

Kippax North Junior, Infant & Nursery School **Behaviour and Discipline Policy**



1 Aims and expectations

- It is a primary aim of our school that every member of the school community feels valued and respected, and that each person is treated fairly and well. We are a caring community, whose values are built on mutual trust and respect for all. The school's behaviour policy is therefore designed to support the way in which all members of the school can live and learn together in a supportive way. It aims to promote an environment where everyone feels happy, safe and secure.
- The school has a number of rules, but our behaviour policy is not primarily concerned with rule enforcement. It is a means of promoting good relationships, so that people can work and play together with the common purpose of helping everyone to learn. This policy supports the whole school community in aiming to allow everyone to learn together in an effective and considerate way.
- The school expects every member of the school community to behave in a considerate way towards others developing confidence, self discipline and self esteem.
- We treat all children fairly and apply this behaviour policy in a consistent way.
- This policy aims to help children grow in a safe and secure environment, and to become positive, responsible and increasingly independent members of the school community.
- The school rewards good behaviour, as it believes that this will develop an ethos of kindness and cooperation. This policy is designed to promote good behaviour, rather than merely deter anti-social behaviour.

2 Rewards and punishments

- We praise and reward children for good behaviour in a variety of ways:
 - Staff praise children.
 - Staff give children stickers
 - Each week we nominate a child from each class to meet with the Headteacher for a Praise meeting. Each child receives a certificate in the school assembly and a note in their Praise and Motivation passport.
 - We distribute merits to children either for consistent good work or to acknowledge outstanding efforts or acts of kindness in school. Copies of all certificates are kept in individual Star Files.
 - All classes have an opportunity to lead an achievement assembly where they are able to show examples of their best work.
- The school acknowledges all the efforts and achievements of children, both in and out of school. The Celebration Book contains information regarding children's achievement out of school, for example, music or swimming certificates.

- The school employs a number of sanctions to enforce the school rules, and to ensure a safe and positive learning environment. We employ each sanction appropriately to each individual situation.
- We expect children to listen carefully to instructions in lessons. If they do not do so we may ask them to move nearer the teacher or sit on their own.
- We expect children to try their best in all activities. If they do not do so, we may ask them to redo a task or, if appropriate we refocus the child's attention on another activity.
- We handle issues of behaviour in ways appropriate to the child's stage of development and level of understanding. This may be "time out" of the immediate situation with support or comforting.
- If a child is disruptive in class, the teacher reprimands them. If a child misbehaves repeatedly we isolate the child from the rest of the class until they calm down and are in a position to work sensibly again with others.
- The safety of the children is paramount in all situations. If a child's behaviour endangers the safety of others, the class teacher stops the activity and prevents the child from taking part for the rest of that session.
- If a child threatens, hurts or bullies another child, the class teacher records the incident and the child is punished. If a child repeatedly acts in a way that disrupts or upsets others, the school contacts the child's parents and seeks an appointment in order to discuss the situation, with a view to improving the behaviour of the child.
- The class teacher discusses the school rules with each class. In addition to the school rules, each class also has its own classroom code, which is agreed by the children and displayed on the wall of the classroom. In this way, every child in the school knows the standard of behaviour that we expect in our school. If there are incidents of anti-social behaviour, the class teacher discusses these with the whole class during circle time.
- The school does not tolerate bullying of any kind. If we discover that an act of bullying or intimidation has taken place, we act immediately to stop any further occurrences of such behaviour. While it is very difficult to eradicate bullying, we do everything in our power to ensure that all children attend school free from fear.
Ref: Anti Bullying Policy.
- All members of staff are aware of the regulations regarding the use of force by teachers as set out in the DfEE Circular 10/98, relating to section 550A of the Education Act 1996; *The Use of Force to Control or Restrain Pupils*. Teachers in our school do not hit, push or slap children. Staff only intervene physically to restrain children or to prevent injury to a child, or if a child is in danger of hurting him/herself. The actions that we take are in line with government guidelines on the restraint of children.

3 The role of the child(created by the School Council)

- To behave in a in the way that they would like to be treated themselves.
- To accept the responsibility to comfort sad and hurt people.
- To treat everybody equally even though we are all different
- When we need to sort things out we should respond to situations in a positive way.

4 The role of the responsible person

- It is the responsibility of class teachers to ensure that the school rules are enforced in their classes, and that their classes behave in a responsible manner during lesson time.
- We establish clear expectations and boundaries for behaviour, appropriate to the children's level of understanding.
- We model appropriate behaviour in different contexts.
- The class teachers in our school have high expectations of the children with regard to behaviour, and they strive to ensure that all children work to the best of their ability.
- The class teacher treats each child fairly, and enforces the classroom code consistently. The teachers treat all children in their classes with respect and understanding.
- Staff will facilitate regular and open discussions with children about their behaviour. This will help them to understand the negative aspects of their behaviour and enable them to have their say and be helped to think through the causes and effects of their actions.
- If a child misbehaves repeatedly in class, the class teacher keeps a record of all such incidents. In the first instance, the class teacher deals with incidents him/herself in the normal manner. However, if misbehaviour continues, the class teacher seeks help and advice from the Headteacher.
- The class teacher liaises with external agencies, as necessary, to support and guide the progress of each child.
- The class teacher reports to parents about the progress of each child in their class, in line with the whole-school policy. The class teacher may also contact a parent if there are concerns about the behaviour or welfare of a child.

5 The role of the headteacher

- It is the responsibility of the headteacher, under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, to implement the school behaviour policy consistently throughout the school, and to report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy. It is also the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all children in the school.
- The headteacher supports the staff by implementing the policy, by setting the standards of behaviour, and by supporting staff in their implementation of the policy.

- The headteacher keeps records of all reported serious incidents of misbehaviour and has a monthly monitoring grid to demonstrate either a pattern of behaviour or persistent poor behaviour.
- The headteacher has the responsibility for giving fixed-term suspensions to individual children for serious acts of misbehaviour. For repeated or very serious acts of anti-social behaviour, the headteacher may permanently exclude a child. These actions are taken only after the school governors have been notified.

6 The role of parents

- The school collaborates actively with parents, so that children receive consistent messages about how to behave at home and at school.
- We explain our expectations for behaviour in the school prospectus, and we expect parents to read them and support them.
- We expect parents to support their child's learning, and to cooperate with the school, as set out in the home-school agreement. We try to build a supportive dialogue between the home and the school, and we inform parents immediately if we have concerns about their child's welfare or behaviour.
- If the school has to use reasonable sanctions to punish a child, we expect parents to support the actions of the school. If parents have any concerns about the way that their child has been treated, they should initially contact the class teacher. If the concern remains, they should contact the Headteacher. If these discussions cannot resolve the problem a formal grievance or appeal process can be implemented.
- Parents and carers are encouraged to contribute to these strategies, raising any concerns and suggestions.

7 The role of governors

- The governing body has the responsibility of setting down these general guidelines on standards of discipline and behaviour, and of reviewing their effectiveness. The governors support the headteacher in adhering to these guidelines.
- The headteacher has the day-to-day authority to implement the school's policy on behaviour and discipline, but governors may give advice to the headteacher about particular disciplinary issues. The headteacher must take this into account when making decisions about matters of behaviour.

8 Fixed-term and permanent exclusions

- Only the headteacher (or the acting headteacher) has the power to exclude a child from school. The headteacher may exclude a child for one or more fixed periods, for up to 45 days in any one school year. In extreme and exceptional circumstances the headteacher may exclude a child permanently. It is also possible for the headteacher to convert a fixed-term exclusion into a permanent exclusion, if the circumstances warrant this.
- If the headteacher excludes a child, s/he informs the parents immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, the headteacher makes it clear to the

parents that they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the governing body. The school informs the parents how to make any such appeal.

- The headteacher informs the LEA and the governing body about any permanent exclusion, and about any fixed-term exclusions beyond five days in any one term.
- The governing body itself cannot either exclude a child or extend the exclusion period made by the headteacher.
- The governing body has a discipline committee which is made up of between three and five members. This committee considers any exclusion appeals on behalf of the governors.
- When an appeals panel meets to consider an exclusion, they consider the circumstances in which the child was excluded, consider any representation by parents and the LEA, and consider whether the child should be reinstated.
- If the governors' appeals panel decides that a child should be reinstated, the headteacher must comply with this ruling.

9 Drug- and alcohol-related incidents

- It is the policy of this school that no child should bring any drug, legal or illegal, to school. If a child needs medication during the school day the parent or guardian is asked to administer the medicine if necessary at school.
- The school will take very seriously misuse of any substances such as glue, other solvents, or alcohol. The parents or guardians of any child involved will always be notified. Any child who deliberately brings substances into school for the purpose of misuse will be punished by a fixed-term exclusion. If the offence is repeated, the child will be permanently excluded, and the police and social services will be informed.
- If any child is found to be suffering from the effects of alcohol or other substances, arrangements will be made for that child to be taken home.
- It is forbidden for anyone, adult or child, to bring onto the school premises illegal drugs. Any child who is found to have brought to school any type of illegal substance will be punished by a temporary exclusion. The child will not be readmitted to the school until a parent or guardian of the child has visited the school and discussed the seriousness of the incident with the headteacher.
- If the offence is repeated the child will be permanently excluded.
- If a child is found to have deliberately brought illegal substances into school, and is found to be distributing these to other pupils for money, the child will be permanently excluded from the school. The police and social services will also be informed.

10 Knives and other potential weapons being brought into school

- It is the policy of this school that no child should bring knives or other potential weapons into school.
- The school takes these issues very seriously and the parents or guardians of any children involved will be notified.

- Any child who deliberately brings any form of weapon into school may be subject to exclusion. The child will not be readmitted to the school until a parent or guardian of the child has visited the school and discussed the seriousness of the incident with the headteacher.
- If the offence is repeated the child may be permanently excluded.
- The Headteacher or designated staff have a statutory power to search pupils without consent when they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil has a knife or other weapon. These powers are detailed in the DCSF guidance document "Screening and Searching of Pupils for Weapons: Guidance for School Staff". A copy of this guidance is held in school.

11 Monitoring and review

- The headteacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis. She also reports to the governing body on the effectiveness of the policy and, if necessary, makes recommendations for further improvements.
- We keep a record of any incidents that occur throughout the day. These records are monitored half termly by SLT.
- The headteacher keeps a record of any child who is suspended for a fixed-term, or who is permanently excluded.
- It is the responsibility of the governing body to monitor the rate of suspensions and exclusions, and to ensure that the school policy is administered fairly and consistently. The governing body will pay particular attention to matters of racial equality; it will seek to ensure that the school abides by the non-statutory guidance *The Duty to Promote Race Equality: A Guide For Schools*, and that no child is treated unfairly because of race or ethnic background.
- The governing body reviews this policy every two years. The governors may, however, review the policy earlier than this if the government introduces new regulations, or if the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

12 Reference to EYFS

- 1.3 Unique Child Keeping Safe
- 1.4 Unique Child Health and Well-being
- 2.1 Positive Relationships Respecting Each Other