



EXCLUSION POLICY 2021/22

THE GAINSBOROUGH ACADEMY

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The Gainsborough
Academy
'High Expectations'

Exclusions Policy

Approved by:	LGB	Date: 21/09/21
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Last reviewed on:	21/09/21
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Next review due by:	21/09/22
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This policy adheres to the DfE statutory guidance on Exclusion from Schools and Academies in England.

1. Aims

Our Academy aims to ensure that:

- The exclusions process is applied fairly and consistently
- The exclusions process is understood by governors, staff, parents and pupils
- Pupils in school are safe and happy
- Pupils do not become NEET (not in education, employment or training)

2. Legislation & Statutory Guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education: [Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units \(PRUs\) in England](#).

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

- Section 52 of the [Education Act 2002](#), as amended by the [Education Act 2011](#)
- [The School Discipline \(Pupil Exclusions and Reviews\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#)
- Sections 64-68 of the [School Standards and Framework Act 1998](#)

In addition, the policy is based on:

- Part 7, chapter 2 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), which looks at 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](#)

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

3. The Decision to Exclude

The Gainsborough Academy is committed to promoting good discipline and maintaining a high challenge, low-fear environment where students can learn and thrive. Tolerance and mutual respect for the rights of others underpin our behaviour expectations. The school provides a vast range of support to students who display poor or challenging behaviour.

Decisions to exclude lie solely with the Headteacher, or in his/her absence, the Assistant Headteacher. When establishing the facts surrounding an incident which may lead to exclusion, the Headteacher must apply the civil standard of

proof “on the balance of probabilities”, and **not** the criminal standard of “beyond reasonable doubt”.

Exclusions are either **fixed term** (for a set number of days) or **permanent**.

The decision to exclude a student will be taken by the Headteacher in the following circumstances:

- In response to a serious breach of the Academy’s Behaviour Policy;
- If allowing the student to remain in School would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in the School.
- If the impact of not excluding the pupil would harm the integrity of the Academy’s Behaviour Policy

The behaviour of a student outside school can be considered as grounds for an exclusion decision.

Before deciding whether to exclude a student either permanently or for a fixed period the Headteacher will ensure appropriate investigations have been carried out, considering all the evidence available.

Exclusion, whether fixed term or permanent, may be used for any of the following, all of which constitute examples of unacceptable conduct and are infringements of the Academy’s Behaviour Policy;

- Defiance
- Repeated breaches of the Academy’s Behaviour Policy
- Serious disruption to the learning environment
- Verbal abuse to staff
- Verbal abuse to student
- Using racist, homophobic or sexist language
- Physical abuse to/attack on staff
- Physical abuse to/attack on student
- Indecent behaviour
- Damage to property
- Misuse of illegal drugs or other substances including supplying
- Theft
- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or a member of staff
- Sexual abuse or assault

This is not an exhaustive list and there may be other situations where the Headteacher makes the judgement that exclusion is an appropriate sanction. The Headteacher is empowered to make this decision as he/she sees fit, and there is no “tariff” regarding the number of days’ exclusion applied to a particular “offence”.

4. Definition

For the purposes of exclusions, the school day is defined as any day on which there is a school session. Therefore, INSET or staff training days do not count as a school day.

5. Roles & Responsibilities

5.1 The Headteacher

Informing Parents

The Headteacher will immediately provide the following information, in writing, to the parents of an excluded pupil:

- The reason(s) for the exclusion
- The length of a fixed-term exclusion or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent
- Information about parents' right to make representations about the exclusion to the governing board and how the pupil may be involved in this
- Where there is a legal requirement for the governing board to meet to consider the reinstatement of a pupil, and that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at a meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend

The Headteacher will also notify parents by the end of the afternoon session on the day their child is excluded that for the first 5 school days of an exclusion, or until the start date of any alternative provision where this is earlier, 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.

If alternative provision is being arranged, the following information will be included when notifying parents of an exclusion:

- The start date for any provision of full-time education that has been arranged
- The start and finish times of any such provision, including the times for morning and afternoon sessions, where relevant
- The address at which the provision will take place
- Any information required by the pupil to identify the person they should report to on the first day

Where this information on alternative provision is not reasonably ascertainable by the end of the afternoon session, it may be provided in a subsequent notice, but it will be provided no later than 48 hours before the provision is due to

start. The only exception to this is where alternative provision is to be provided before the sixth day of an exclusion, in which case the information can be provided with less than 48 hours' notice with parents' consent.

Informing the Governing Body and Local Authority

The Headteacher will immediately notify the governing board and the local authority (LA) of:

- A permanent exclusion, including when a fixed-period exclusion is made permanent
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil being excluded for more than 5 school days (or more than 10 lunchtimes) in a term
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil missing a public examination

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

For all other exclusions, the Headteacher will notify the governing board and LA once a term.

5.2 The Governing Body

The Governing Body has a duty to consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil (see section 6)

Within 14 days of receipt of a request, the governing board will provide the secretary of state and LCC with information about any exclusions in the last 12 months.

Provision does not have to be arranged for pupils in the final year of compulsory education who do not have any further public examinations to sit.

5.3 The LA

For permanent exclusions, the LA is responsible for arranging suitable full-time education to begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.

6. Considering the Reinstatement of a Pupil

The Governing Body will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 15 school days of receiving the notice of the exclusion if:

- The exclusion is permanent
- It is a fixed-term exclusion which would bring the pupil's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term
- It would result in a pupil missing a public examination

If requested to do so by parents, the Governing Body will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 50 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if the pupil would be excluded from school for more than 5 school days, but less than 15, in a single term.

Where an exclusion would result in a pupil missing a public examination, the governing board will consider the reinstatement of the pupil before the date of the examination. If this is not practicable, the governing board will consider the exclusion and decide whether or not to reinstate the pupil.

The governing board can either:

- Decline to reinstate the pupil, or
- Direct the reinstatement of the pupil immediately, or on a particular date

In reaching a decision, the governing board will consider whether the exclusion was lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and whether the Headteacher followed their legal duties. They will decide whether or not a fact is true 'on the balance of probabilities', which differs from the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt', as well as any evidence that was presented in relation to the decision to exclude.

Minutes will be taken of the meeting, and a record of evidence considered kept. The outcome will also be recorded on the pupil's educational record.

The Governing Body board will notify, in writing, the Headteacher, parents and the LA of its decision, along with reasons for its decision, without delay.

Where an exclusion is permanent, the Governing Body's decision will also include the following:

- The fact that it is permanent
- Notice of parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel, and:
 - The date by which an application for an independent review must be made
 - The name and address to whom an application for a review should be submitted
 - That any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, reference to how the pupil's SEN are considered to be relevant to the exclusion
 - That, regardless of whether the excluded pupil has recognised SEN, parents have a right to require the LA to appoint an SEN expert to attend the review
 - Details of the role of the SEN expert and that there would be no cost to parents for this appointment
 - 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 exclusion has occurred as a result of 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. A 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

7. An Independent Review

If parents apply for an independent review, the LA will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the governing board 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 governing board of its decision to not reinstate a pupil.

A panel of 3 or 5 members will be constituted with representatives from each of the categories below. Where a 5-member panel is constituted, 2 members will come from the school Governor's category and 2 members will come from the Headteacher category.

- 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
- 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 Principals during this time
- Headteachers 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 member/director of the LA/Trust or Governing Body 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 LA/Trust, or the 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 the LA/Trust, school, governing board, parents 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 (see appendix 1 for what training must cover)

A clerk will be appointed to the panel.

The independent panel will decide one of the following:

- Uphold the governing board's decision

- Recommend that the governing board reconsiders reinstatement
- Quash the governing board's decision and direct that they reconsider reinstatement (only when the decision is judged to be flawed)

The panel's decision can be decided by a majority vote. In the case of a tied decision, the chair has the casting vote.

8. School Registers

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

- 15 school days have passed since the parents were notified of the exclusion panel's decision to not reinstate the 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, the governing board will wait until that review has concluded before removing a pupil's name from the register.

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.

9. Returning from a Fixed-Term Exclusion

Following a Fixed-Term Exclusion, a re-integration meeting will be held involving the pupil, parents and at least one of the pupil's Pastoral Lead, Non-Teaching Assistant Head of Year, Assistant Headteacher or Headteacher, and may involve other staff, where appropriate.

The following measures may be implemented when a pupil returns from a Fixed-Term Exclusion:

- Putting the pupil on a Behaviour Report Card
- Putting the pupil on a Key Worker Report Card
- Completing a Behaviour Profile for the pupil
- Agreeing a behaviour/EBSA Pastoral Support Programme (PSP)
- Agreeing an Early Help Assessment or BOSS referral
- Discussing SEMH provision school can provide
- Discussing counselling options school can provide
- Internal isolation

10. Monitoring Arrangements

The Senior Leadership Team monitor the number of exclusions every term and reports back to the Headteacher and Governors. They also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for excluded pupils.

This policy will be reviewed by The Senior Leadership Team every year. At every review, the policy will be shared with the Headteacher.

11. Links with other policies

This exclusions policy is linked to our

- Behaviour and Anti-Bullying policy
- SEN policy and information report
- WPT Behaviour Handbook

Appendix 1: Independent Review Panel Training

The LA must ensure that all members of an independent review panel and clerks have received training within the 2 years prior to the date of the review. Training must have covered:

- The requirements of the primary legislation, regulations and statutory guidance governing exclusions, which would include an understanding of how the principles applicable in an application for judicial review relate to the panel's decision making
- The need for the panel to observe procedural fairness and the rules of natural justice
- The role of the chair and the clerk of a review panel
- The duties of Principals, governing boards and the panel under the Equality Act 2010
- The effect of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (acts of public authorities unlawful if not compatible with certain human rights) and the need to act in a manner compatible with human rights protected by that Act