupil self-esteem, self-confidence and reflectiveness
- Dramatically reduce behaviour problems and confrontational situations
- Create a positive classroom environment for both pupil and class teacher
- Help to teach behaviour and establish positive relationships.

Consequences

In addition to positive recognition, there must be systems for dealing with disruptive behaviour when pupils choose not to follow the rules. Systems should have staged interventions with a clear scale of escalation to cope with repetition. It is important that this staged intervention is designed to allow all pupils the opportunity to choose to change his/her behaviour within an identified framework.

The Trust expects each academy to record both positive recognition and consequences.

When a pupil is experiencing difficulties with behaviour and normal classroom sanctions have not worked, the Trust expects the Headteacher to initiate a clear plan of support. Examples may include:

- Behaviour plans
- Pastoral Support Programmes (PSPs) if pupils are at risk of suspension or exclusion
- Use of alternative provision (AP)
- A referral to local partners and external agencies may also be considered if it is felt that there are other issues affecting the pupil's behaviour that could be better addressed through a multi-agency approach. Where a school has serious concerns about a pupil's behaviour, it should consider whether a multi-agency assessment such as an early help assessment or statutory assessment that goes beyond the pupil's educational needs is required. See [Working Together](#)

Outside agencies may include:

- School nurse
- Educational psychologist
- Police
- Family doctor
- CAMHS
- Behaviour support team
- Speech therapist
- Visual impairment services
- Families Information Service/ ASK US (formally parent partnership)
- Attendance Support Team (formally EWO)

Suspension and Exclusion

Ultimately, a pupil who does not behave in accordance with the standards set may be suspended for a fixed term, or may be permanently excluded from the academy. Situations where suspension or exclusion may be considered include violent assault on another pupil or an adult, inappropriate sexual behaviour, verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against a pupil or an adult, bullying, racial abuse, drug or alcohol related offences or persistent disruptive behaviour. (See Suspension and Permanent Exclusion Policy).

Equality Statement

The L.E.A.D. Academy Trust is committed to applying the equality duty in all academies across all phases. It is the responsibility of all staff, leaders, trustees and governors to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between people.

Safeguarding

L.E.A.D. Academy Trust recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection. As a result, we expect each academy to consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm.

Where this may be the case, the academy is expected to follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Bullying

L.E.A.D. Academy Trust is committed to promoting an anti-bullying/harassment ethos, where bullying and harassment are not tolerated. The Trust takes issues of bullying/harassment seriously and enables all members of the Trust's community to challenge bullying behaviour in order that a supportive, cooperative ethos is maintained. Bullying, especially if left unaddressed, can have a devastating effect on individuals.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

In order to determine the effectiveness of a policy, the Trust will monitor and evaluate its impact. This will be achieved by:

- Analysis of data
- The AGB, via the SEND Link Governor, annually reviewing progress made and the effectiveness of the policy in their academy
- Trust Board scrutiny of suspension and exclusion data
- Quality Assurance (QA) visits made by Directors of Schools.

St Ann's Well Academy

Behaviour Policy

Review frequency: Annual

Policy/Procedure management log

Document name	Behaviour Policy
Date approved	AGB December 2025
Date issued	October 2025
Date of review	October 2026
Approved by	Academy Governing Body (Chair of Governors Ms M Stone) As a statutory policy this needs to be reviewed annually and minuted at the AGB meeting.

Aims

At St Ann's Well Academy, it is our aim to:

- Establish a whole-school approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of the academy
- Create a positive culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment
- Outline the expectations and consequences of behaviour
- Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management for pupils
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination

At St Ann's Well Academy, our underlying principles are:



Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance

This policy is based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2024
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022
- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025
- Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement 2024
- Use of reasonable force in schools
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice.
- Schedule 1 of the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014; paragraph 7 outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, paragraph 9 requires the school to have a written behaviour policy and paragraph 10 requires the school to have an anti-bullying strategy

DfE guidance explaining that academies should publish their behaviour policy and anti-bullying strategy

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

Definitions

At St Ann's Well Academy, misbehaviour is defined as:

- Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes
- Non-completion of classwork or homework
- Poor attitude
- Incorrect uniform
- Breach of the academy rules – Be Ready, Be Respectful, Be Safe

When misbehaviour occurs, it should be dealt with consistently using the sanctions that schools have in place, and restorative work should be undertaken to ensure that misbehaviour does not escalate.

At St Ann's Well Academy serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- Persistent repetition of lower level behaviours
- Repeated breaches of the academy rules
- Any form of bullying
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Sexual comments
 - Sexual jokes or taunting
 - Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes
 - Online sexual harassment, such as unwanted sexual comments and messages (including on social media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit content
- Child on Child abuse
- Theft
- Vandalism
- Fighting
- Smoking and Vaping
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or other discriminatory behaviour
- Wilfully damaging property or damaging property
- Swearing
- Stopping other children from learning (through persistent behaviour choices)
- Defiance

*this list is not exhaustive

Possession of any prohibited items. These are:

- Knives or weapons
- Alcohol
- Illegal drugs
- Stolen items
- Cigarettes, tobacco and/or cigarette papers
- Vapes and/or related items
- Fireworks
- Pornographic images
- Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil)

If serious misbehaviour occurs, the academy will investigate the incident fully and will treat each case individually using a balanced and proportionate approach.

At St Ann's Well Academy bullying is defined as:

The repetitive, intentional harming either physically or emotionally, of a person or group.

Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: • Racial • Faith-based • Sexist • Homophobic/biphobic • Transphobic • Disability-based	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, or inappropriate touching
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites, this includes harmful online challenges and hoaxes.

Roles and responsibilities

The AGB

The AGB is responsible for:

- Reviewing this behaviour policy in conjunction with the Headteacher
- Monitoring the policy's effectiveness
- Holding the Headteacher to account for its implementation

The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Reviewing this policy in conjunction with all stakeholders
- Reviewing and approving this behaviour policy
- Ensuring that the academy environment encourages positive behaviour
- Ensuring that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour
- Monitoring how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently to all groups of pupils
- Ensuring that all staff understand the behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them
- Providing new staff with a clear induction into the academy's behavioural culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines, and how best to support all pupils to participate fully
- Offering appropriate training in behaviour management, and the impact of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and mental health needs on behaviour, to staff who require it, so they can fulfil their duties set out in this policy
- Ensuring this policy works alongside the safeguarding policy to offer pupils both sanctions and support when necessary
- Ensuring that the data from the behaviour log is reviewed regularly, to make sure that no groups of pupils are being disproportionately impacted by this policy

Academy Staff

All staff are responsible for:

- Creating a calm and safe environment for pupils
- Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour
- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently
- Imposing relevant sanctions according to the nature of the incident
- Communicating the academy's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils
- Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils
- Considering their own behaviour on the academy culture and how they can uphold academy rules and expectations
- Recording behaviour incidents promptly
- Challenging pupils to meet the academy's expectations

The senior leadership team (SLT) will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

Parents and Carers

Parents and carers, where possible, should:

- Get to know the behaviour policy and reinforce it at home where appropriate
- Support their child in adhering to the academy's behaviour policy
- Inform the academy of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the teacher/tutor promptly
- Take part in any pastoral work following misbehaviour (for example: attending reviews of specific behaviour interventions)
- Raise any concerns about the management of behaviour with the academy directly, whilst continuing to work in partnership with the academy

- Take part in the life of the academy and its culture

The academy will endeavour to build a positive relationship with parents and carers by keeping them informed about developments in their child's behaviour and the academy's policy and working in collaboration with them to tackle behavioural issues.

Pupils

Pupils will be made aware of the following during their induction into the behaviour culture:

- The expected standard of behaviour they should be displaying at academy
- That they have a duty to follow the behaviour policy
- The academy's key rules and routines
- The rewards they can earn for meeting the behaviour standard, and the consequences they will face if they don't meet the standard
- The pastoral support that is available to them to help them meet the behavioural standards

Pupils will be supported to meet the behaviour standards and will be provided with explicit teaching on attitudes and dispositions for learning and will be supported to develop an understanding of the academy's behaviour policy and wider culture.

At timely points, pupils will be asked to give feedback on their experience of the behaviour culture to support the evaluation, improvement and implementation of the behaviour policy.

Behaviour curriculum

At St Ann's Well Academy, strong behaviour systems are pivotal to achieving what we expect to see in our classrooms. Our aim is for all lessons to be free from disruption. For behaviour in lessons, we expect:

- Teachers to know their pupils and their learning needs well
- Pupils to be happy and secure, and able to experience a sense of achievement every day
- The curriculum to be ambitious
- Teachers plan and deliver well planned lessons
- All staff to explicitly teach attitudes to learning
- Use of positive framing
- Recognition of achievement in all senses and reward
- A culture of high expectations
- That everyone is included, and all needs are met
- That the environment is well organised, inviting and stimulating
- Behaviour standards to be high, with any inappropriate behaviour being dealt with effectively
- Routines are simple and consistently used

It is, however, not just about behaviour in our classrooms. We expect positive behaviour at all points of the school day. For behaviour outside of lessons, we expect all learners to:

- Be proud to be part of their community and treat everyone with respect
- Be courteous and respectful
- Engage positively with everyone within the academy community
- Walk calmly but purposefully around the academy following the movement structures that have been implemented, respecting other people's physical space
- Talk politely using developed language and not shout out

- Actively engage with staff and visitors - good morning and good afternoon is the standard response that should be expected

Where appropriate and reasonable, adjustments may be made to routines to ensure all pupils can meet behavioural expectations in the curriculum.

Mobile Phones and Devices

- Mobile phones brought to breakfast club are to remain in the pupil's school bag.
- Pupils are to hand in their phones to the classroom adults, who store in a safe place.
- Phones are not allowed to be used during the school day.
- Mobile phones can be used, with permission from a school adult, to contact parents in emergencies i.e. end of school collection.

Responding to Behaviour

Systems to manage Behaviour

Behaviour incidents and sanctions are logged and monitored through DCPro. DCPro is used to track behaviour patterns and incidents to support strategic intervention and reporting.

Classroom Management

We expect all lessons to be calm and extremely purposeful. Children and young adults will be highly engaged and have a thirst for learning. There will be true working partnership and collaboration. Our aim is for all lessons to be free from disruption.

Responding to good behaviour

When a pupil's behaviour meets or goes above and beyond the expected behaviour standard, staff will recognise it with positive recognition and reward. This provides an opportunity for all staff to reinforce the academy's culture and ethos.

Positive reinforcements and rewards will be applied clearly and fairly to reinforce the routines, expectations and norms of the academy's behaviour culture.

Positive behaviour will be rewarded with: **Praise in Public**

- Verbal praise
- Communicating praise to parents via a phone call or written correspondence
- Given Dojo points
- Certificates, prize ceremonies or special assemblies
- Positions of responsibility, Class Ambassadors
- A visit to the Headteacher for commendation
- Award stickers
- KS1 – Star of the Day

Recognising and rewarding consistent 'over and above' behaviour:

Pupils who consistently go 'over and above' in both their behaviours for learning and behaviour (conduct) are identified and rewarded by the headteacher every week.

- Hot Chocolate Friday

Responding to misbehaviour

When a pupil's behaviour falls below the standard that can reasonably be expected of them, staff will respond in order to restore a calm and safe learning environment, and to prevent recurrence of misbehaviour.

Staff will endeavour to create a predictable environment by always challenging behaviour that falls short of the standards, and by responding in a consistent, fair and proportionate manner, so pupils know with certainty that misbehaviour will always be addressed.

De-escalation techniques will be used to help prevent further behaviour issues arising, such as the use of pre-arranged scripts and phrases.

All pupils will be treated equitably under the policy, with any factors that contributed to the behavioural incident identified and taken into account.

When giving behaviour sanctions, staff will also consider what support could be offered to a pupil to help them to meet behaviour standards in the future.

The academy may use 1 or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- A verbal reprimand and reminder of the expectations of behaviour
- Restorative conversation
- Setting of written tasks such as an account of their behaviour
- Expecting work to be completed at home, or at break or lunchtime
- Detention at break or lunchtime
- Loss of privileges
- Referring the pupil to a senior member of staff
- Sending the pupil out of the class to a paired class (behaviour detective)
- Letter or phone call home to parents
- Agreeing a behaviour contract
- Putting a pupil 'on report' – to include behaviour contract
- Behaviour form given
- Removal of the pupil from the classroom for an internal seclusion in own academy or another LEAD academy
- Suspension
- Permanent exclusion, in the most serious of circumstances

Personal circumstances of the pupil will be taken into account when choosing sanctions and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, but with regard to the impact on perceived fairness.

Persistent behaviour which falls below expectations will result in a request for parental involvement. The strategies used will be bespoke in nature, but here are some examples:

- Daily home-school report
- End of week phone call
- Weekly meeting.

Responding to Bullying

Procedures

- Pupils should report bullying incidents to a member of staff or someone who they can trust.
- Parents reporting any bullying incidents must use the attached form – also available in the academy office.

- In cases of bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff on My Concern, DCPro and a brief account in the equality log. It will be addressed initially by the class teacher, followed by the following individuals if an incident is not then the Headteacher.
- In cases of bullying, parents of the pupils accused of bullying will be informed and will as necessary be asked to come into a meeting to discuss the problem.
- Appropriate feedback will be given to parents reporting bullying in a timely manner.
- The academy accepts that any child could display bullying behaviour, and our approach is to help those doing so to change their behaviour.
- If necessary and appropriate, external agencies will be consulted to provide support.

Outcomes

- The child displaying bullying behaviour will be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences such as (a) an apology letter or (b) a written contract may be required and (c) an appropriate consequence from the sanctions list.
- The academy will aim to sort out differences and encourage the pupils to reconcile.
- In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered.
- After the incident / incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place, but the incident/incidents themselves will be considered closed. The academy strongly believes that all children can be bullied or bully and as such, once an issue has been addressed, all parties should be allowed to move on from the issue at hand.

Prevention

We will use various methods for helping children to prevent bullying. This will include:

- Having a listening and caring ethos
- Encouraging discussion and avoiding premature assumptions
- Adopting a problem-solving approach
- Exploring issues through the curriculum by PSHCE, assemblies and Anti-bullying week.
- Supporting the bully and the victim in modifying behaviour
- Providing information through noticeboards and posters
- Where cyberbullying is concerned, educating and engaging parents on the principles of online safety so they know the dangers of what unsupervised internet access can create.
- Encouraging parents to check what their children are doing online and using parental controls on their computer so that they are comfortable that children are not wandering into dangerous territory.

The anti-bullying policy works alongside the behaviour policy. This is discussed with pupils so they are informed of the procedures.

Reasonable Force

It is recognised by us that there may be occasions when a pupil's behaviour necessitates physical intervention. Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils. The DfE clarifies schools responsibilities under the guidance 'The use of Reasonable Force' July 2013, stating that teachers and other staff (who have been authorised by the head teacher) and have lawful control or charge of pupils, have the power to use reasonable force in situations where:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others

- Damaging property
- Committing an offence

Force is usually used either to control or restrain. This can range from guiding a pupil to safety by the arm, through to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or where a pupil needs to be restrained to prevent violence or injury.

‘Reasonable in the circumstances’ means using no more force than is needed.

Control means either passive physical contact, such as standing between pupils or blocking a pupil's path, or active physical contact such as leading a pupil by the arm out of a classroom.

Restraint means to hold back physically or to bring a pupil under control. It is typically used in more extreme circumstances, for example, when two pupils are fighting and refuse to separate without physical intervention. We refer to this a Restrictive Physical Intervention (RPI).

By law, school staff are able to use force and lawful use of this power will provide a defence to any related criminal prosecution or other legal action. However, our school will seek to keep the use of any ‘reasonable force’ to an absolute minimum. If the school identifies a pupil, who is demonstrating behaviours, which could result in Restrictive Physical Intervention (RPI) a risk assessment will be carried out, an individual behaviour plan will be put in place and parents, staff and professionals will be part of this process.

Any form of corporal punishment in the school is illegal, and this ban is absolute. Our school principles are:

Everyone attending or working in this school has a right to:

- Be treated with respect and dignity
- Learn and work in a safe environment and,
- Be protected from harm, violence, assault and acts of verbal abuse

Within the continuum of Positive Handling, physical control SHOULD ONLY be used;

- with minimum and reasonable force rarely and exceptionally;
- as a last resort where all other courses of action have failed;
- with the minimum degree of intrusion required to resolve the situation;
- any use of physical control to be justifiable, reasonable and informed by risk assessment;
- preventative techniques must have been exhausted;
- all involved pupils and staff will be provided with opportunities for debriefing as soon as possible following an incident.

Incidents of reasonable force must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used as a form of punishment
- Be recorded (template in appendix 3)
- Reported to parents

When considering using reasonable force, staff should, in considering the risks, carefully recognise any specific vulnerabilities of the pupil, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

Recording incidents

All physical restraints are to be recorded on the physical restraints form (appendix 2) and uploaded onto My Concern. A copy must also be sent the same day to safeguarding@leadacademytrust.co.uk.

Dealing with incidents

When a situation develops unexpectedly, staff must apply their professional judgement and only intervene if not doing so places a person at risk.

Staff must:

- Remain calm
- Use non-threatening verbal and body language
- Try to manage the situation without resorting to force
- Give a clear verbal warning that force may have to be used
- Inform the pupil that they will stop using force as soon as possible.

Post incident review

Being involved in such incidents may be upsetting for pupils and/or staff. A review must take place between a member of SLT and the staff concerned to:

- Identify any triggers;
- Consider whether the use of force was managed appropriately;
- Consider whether the use of force could have been avoided;
- Identify what we can learn from the incident.

A member of SLT must ring parents to discuss the incident. The school will then carry out a risk assessment around the child's behaviour and an Individual Handling Plan will be put into place with the agreement of parents if this is deemed necessary.

Searching, Screening and Confiscation (see appendix 1 for details)

Any prohibited items (listed in prohibited items) found in a pupil's possession will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to the pupil.

We will also confiscate any item that is harmful or detrimental to school discipline. These items will be returned to pupils after discussion with senior leaders and parents, if appropriate.

Searching and screening pupils is conducted in line with the DfE's [latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation](#).

Off-site misbehaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the academy. This means misbehaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any academy-organised or academy-related activity (e.g. trips)
- Travelling to or from the academy
- Wearing academy uniform
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of our academy

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site, at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the academy
- Poses a threat to another pupil
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the academy

Online misbehaviour

The academy can issue behaviour sanctions to pupils for online misbehaviour when:

- It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil
- It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the academy
- It adversely affects the reputation of the academy
- The pupil is identifiable as a member of the academy

Suspected Criminal Behaviour

If a pupil is suspected of criminal behaviour, the academy will make an initial assessment of whether to report the incident to the police.

When establishing the facts, the academy will endeavour to preserve any relevant evidence to hand over to the police.

If a decision is made to report the matter to the police, the Headteacher or another member of the senior leadership team will make the report.

The academy will not interfere with any police action taken. However, the academy may continue to follow its own investigation procedure and enforce sanctions, as long as it does not conflict with police action.

If a report to the police is made, the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) will make a tandem report to children's social care, if appropriate.

Zero-tolerance Approach to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence

The academy will ensure that all incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored.

Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be.

The academy's response will be:

- Proportionate
- Considered
- Supportive
- Decided on a case-by-case basis

The academy has procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for:

- Responding to a report
- Carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:
 - Manage the incident internally
 - Refer to early help
 - Refer to children's social care
 - Report to the police

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

Malicious Allegations

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the academy will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the academy will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the academy (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of help, or the allegation may have been a cry for help. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

The academy will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other pupils.

Serious Sanctions

Detention

All teaching members of staff have the authority to issue play and lunchtime detentions.

Pupils can be given detentions that take place during break or lunchtime.

The academy will decide whether it is necessary to inform the pupil's parents.

When imposing a detention, the academy will consider whether doing so would:

- Compromise the pupil's safety
- Conflict with a medical appointment
- Prevent the pupil from getting home safely
- Interrupt the pupil's caring responsibilities

Removal from Classrooms

In response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy, the academy may remove the pupil from the classroom for a limited period of time.

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under the supervision of a member of staff that is meaningful, but it may differ from the mainstream curriculum. Arrangements for removal from classrooms at St Ann's Well Academy are as follows:

- KS2 - Complete work on a table outside the classroom (quite / focus area)
- Complete work in a paired class
- Complete work in the heart space area.

Removal is a serious sanction and will only be used in response to serious misbehaviour. Staff will only remove pupils from the classroom once other behavioural strategies have been attempted, unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal.

Removal can be used to:

- Restore order if the pupil is being unreasonably disruptive
- Maintain the safety of all pupils
- Allow the disruptive pupil to continue their learning in a managed environment
- Allow the disruptive pupil to regain calm in a safe space

Pupils will not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the Headteacher.

Pupils should be reintegrated into the classroom as soon as appropriate and safe to do so. The academy will consider what support is needed to help a pupil successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

Parents will be informed on the same day that their child is removed from the classroom.

The academy will consider an alternative approach to behaviour management for pupils who are frequently removed from class, such as:

- Use of teaching assistants
- Peer support
- Multi-agency assessment
- Short term behaviour report cards
- Long term behaviour plans
- Pupil support units

Staff will record all incidents of removal from the classroom along with details of the incident on DCPro (escalated to 4th warning).

Individual Behaviour Plans (IBP)

Some pupils may require additional support at some time to work within our school behaviour expectations. Risk assessments and where appropriate individual handling policies will form part of a child's IBP. In such cases an IBP will be drawn up by a member of SLT, class teacher, parent and pupils.

If a child seriously fails to achieve the targets set or continues to be disruptive/badly behaved, a meeting will be arranged as appropriate for the child, parents and appropriate member of staff to closely monitor progress. In addition to this, as appropriate involve other agencies.

Ultimately a child who refuses to behave in an acceptable way may be excluded from the school, for example, violent assault on another child or an adult, verbal abuse/threatening behaviour against a pupil and an adult, bullying, racial abuse, drug or alcohol related offences or persistent disruptive behaviour.

Suspension and Permanent Exclusions

The academy can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to serious incidents or in response to persistent poor behaviour, which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions.

The decision to suspend or exclude will be made by the Headteacher and only as a last resort.

Please refer to our suspensions and exclusions policy for more information.

Responding to Misbehaviour from Pupils with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)

Recognising the Impact of SEND on Behaviour

The academy recognises that pupils' behaviour may be impacted by a special educational need or disability (SEND).

When incidents of misbehaviour arise, we will consider them in relation to a pupil's SEND, although we recognise that not every incident of misbehaviour will be connected to their SEND. Decisions on whether a pupil's SEND had an impact on an incident of misbehaviour will be made on a case-by-case basis.

When dealing with misbehaviour from pupils with SEND, especially where their SEND affects their behaviour, the academy will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid causing any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the academy's policies or practices ([Equality Act 2010](#))
- Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of pupils with SEND ([Children and Families Act 2014](#))
- If a pupil has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the academy must co-operate with the local authority and other bodies

As part of meeting these duties, the academy will anticipate, as far as possible, likely triggers of misbehaviour, and put in place support to prevent these from occurring.

Any preventative measures will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned.

Approach to anticipating and removing triggers of misbehaviour:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil with SEND who finds it difficult to sit still for long
- Adjusting seating plans accordingly
- Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues
- Soft starts to the school day
- Use of safe spaces where children can regulate their emotions

Adapting Sanctions for Pupils with SEND

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, the academy will take into account:

- Whether the pupil was unable to understand the rule or instruction?
- Whether the pupil was unable to act differently at the time as a result of their SEND?
- Whether the pupil is likely to behave aggressively due to their SEND?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, the academy will assess if it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.

Considering Whether a Pupil Displaying Challenging Behaviour may have Unidentified SEND

The academy's special educational needs co-ordinator (SENDCo) may evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met.

Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from specialist teachers, an educational psychologist, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs.

When acute needs are identified in a pupil, we will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. We will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

Pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan

The provisions set out in the EHC plan must be secured and the academy will co-operate with the local authority and other bodies.

If the academy has a concern about the behaviour of a pupil with an EHC plan, it will make contact with the local authority to discuss the issue. If appropriate, the academy may request an emergency review of the EHC plan.

Supporting pupils following a sanction

Following a sanction, the academy will consider strategies to help pupils to understand how to improve their behaviour and meet the expectations of the academy.

This could include measures like:

- Reintegration meetings
- Daily contact with a 'safe person'
- Home-School behaviour report.

Safeguarding

The academy recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection.

We will consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm.

Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

Pupil Transition

Inducting Incoming Pupils

The academy will support incoming pupils to meet behaviour standards by offering an induction process to familiarise them with the behaviour policy and the wider academy culture.

Preparing Outgoing Pupils for Transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, pupils will have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). In addition, staff members hold transition meetings to ensure that all information and strategies used to support a pupil are passed on.

To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the start of the term or year.

Training

As part of their induction process, our staff are provided with regular training on managing behaviour, including training on:

- The proper use of restraint – Teach First
- The needs of the pupils at the academy
- How SEND and mental health needs impact behaviour

Behaviour management will also form part of continuing professional development.

Monitoring Arrangements

Monitoring and Evaluating Academy Behaviour

The academy will collect data on the following:

- Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom
- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension
- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils, governors and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the academy behaviour culture

The data will be analysed every term by the headteacher.

The data will be analysed from a variety of perspectives including:

- At academy level
- By age group
- At the level of individual members of staff
- By time of day/week/term
- By protected characteristic
- By distinct pupil group characteristics, e.g. prior attainment, phase of schooling, disadvantage

The academy will use the results of this analysis to make sure it is meeting its duties under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Dealing with inappropriate behaviour of parents, visitors and other adults in school:

Legal Duty

The school has a duty to ensure that its premises are a safe place to work and visit so therefore must deal effectively with any rude or aggressive visitors to school, including parents.

Inappropriate behaviour

This includes causing any kind of nuisance or disturbance, such as:

- refusing to follow the reasonable instructions or requests from staff; e.g. refusing to move from a specified area;

- behaving in an inappropriate manner;
- refusing to leave the site when reasonably asked to do so;
- causing an obstruction or health and safety risk;
- being verbally aggressive, e.g. intimidating, swearing, threatening or shouting at others on the premises, on the phone or on any school used messaging services;
- being physically abusive e.g. taking an aggressive stance, threatening to strike someone or assaulting another person, including visitors .

How can the school respond?

1. Verbal warning- senior member of staff can ask the person to stop behaving inappropriately or to leave the premises. Although this warning will be given verbally a written report should be made and kept with the child's records.
2. The police – can be asked to attend school to ask the person to leave, to remove them from the premises or if their behaviour warrants it, to arrest them.
3. Warning letter – serious incidents should be followed up by a letter from the school advising the perpetrator of the consequences of any repetition of the behaviour previously displayed.
4. Removed from ClassDojo. Given an alternative point of contact.
5. Banning letter – if the incident is sufficiently serious or is one of a series of incidents, the Headteacher can ban a person from the premises.
6. Legal proceedings
 - a) Civil proceedings
 - b) Injunction
 - c) Criminal proceedings

Monitoring this Policy

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and AGB at least annually, or more frequently, if needed, to address findings from the regular monitoring of the behaviour data (as per section 13.1). At each review, the policy will be approved by the headteacher.

Links with Other Policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

- Exclusion and suspensions policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Equality Policy
- Use of off-site direction or alternative provision policy

St Ann's Well Behaviour Expectations and procedures.

Our school behaviour expectations applied consistently and fairly, will ensure that all pupils have a right to learn and all staff have a right to teach. Staff and visitors in school are positive role models for our children. Everything that we do, all our words, actions, postures, planning, organisation and also what we do not do, contributes to behaviour. It is therefore crucial that staff consider their own behaviour and what this is communicating at all times.

At the beginning of each academic year, pupils will revisit the school behaviour expectations under the direction of the new teaching team.

- Be Ready
- Be Respectful
- Be Safe.

The above behaviour expectations will look different at different day parts and staff will ensure that these expectations are clear. Having clearly defined rules, routines and rituals will help you to remain consistent on difficult days.

Graduated Response

Staff will be consistent and calm when dealing with behaviour. Staff will deal with behaviour without delegating. Staff will use the steps in behaviour for dealing with poor conduct. Where possible, steps to be delivered in private to the child.	
Step 1 -The reminder	A reminder of the expectations for learners Ready, Respectful, Safe delivered privately to the learner where possible. The teacher makes them aware of their behaviour. The learner has a choice to do the right thing.
Step 2 - The caution	A clear verbal caution delivered privately to the learner making them aware of their behaviour and clearly outlining the consequences if they continue. The learner has a choice to do the right thing. Learners will be reminded of their good previous good conduct to prove that they can make good choices. Scripted approaches at this stage are encouraged DCPro - Name is moved to first recorded warning
Step 3 – The time-out / private conversation	A further clear verbal caution delivered privately to the learner (as far as possible) making them aware of their behaviour and clearly outlining the consequences if they continue. - Boundaries are reset - Learner is asked to reflect on their next step - Again they are reminded of their previous conduct/attitude/learning - Learner is given a final opportunity to reengage with the learning / follow instructions Learners should only stand outside classrooms if they need to cool down and/or to defuse a situation. In general, three minutes should be enough. DCPro - Name is moved to second recorded warning
Step 4 – Consequence (*sanctions)	If the step above is unsuccessful, or if a learner refuses to go take a time out then the learner will receive a second strike against his name on the recording sheet, resulting in appropriate sanction. DCPro - Name is moved to third recorded warning
Step 5 – Paired Class	If the learner continues to make the wrong behaviour choices, they will be asked to leave the room and escorted to a paired class to complete work, for the rest of the session. If appropriate, a member of SLT will escort the learner to a workspace outside the teaching room. Pupils must be sent with appropriate work DCPro - Name is moved to four recorded warning
Behaviour Form	Seriously unacceptable behaviour disrupts the orderly running of the school and results in the use of a 'Behaviour Form' system.

	Unacceptable behaviour is listed as: • Persistent repetition of lower level behaviours • Absolute defiance • Wilfully damaging property or damaging property as a result of a more serious misdemeanour • Throwing dangerous objects with the intention to hurt • Swearing • Refusal to cooperate with requests • Removing themselves from close supervision i.e. running out of the class without permission/ running away from a member of staff • Discriminatory comments • Aggressive behaviour towards others • Stopping other children from learning (through persistent behaviour choices) • Peer of peer abuse *this list is not exhaustive DCDCPro - Name moved to Behaviour form. Incident form completed on DC Pro. Parents Informed.
Staff will always deliver sanctions calmly and with care. It is in nobody's interest to confront poor behaviour with anger.	
*Alternative and appropriate sanctions: • Restorative conversation during their time. • Extra work or repeating unsatisfactory work until it meets the required standard • Loss of privileges – for instance the loss of a prized responsibility or not being able to participate in a non-uniform day • Missing break time • Detention including during lunch-time • School based community service or imposition of a task – such as picking up litter or weeding school grounds; tidying a classroom; helping clear up the dining hall after meal times; or removing graffiti.	

Lunchtime behaviour

Staff will encourage good behaviour and adherence to the School rules during the lunch period.

The Mid-day Supervisors will reprimand pupils when their behaviour is unacceptable.

In the event of seriously unacceptable behaviour the Mid-day Supervisors will complete a lunchtime behaviour record, and refer the matter to the Senior Mid-day Supervisor.

The Senior Mid-day Supervisor will report incidents of a seriously unacceptable nature to the Head Teacher who will decide on whether sanctions are appropriate – staged sanctions in place.

If a pupil does not heed the verbal warning and continues to behave in a seriously unacceptable manner, the Head Teacher or member of the Management Team will issue a letter warning parent(s)/guardian(s) that if the behaviour does not improve, they will receive a notice of a lunch time ban with the times the pupil is not allowed on school premises and the period of the ban.

If the pupil's seriously unacceptable behaviour continues, despite warnings, the Head Teacher will issue written notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) giving them 24 hours notice of a lunch time ban with the times the pupil is not allowed on school premises and the period of the ban.

In exceptional cases no warning letter will be issued and the pupil will be immediately banned with 24 hours notice.

Copies of letters to parent(s)/guardian(s) and their responses will be filed in the pupil's records.

The Head Teacher is required to maintain good order and discipline during lunchtime. A lunch time ban is an appropriate disciplinary sanction for the Head Teacher to use to maintain good order and discipline throughout lunchtime without the need to disrupt a pupil's formal education. A ban does not preclude a pupil being excluded from school if behaviour during the school day warrants such action. If the pupil's parent/guardian is unable or unwilling to co-operate with the school in connection with the ban then the Head Teacher will consider fixed term or permanent exclusion or the use of other sanctions as an appropriate response to the pupil's misbehaviour.

Breakfast Club and After School Club behaviour.

Breakfast club and after school clubs operate a 'three strikes then out' system.

The supervising staff will use praise consistently and follow-up on behaviours that fall below expectations.

If a pupil's behaviours persistently falls below behaviour expectations, despite repeated warnings, notice will be given to the parent(s)/guardian(s) giving them 24 hours notice of the debarment with the times the pupil is not allowed on school premises and the period of debarment.

In exceptional cases no warnings will be issued and the pupil will be immediately debarred with 24 hours notice.

EYFS Behaviour Strategies and Procedures

As an EYFS unit, we use positive praise and rewards to educate and guide our pupils to support their understanding of our behaviour expectations whilst they are developing their ability to self-regulate and follow instructions. We have high expectations of the behaviour of our children and our approach is consistent across the unit, it is reflected upon and adjusted to meet the needs of individuals or cohorts and their personal development when needed.

Whenever possible we use only positive verbal instructions and highlight pupils who are displaying the behaviours we want to see as a model to other children. Across the unit, pupils are rewarded immediately to mark the right behaviour choices with stickers, which are then collected on a reward chart and exchanged for a prize out of the treasure box when they have collected ten.

In St Ann's Well Academy EYFS, we refer to our behaviours as choices to ensure our pupils understand that they are responsible for their own behaviour. We refer to specific behaviours as "unsafe" or "unkind" to develop pupils' knowledge of cause, affect and consequence. Consistently, during the whole academic year these are reinforced and discussed through examples and stories. By F2 children will have a good understanding of "kind hands, kind feet and kind words" especially when exploring and playing together in continuous provision. Expectations of behaviour will be set before any transitions as a reminder to pupils whilst at this developmental stage and age.

In line with KS1 and KS2, F2 children are rewarded termly for displaying our Schools' Learning Behaviours in our whole school celebrations. During F1 we have a focus on rewarding pupils who display our Characteristics of Effective Learning which we have personalised to meet the needs of our children. Our Characteristics of Effective Learning are the foundations to pupils developing the school's learning behaviours.

Playing and Exploring



Active Learning



Creating and Thinking Critically



When on the carpet during a teach, and a member of staff needs to communicate with several pupils at one time, a happy side and sad side can also be used to praise, educate, and encourage good behaviour choices.

When a child displays a poor behaviour choice, we have a consistent progressive step procedure:

1. Unacceptable behaviour is marked with a verbal "one" and an explanation as to why the behaviour is not acceptable to educate and inform.
2. If the same behaviour is seen again it is marked with a verbal "two" and the pupil is warned if they are given a three, they will go on the 'thinking chair', this gives the child the opportunity to adjust their behaviour and show they can make a better choice.
3. If the same behaviour is seen for a third time the pupils will be given a verbal "three" and the pupil must go to the 'thinking chair' this is a consequence of their behaviour choice but should also be a time to reflect on which choices would have been better and what they should do next time. When the pupil is sat on the 'thinking chair' a timer will begin to give a visual representation to the child of how long they have left, it is advised 1 minute for every year of their life. Specific behaviours such as hitting/punching, pushing, kicking, or swearing would result in the pupil going straight to the 'thinking chair' and not going through the two previous steps to mark the severity of their behaviour choice.
4. Within a day, if a child is frequently having to go to the 'thinking chair' they may be removed from the EYFS setting and be taken to our Head Teacher or another classroom.
5. Parents whose child has been on the 'thinking chair' will be informed upon collection.

Pupils who consistently do not meet our expectations due to their stage of developmental understanding or who are SEND will be supported in the following ways according to their individual needs:

- A social story

- Signs/symbols and Makton
- Clear verbal “Stop” with hand gesture to mark inappropriate behaviours to guide and inform
- SMART targets on their IPPM
- A Behaviour Plan
- Personalised self-regulation tools such as the “chill out chair”
- Personalised rewards and sanctions.

At St Ann’s Well Academy we always aspire to understand the child and what are the triggers for specific behaviours. We aim to work alongside parents to remove any barriers to the child being able to make the right behaviour choices and equip them with strategies to self-regulate their own behaviour.

Appendix 1 – searching screening and confiscating.

Searching a Pupil

Searches will only be carried out by a member of staff who has been authorised to do so by the headteacher, or by the headteacher themselves.

Subject to the exception below, the authorised member of staff carrying out the search will be of the same sex as the pupil, and there will be another member of staff present as a witness to the search.

An authorised member of staff of a different sex to the pupil can carry out a search without another member of staff as a witness if:

- The authorised 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; and
- In the time available, it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out by a member of staff who is the 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 an authorised member of staff conducts a search without a witness, they should immediately report this to another member of staff, and ensure a written record of the search is kept.

If the authorised member of staff considers a search to be necessary, but is not required urgently, they will seek the advice of the headteacher, designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) or pastoral member of staff who may have more information about the pupil. During this time the pupil will be supervised and kept away from other pupils.

A search can be carried out if the authorised member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil is in possession of a prohibited item or any item identified in the academy rules for which a search can be made, or if the pupil has agreed.

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

Before carrying out a search the authorised member of staff will:

- Assess whether there is an urgent need for a search
- Assess whether not doing the search would put other pupils or staff at risk
- Consider whether the search would pose a safeguarding risk to the pupil
- Explain to the pupil why they are being searched and explain to the pupil what a search entails – e.g. I will ask you to turn out your pockets and remove your scarf
- Explain how and where the search will be carried out
- Give the pupil the opportunity to ask questions
- Seek the pupil's co-operation

If the pupil refuses to agree to a search, the member of staff can give an appropriate behaviour sanction. If they still refuse to co-operate, the member of staff will contact the headteacher, to try and determine why the pupil is refusing to comply.

The authorised member of staff will then decide whether to use reasonable force to search the pupil. This decision will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether conducting the search will prevent the pupil harming themselves or others, damaging property or from causing disorder.

The authorised member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any prohibited items identified but not to search for items that are only identified in the academy rules.

The authorised member of staff may use a metal detector to assist with the search.

An authorised member of staff may search a pupil's outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desks or lockers.

Outer clothing includes:

- Any item of clothing that is not worn immediately over a garment that is being worn wholly next to the skin or being worn as underwear (e.g. a jumper or jacket being worn over a t-shirt)
- Hats, scarves, gloves, shoes, boots

Searching pupils' possessions

Possessions means any items that the pupil has or appears to have control of, including:

- Desks
- Lockers
- Bags

A pupil's possessions can be searched for any item if the pupil agrees to the search. If the pupil does not agree to the search, staff can still carry out a search for prohibited items (listed in prohibited items) and items identified in the academy rules.

An authorised member of staff can search a pupil's possessions when the pupil and another member of staff are present. If there is a serious risk of harm if the search is not conducted immediately, or it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff, the search can be carried out by a single authorised member of staff.

Informing the designated safeguarding lead (DSL)

The staff member who carried out the search should inform the DSL without delay:

- Of any incidents where the member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item as listed in 'prohibited items'
- If they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk

All searches for prohibited items, including incidents where no items were found, will be recorded in My Concern.

Informing parents

Parents will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item. A member of staff will tell the parents as soon as is reasonably practicable:

- What happened
- What was found, if anything
- What has been confiscated, if anything
- What action the academy has taken, including any sanctions that have been applied to their child

Support after a search

Irrespective of whether any items are found as the result of any search, the academy will consider whether the pupil may be suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any specific support is needed (due to the reasons for the search, the search itself, or the outcome of the search). If this is the case, staff will follow the academy's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider if pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Strip searches

The authorised member of staff's power to search outlined above **does not** enable them to conduct a strip search (removing more than the outer clothing) and strip searches on academy premises shall only be carried out by police officers in accordance with the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) Code C.

Before calling the police into the academy, staff will assess and balance the risk of a potential strip search on the pupil's mental and physical wellbeing and the risk of not recovering the suspected item.

Staff will consider whether introducing the potential for a strip search through police involvement is absolutely necessary, and will always ensure that other appropriate, less invasive approaches have been exhausted first.

Once the police are on academy premises, the decision on whether to conduct a strip search lies solely with them. The academy will advocate for the safety and wellbeing of the pupil(s) involved. Staff retain a duty of care to the pupil involved and should advocate for pupil wellbeing at all times. The academy will advocate that any such search happens in the police station or any approved social care setting.

Communication and record-keeping

Where reasonably possible and unless there is an immediate risk of harm, staff will contact at least 1 of the pupil's parents to inform them that the police are going to strip search the pupil before strip search takes place and ask them if they would like to come into the academy to act as the pupil's appropriate adult. If the academy can't get in touch with the parents, or they aren't able to come into the academy to act as the appropriate adult, the police will have to arrange an appropriate adult.

The academy will keep records of strip searches that have been conducted on academy premises and monitor them for any trends that emerge.

Who will be present

For any strip search that involves exposure of intimate body parts, there will be at least 2 people present other than the pupil, except in urgent cases where there is risk of serious harm to the pupil or others. This will not be a member of academy staff.

One of these must be the appropriate adult, except if:

- The pupil explicitly states in the presence of an appropriate adult that they do not want an appropriate adult to be present during the search, and
- The appropriate adult agrees

If this is the case, a record will be made of the pupil's decision and it will be signed by the appropriate adult.

No more than 2 people other than the pupil and appropriate adult will be present, except in the most exceptional circumstances.

The appropriate adult will:

- Act to safeguard the rights, entitlement and welfare of the pupil
- Not be a police officer or otherwise associated with the police
- Not be the headteacher
- Be of the same sex as the pupil, unless the pupil specifically requests an adult who is not of the same sex

Except for an appropriate adult of a different sex if the pupil specifically requests it, no one of a different sex will be permitted to be present and the search will not be carried out anywhere where the pupil could be seen by anyone else.

Care after a strip search

After any strip search, the pupil will be given appropriate support, irrespective of whether any suspected item is found. The pupil will also be given the opportunity to express their views about the strip search and the events surrounding it. As with other searches, the academy will consider whether the pupil may be suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any further specific support is needed (due to the reasons for the search, the search itself, or the outcome of the search). Staff will follow the academy's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider if, in addition to pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Any pupil(s) who have been strip searched more than once and/or groups of pupils who may be more likely to be subject to strip searching will be given particular consideration, and staff will consider any preventative approaches that can be taken.

Electronic devices

Introduction

The changing face of information technologies and ever-increasing learner use of these technologies has meant that the Education Acts were updated to keep pace. Part 2 of the Education Act 2011 (Discipline) introduced

changes to the powers afforded to academies by statute to search learners in order to maintain discipline and ensure safety. We are required to ensure we have updated policies which take these changes into account. No such policy can on its own guarantee that the academy will not face legal challenge but having a robust policy which takes account of the Act and applying it in practice will however help to provide us with justification for what it does.

The particular changes we deal with here are the added power to screen, confiscate and search for items 'banned under the academy rules' and the power to 'delete data' stored on confiscated electronic devices.

Items banned under the academy rules are determined and publicised by the Headteacher (section 89 Education and Inspections Act 1996).

An item banned by the academy rules may only be searched for under these new powers if it has been identified in the academy rules as an item that can be searched for. It is therefore important that we have a statement which sets out clearly and unambiguously the items which:

- are banned under the academy rules; and
- are banned AND can be searched for by authorised staff

The act allows authorised persons (usually the police) to examine data on electronic devices if they think there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase the data or files, the authorised person must reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question relates to an offence and/or may be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or could break the academy rules. If there is a suspected offence, confiscate the item and contact the police.

Following an examination, if the person has decided to return the device to the owner, or to retain or dispose of it, they may erase any data or files, **if they think there is a good reason to do so**.

The Headteacher will publicise the academy behaviour policy, in writing, to staff, parents/carers and learners at least once a year. (There should therefore be clear links between the search etc. policy, the behaviour policy and safeguarding policy).

Responsibilities

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the St Ann's Well Academy policies reflect the requirements contained within the relevant legislation. The formulation of these policies may be delegated to other individuals or groups. The policies will be taken to governors for approval. The Headteacher will authorise those staff who are allowed to carry out searches.

This statement has been written by and will be reviewed by: Emily Smithurst (Headteacher)

The Headteacher has authorised the following members of staff to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files on those devices:

A member of SLT.

Training/Awareness

[It is essential that all staff are made aware of and implement our academy's policy.](#)

Members of staff will be made aware of the academy's statement on "Electronic devices – searching, confiscation and deletion":

- at induction
- at regular updating sessions on the academy's online safety / safeguarding / behaviour management policy

- in safeguarding training and briefings

Members of staff authorised by the Headteacher to carry out searches for and of electronic devices and to access and delete data/files from those devices should receive training that is specific and relevant to this role.

Specific training is required for those staff who may need to judge whether material that is accessed is inappropriate or illegal.

Electronic devices statement

[The DfE guidance – Searching, Screening and Confiscation](#) received significant updates in July 2022 (updated in July 23) and now states:

- 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 it (defined earlier in the guidance as)
 - poses a risk to staff or pupils
 - is prohibited, or identified in the academy rules for which a search can be made
 - is evidence in relation to an offence.
- 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 academy's response. Handling such reports or concerns can be especially complicated and academies should follow the principles as set out in [Keeping children safe in education](#). The UK Council for Internet Safety also provides the following guidance to support academy staff and designated safeguarding leads: [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#).
- If a member of staff finds any image, data or file that they suspect might constitute a specified offence, then they must be delivered to the police as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- In exceptional circumstances members of staff may dispose of the image or data if there is a good reason to do so. In determining a 'good reason' to examine or erase the data or files, the member of staff must have regard to the following guidance issued by the Secretary of State
 - In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to examine the data or files, the member of staff should reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device has been, or could be used, to cause harm, undermine the safe environment of the academy and disrupt teaching, or be used to commit an offence.
 - In determining whether there is a 'good reason' to erase any data or files from the device, the member of staff should consider whether the material found may constitute evidence relating to a suspected offence. In those instances, the data or files should not be deleted, and the device must be handed to the police as soon as it is reasonably practicable. If the data or files are not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, a member of staff may delete the data or files if the continued existence of the data or file is likely to continue to cause harm to any person and the pupil and/or the parent refuses to delete the data or files themselves.

The examination of the data/files on the device should go only as far as is reasonably necessary to establish the facts of the incident. Any further intrusive examination of personal data may leave the academy open to legal challenge. It is important that authorised staff should have training and sufficient knowledge of electronic devices and data storage.

Members of staff may require support in judging whether the material is inappropriate or illegal. One or more Senior Leaders should receive additional training to assist with these decisions. Care should be taken not to delete material that might be required in a potential criminal investigation.

The academy should also consider their duty of care responsibility in relation to those staff who may access disturbing images or other inappropriate material whilst undertaking a search. Seeing such material can be most upsetting. There should be arrangements in place to support such staff.

A record should be kept of the reasons for the deletion of data/files. (DfE guidance states and other legal advice recommends that there is no legal reason to do this, best practice suggests that the academy can refer to relevant documentation created at the time of any search or data deletion in the event of a learner, parental or other interested party complaint or legal challenge. Records will also help St Ann's Well Academy to review online safety incidents, learn from what has happened and adapt and report on application of policies as necessary).

Care of Confiscated Devices

St Ann's Well Academy staff are reminded of the need to ensure the safe keeping of confiscated devices, to avoid the risk of compensation claims for damage/loss of such devices (particularly given the possible high value of some of these devices).

The Academy doesn't accept any liability for the loss or damage of a confiscated device.

Audit/Monitoring/Reporting/Review

The responsible person will ensure that full records are kept of incidents involving the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data/files. (a log sheet can be found in the appendices)

These records will be reviewed by a member of SLT annually.

This policy will be reviewed by the head teacher and governors annually and in response to changes in guidance and evidence gained from the records.

Appendix 2 – Bullying incident form (Model)

Bullying incident form

Section 1: Staff details

Date completing form:

Name of staff:

Email address of staff:

After completion this form needs to be handed to: Ms E Smithurst

Section 2: Details of incident

If you are unsure of the category (for example whether it is homophobic or biphobic bullying) then you can tick all that you think may apply and simply explain the details.

Nature of incident: Tick all that apply

- ☐ **Physical** (e.g. hitting, kicking, pushing or inappropriate/unwanted physical contact)
- ☐ **Verbal** (e.g. name calling, ridicule, comments)
- ☐ **Cyber** (e.g. messaging, social media, email)
- ☐ **Emotional/indirect/segregation** (e.g. excluding someone, spreading rumours)
- ☐ **Visual/written** (e.g. graffiti, gestures, wearing racist insignia)
- ☐ **Damage to personal property**
- ☐ **Threat** with a weapon
- ☐ **Theft or extortion**
- ☐ **Persistent Bullying**

Form of bullying or incident: Tick all that apply

- ☐ **Race** – racist bullying
- ☐ Sexual orientation – **homophobic**
- ☐ Sexual orientation – **biphobic**
- ☐ Special educational needs (**SEN**) or **Disability**



- ☐ **Culture or class**
- ☐ **Gender identity** – transphobic
- ☐ **Sex** – sexist bullying
- ☐ **Appearance or health conditions**
- ☐ **Religion or Belief** related
- ☐ Related to home or other personal circumstances
- ☐ **Other** or non-specific

Details of those involved: record all involved whether adults, pupils or visitors.

	Name	Age/Year group	Form/class	Other relevant information (e.g. gender, SEN, disability, religion)
Target of bullying/incident				
Person/s responsible for bullying/incident				

Details of incident

Date		Place:		Time:	
Summary of incident					
Witnesses					
Repeat incident or serious incident					
Any relevant supporting information e.g. witness					
Action taken					
Details of others involved or notified					
Date for review					
Outcome of review (if necessary)					

Signed:	
Date:	

Appendix 3 – Physical Restraint Log (Model)

Physical restraint form

Name of child		Date of Birth	
Class		Year Group	
SEND (If yes, state need)		Date of Incident	
Place where incident occurred		Time Incident commenced	
Time Incident concluded		Approximate time being handled	
Name/s of staff involved:			
Name/s of staff witnesses:			
Names of pupil witnesses:			

Reason for Intervention							
Immediate danger to personal injury to self		Immediate danger to injury to another person					
Disruption to others		Fighting		Assault		Verbal threats	Accidental
To avoid damage to property		To prevent/interrupt absconding			Off site		Within grounds
Description of Incident:							

Pupil Voice if appropriate:	

De-escalation Techniques Used					
Verbal Advice/Support		Humour		Directed Time out	
Reassurance		Time out offered			
Calm Talking		Distraction			
Neutral tone/body language		Step Away		Other (specify)	

Describe restraint methods used
Describe any injuries received to pupil or restrainer and medical attention required

What actions are being taken to support this child in future. Describe them here or refer to any SEN action plans that are being put in place.

Form completed by		Signed		Date	
Witness (if required)		Signed		Date	
Headteacher		Signed		Date	



Time and date parents were informed		Parents handed a copy of the form Yes/No		Date form handed to parents	