

Behaviour and Relationships Policy

Thomas Jolyffe Primary School



*This policy has been written with reference to DfES guidance '**Behaviour and discipline in schools Advice for headteachers and school staff**' and '**Every Child Matters**'*

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1. Aims

This policy has been developed to ensure guidance for pupils, parents/carers and staff in order to promote and support pupils to make positive behaviour choices in school. The procedures and guidance in this document provide a fair and consistent approach across the school and is underpinned by appropriate rewards and sanctions. This enables students, parents and staff to understand our approaches to the management of behaviour. It is also recognised that for some pupils, variance on these procedures will be made in order to meet any specific social, emotional, learning or other needs which require a personalised approach. We have the same high expectations for all of our pupils and we provide support and scaffolding for pupils who may find this challenging so that all can be successful, in behaviours shown and learning.

This policy aims to:

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

2. 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 Pupils Safe in Education 2023](#)
- > [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement 2023](#)
- > [Use of reasonable force in schools](#)
- > [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#)
- > [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#)

In addition, this policy is based on:

- > Section 175 of the [Education Act 2002](#), which outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of its pupils
- > Sections 88 to 94 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), which requires schools to regulate pupils' behaviour and publish a behaviour policy and written statement of behaviour principles, and gives schools the authority to confiscate pupils' property
- > [DfE guidance](#) explaining that maintained schools must publish their behaviour policy online

3. Definitions

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

Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules
- Any form of bullying
- Sexual violence
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Sexual comments
 - Sexual jokes or taunting
 - Physical behaviour such as 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
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Fighting
- Smoking
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour
- Possession of any prohibited/banned items. These are:
 - Knives or weapons
 - Alcohol
 - Illegal drugs
 - Stolen items
 - Tobacco and cigarette papers
 - E-cigarettes or vapes
 - 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)

4. Bullying

Bullying is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

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

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racial • Faith-based • Gendered (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, gaming sites, devices or via images, audio, video, or written content generated by artificial intelligence (AI)

5. Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 The Governing Body

The Governing Body are responsible for:

- Supporting the school in the implementation of the policy
- Reviewing and approving the policy annually
- Reviewing the policy in conjunction with the Headteacher and SLT
- Monitoring the policy's effectiveness
- Holding the Headteacher to account for implementation of the policy

5.2 The Headteacher (and SLT)

The Headteacher and SLT are responsible for:

- Reviewing the policy in conjunction with the governing body
- Approving this policy
- Ensuring that that school environment encourages positive behaviour
- Ensuring that staff are able to deal with poor behaviour in accordance with the policy
- Monitoring that the policy is implemented by staff consistently with all groups of pupils
- Supporting all staff to understand that behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them
- Providing new staff with a clear induction into the school's behavioural culture to ensure that they understand its rules and routines and how best to support all pupils to participate fully
- Provide ongoing and appropriate training in behaviour management, and the impact of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and mental health needs of behaviour, to all staff so that they can fulfill their duties set out in this policy
- Ensure this policy works alongside the safeguarding policy to offer pupils both sanctions and support when necessary
- Ensure that no groups of pupils are being disproportionately impacted by this policy
- Being a more significant point of referral when behaviours are more challenging where support from external agencies may be required to support the child

5.3 Teachers and staff

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
- Communicating the school's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils
- Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships
- Help and teach pupils to understand their rights and responsibilities as citizens in our society
- Recognise and appraise positive behaviour
- Meet and greet children effectively so they feel welcome
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils
- Providing opportunities to develop interpersonal and social skills
- Considering own behaviour on school culture and how they can uphold school rules and expectations
- Recording behaviour incidents promptly
- Challenging pupils to meet the school's expectations

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

5.3 Parents and carers:

Parents and carers, where possible should:

- Get to know the school's behaviour policy and reinforce it at home where appropriate
- Support their child in adhering to the school's behaviour policy
- Promote positive behaviour at home in order to have continuity between home/school
- Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher 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 school directly, while continuing to work in partnership with the school
- Take part in the life of the school and its culture

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

5.4 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 school
- That they have a duty to follow the behaviour policy
- The school's key rules and routines
- The rewards they can earn for meeting the behaviour standards, and the consequences they will face if they don't meet the standards
- The pastoral support that is available to them to help them meet the behaviour standards

Pupils will be supported to meet the behaviour standards and will be provided with repeated induction sessions wherever appropriate.

Pupils will be supported to develop an understanding of the school's behaviour policy and wider culture.

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.

Extra support and induction will be provided for pupils who are newly arrived in school.

6. School Behaviour Curriculum

Examples of positive behaviours that we expect to see at school can be found in our Behaviour Curriculum <https://tinyurl.com/2tzvzdkp>

6.1 Our values

Our values are our foundations for the actions and describe how we behave in school and beyond. Our values teach us to be responsible, respectful, resilient, kind and caring, empathetic and a team.

We use these values to:

- Be responsible for our thoughts, words and actions
- Respect everybody and everything
- Be resilient and always try your best
- Be kind and caring to ourselves, each other and our environment
- Show empathy and understanding towards each other to help us all get along well
- Be part of the team that makes our school the best it can be

We all follow the 'TJ Way' (Ready, Respectful, Safe) and try to develop awareness of our own emotions and actions and take responsibility for these.

We also use:

- Assemblies-weekly themed assemblies are used to promote our school values and share how our positive behaviours reflect these.
- Celebration Assemblies-Certificates are given for those pupils who have really demonstrated our school values during the week
- Our PSHE curriculum-through our PSHE work we promote positive behaviour choices, not only in school but in our wider lives.
- Home/School agreements for every child in school to complete with their family to ensure that everyone in our school community is understanding of our values and responsibilities.

7. Responding to behaviour

7.1 Classroom management

Teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the school.

They will:

- Create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged
- Display the behaviour curriculum or their own classroom rules
- Develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:
 - Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons
 - Establishing clear routines
 - Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally
 - Highlighting and promoting good behaviour
 - Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh
 - Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption
 - Using positive reinforcement
 - Developing good emotional regulation (Appendix 3)

7.2 Safeguarding

The school 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, which is available on our school website.

7.3 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 school's culture and ethos.

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

Positive behaviour will be rewarded with:

- Verbal praise
- Welcoming pupils into school (meet and greet)
- Use of stickers in books or to wear on uniform
- Class Dojos
- House points
- Golden time
- 'Over and Above' raffle tickets into prize box
- Celebration certificates
- Star of the Day certificates in each class, each day
- Headteacher's merit stickers and pupils' names mentioned in newsletter
- Visit to a member of SLT or SLT visit to classroom
- Given position of responsibility/jobs
- Speak to parents at end of day/phone call home
- Headteacher's hot chocolate and treats half termly

7.4 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, including the use of pre-arranged scripts and phrases, can be used to help prevent further behaviour issues arising.

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 school may use one or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- The 'Look'. A non-verbal way of indicating that a behaviour is inappropriate and it should stop.
- The 'Chat'. Adults will speak discreetly to the child and explain that the behaviour is inappropriate. They may also offer the child an option to move to another area of the classroom to help them stop the negative behaviour and to focus on the task.
- 'Reflection' where pupils are required to move to another area in the classroom (or to 'sit out' if in the hall or outside) to reflect on their behaviour before re-joining the lesson.
- 'Reflection' in another classroom: Where poor behaviour choices continue pupils will be required to move to another classroom as a parallel move to reflect on their behaviour and to prevent other pupils' learning being disrupted.
- If poor behaviour continues, pupils will be taken to see a senior member of staff (Phase Leader initially, Deputy Headteacher or Headteacher if necessary and behaviour is not changing to be positive) or member of the Wellbeing Team and may be required to stay with them for a short time.

- Internal Exclusion: Where behaviour has caused significant disruption to theirs or others learning, a child may spend either half day or full day working in another classroom. Where this may lead to disruption of learners in another class, a child may spend time with a senior member of staff for the period of time agreed to complete work.
- It may also be appropriate for a child to miss a playtime or lunchtime as a consequence of poor behaviour choices. This may be because work has not been completed to a satisfactory standard due to a child's behaviour during learning time.
- If work is not completed by pupils in this allocated time, work may be sent home to complete.
- If pupils display poor behaviour at break or lunch time, they may need to miss the following break time or lunchtime.
- Letter or phone call home to parents/carers.
- If poor behaviour continues at break or lunch time or during lesson time, a positive behaviour plan may be put in place to support the child to manage their behaviour with achievable targets in discussion with parents/carers (See Appendix 1).
- Fixed term suspension will be decided upon by the Headteacher if all other avenues have been exhausted.
- Permanent exclusion may be issued for consistent breaches of the school's behaviour and relationships policy as a last resort.

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.

7.5 Reasonable force

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils. All members of staff have a duty to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a pupil from:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property
- Committing an offence

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 and reported to parents/carers

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.

7.6 Searching and confiscation

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

Confiscation

Any prohibited items (listed in section 3) found in a pupil's possession as a result of a search 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 or parents after discussion with senior leaders and parents/carers, if appropriate.

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 make sure a written record of the search is kept.

If the authorised member of staff considers a search to be necessary, but 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 school 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 school premises or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, for example on a school 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
- 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 / Deputy Headteacher to try to 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 causing disorder.

The authorised member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any prohibited items identified in section 3, but not to search for items that are only identified in the school 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, desk or locker.

'Outer clothing' includes:

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

Searching pupils' possessions

Possessions means any items that the pupil has or appears to have control of, including in desks or 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 section 3) and items identified in the school 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 section 3
- If they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk

All searches for prohibited items (listed in section 3), including incidents where no items were found, will be recorded in the school's safeguarding system.

Informing parents/carers

Parents/carers will always be informed of any search for a prohibited item (listed in section 3). A member of staff will tell the parents/carers as soon as is reasonably practicable:

- What happened
- What was found, if anything
- What has been confiscated, if anything
- What action the school 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 school 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 school's safeguarding policy and speak to the designated safeguarding lead (DSL). The DSL will consider whether 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.

7.7 Off-site misbehaviour

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

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

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 school
- Poses a threat to another pupil
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

7.8 Online misbehaviour

The school 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 school
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school
- The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

7.9 Suspected criminal behaviour

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

When establishing the facts, the school 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 will make the report.

The school will not interfere with any police action taken. However, the school 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.

7.10 Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

The school 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 school's response will be:

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

The school 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, which is available on our school website.

7.11 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 school 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 school 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 school (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 school 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.

8. Serious sanctions

8.1 Missed playtime or lunchtime

Pupils can be issued with a sanction to miss their playtime during break or lunchtimes. The school will decide whether it is necessary to inform the pupil's parents/carers. When imposing this, the school will consider whether doing so would compromise the pupil's safety or conflict with a medical need.

8.2 Removal from classrooms

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

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under the supervision of a member of staff. This education will be meaningful, but it may differ from the mainstream curriculum.

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 and regulate if required in a safe space

Pupils who have been removed from the classroom are supervised by a member of the wellbeing team or SLT and will be removed for a maximum of one day.

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 it is appropriate and safe to do so. The school will consider what support is needed to help a pupil successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

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

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

- Meetings with learning coaches, eg Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher, Wellbeing Team and Nurture Mentor
- Use of teaching assistants
- Behaviour plans
- Multi-agency assessment

Staff will record all incidents of removal from the classroom in the behaviour log, along with details of the incident that led to the removal, and any protected characteristics of the pupil in the behaviour log.

8.3 Suspension and permanent exclusion

The school 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.

9. Responding to misbehaviour from pupils with SEND

9.1 Recognising the impact of SEND on behaviour

The school 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 school will take its legal duties into account when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil being caused by the school'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 school must co-operate with the local authority and other bodies

As part of meeting these duties, the school will anticipate, as far as possible, all 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.

- Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil with SEND who finds it difficult to sit still for long
- Adjusting seating plans to allow a pupil with visual or hearing impairment to sit in sight of the teacher
- Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues or who has severe eczema
- Training for staff in understanding conditions such as autism
- Use of separation spaces (sensory zones, low arousal spaces, quiet rooms or nurture rooms) where pupils can regulate their emotions during a moment of sensory overload

9.2 Adapting sanctions for pupils with SEND

When considering a behavioural sanction for a pupil with SEND, the school will consider whether:

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

If the answer to any of these is 'yes', it may be unlawful for the school to sanction the pupil for the behaviour.

The school will then assess whether it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.

9.3 Considering whether a pupil displaying challenging behaviour may have unidentified SEND

The school'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/carers to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

9.4 Pupils with an education, health and care (EHC) plan

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

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

10. Supporting pupils following a sanction

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

- Reintegration meetings with pupil and parents
- Daily contact with the pastoral lead
- A report card with personalised behaviour goals

11. Pupil transition

11.1 Inducting incoming pupils

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

11.2 Preparing outgoing pupils for transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, pupils have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). In addition, staff members hold transition meetings.

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

12. 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 (when appropriate)
- The needs of the pupils at the school
- How SEND and mental health needs can impact behaviour (including trauma and lived experiences)

Behaviour management will also form part of continuing professional development. All training is logged on SIMS.

13. Monitoring arrangements

13.1 Monitoring and evaluating behaviour

The school 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 and confiscation
- Perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture for staff, pupils, governors, trustees and other stakeholders

The data will be analysed every year by the Senior Leadership Team and will be shared with governors.

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

- At school level
- By age group
- At the level of individual members of staff
- By time of day/week/term
- By protected characteristic

The school will use the results of this analysis to make sure it is meeting its duties under the Equality Act 2010. If any trends or disparities between groups of pupils are identified by this analysis, the school will review its policies to tackle them.

13.2 Monitoring this policy

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and Governing Body 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 and the Chair of Governors.

14. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:






- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Physical restraint policy
- Mobile phone policy
- Home School agreement

Appendix 1 – Individual Positive Behaviour record example

Name _____ WB _____

I will receive a sticker each lesson that I manage to achieve my target.






My targets are: 1. To listen to my instructions and follow them immediately. 2. To stay in my classroom during each lesson for my agreed time.

	Lesson 1	Break	Lesson 2	Lunch	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Mrs L
Monday 							
Tuesday 							
Wednesday 							
Thursday 							
Friday 							

Name _____ WB _____

I will receive a sticker each lesson that I manage to achieve my target.

My targets are: 1. To listen to my instructions and follow them immediately. 2. To stay in my classroom during each lesson for my agreed time.

	Stickers	Mrs L
Monday 		
Tuesday 		
Wednesday 		
Thursday 		
Friday 		

Appendix 2 – Zones of Regulation

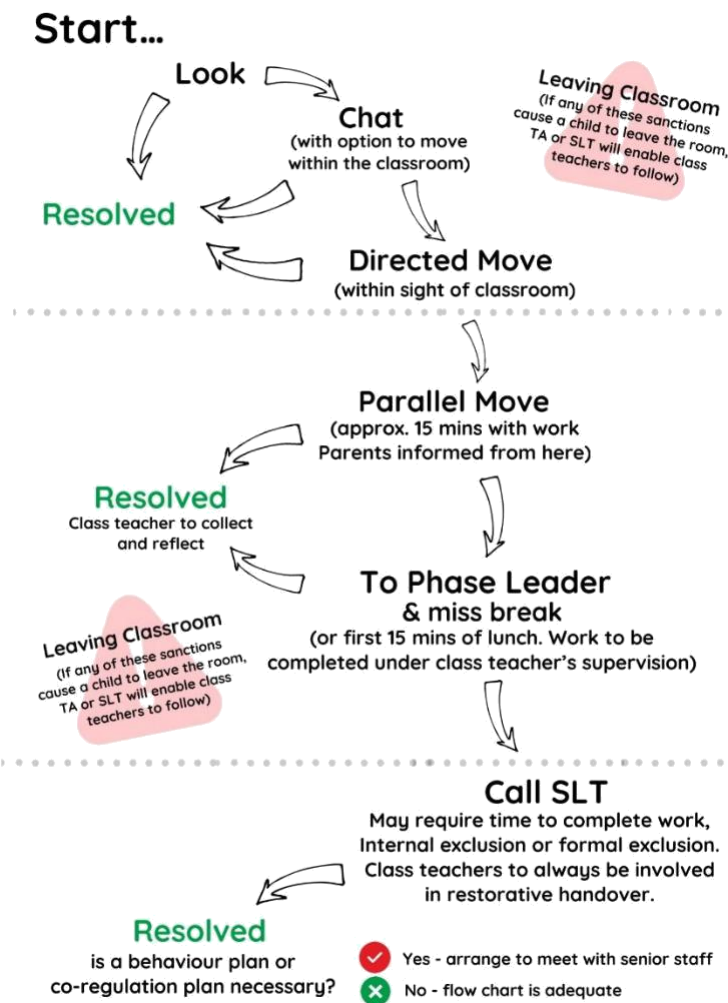
Through use of the Zones of Regulation framework, we teach children that sometimes our feelings are complicated. They come in different sizes, intensities and levels of energy that are unique within our brains and bodies.

To make them easier to talk about, think about, and regulate, The Zones of Regulation help us to organise our feelings and identify them early on, using our states of alertness and energy levels into four coloured Zones – Blue, Green, Yellow, and Red. The simple, common language and visual structure of The Zones of Regulation helps make our emotional regulation easier for our children to understand and accept and those who support them. We have Zones of Regulation posters in all classrooms and all staff wear them on lanyards to refer to when supporting the children.

How can you help yourself?


The BLUE zone	The GREEN zone	The YELLOW zone	The RED zone
			
How might you feel?	How might you feel?	How might you feel?	How might you feel?
sad tired bored moving slowly	happy okay focussed ready to learn	nervous confused silly not ready to learn	angry frustrated scared out of control
What might help you?	What might help you?	What might help you?	What might help you?
Talk to someone Stretch Take a brain break Stand Take a walk Close my eyes	The goal of this exercise is to get to the GREEN zone. What can you do to be happy, calm and ready to learn?	Talk to someone Count to 20 Take deep breaths Squeeze something Draw a picture Take a brain break	Stop what I'm doing Make sensible choices Take deep breaths Ask for a break Find a safe space Ask for help

Appendix 3 – Flow chart for behaviours



Behaviour Policy at a Glance	
Low	answering back rudeness ignoring instructions distracting others swinging on chairs talking over others running indoors
Medium	abusing others' property refusing concealing themselves persistent rudeness leaving the room
High	physical harm to others verbal abuse targeted damage peer on peer abuse endangering others leaving the building leaving the school site

Appendix 4 – Restorative reflection sheet

My Reflection Sheet	
<p>The TJ Way</p> <p>We are...</p> <div data-bbox="129 506 397 607"><p>Ready Respectful Safe</p></div> <p>We are: Responsible Respectful Resilient Empathetic Kind and caring A Team</p>	What happened?
	What could I do differently?
	Parent signature
	School signature

Appendix 5 – Rights and responsibilities for behaviour

Staff

Rights	Responsibilities
To be supported by peers and managers	To ask for support when needed To offer support to colleagues and managers
To be listened to To share opinions	To listen to others To give opinions in a constructive manner
To be treated courteously by all others in the school community	To be ready, respectful and safe To model courteous behaviour To recognise and acknowledge positive behaviour and relationships in others
To be made fully aware of the school's system/policies/expectations	To seek information and use lines of communication
To receive appropriate training to increase skills in behaviour management	To support others in developing their skills in promoting positive behaviour. To acknowledge areas of own behaviour management skills that could be developed To try/use and to evaluate new approaches

Pupils

Rights	Responsibilities
To say what they think should happen when adults are making decisions that affect them	To be ready
To be protected from conflict, cruelty and have responsibility not to bully or harm each other	To be respectful
To respect others' thoughts or religious principles	To be safe
To be educated in a setting that is safe and calm	To always tell the truth
To relax, play and join in with a wider range of activities	To learn and play safely, with gentle hands, gentle feet, gentle words and gentle heart
	To listen to the adults in school and do what I'm asked straight away
	To always try my best in lessons
	To take good care of our school

Parents/carers

Rights	Responsibilities
To be treated with respect	To behave respectfully towards others
To be kept informed about their child's progress	To talk to teachers if they have any concerns about their child's learning and wellbeing To talk to their child about what he/she does in school To ensure their child attends school regularly
To be listened to	To listen to others
To have access to information on the school's procedures for positive behaviour	To be ready, respectful and safe To acknowledge/respond to information and share concerns
To have concerns taken seriously	To share concerns constructively

