



*Creative
Education
Trust*

Behaviour for Learning Policy

This policy covers all Creative Education Trust academies and should be read in conjunction with the individual behaviour management procedures for each school/academy.

The individual behaviour management procedures at Abbeyfield School are set out in Appendix One of this overarching policy.

Principles and Purpose

In order to achieve the aims of a Creative Education Trust Academy and to enable effective teaching and learning to take place so that pupils are able to achieve their potential, excellent attitudes to learning and good behaviour are essential.

The philosophy of Creative Education Trust is based on inclusive principles. Creative Education Trust recognises its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Its academies actively foster an ethos of discipline and mutual respect between pupils, between staff and pupils, and positive relationships with parents. They monitor actions taken to reward good behaviour and sanctions for unacceptable behaviour to help ensure that any prejudice is tackled.

Excellent attitudes to learning and good behaviour are dependent on strong leadership and high expectations from the Headteacher/Principal and all members of staff. Creative Education Trust expects a consistent approach to behaviour management from all adults in each of its academies.

This policy is compliant with the following DFE Guidance/Advice:

- 'Behaviour In Schools – Advice for Headteachers and school staff' (September 2022):
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1101597/Behaviour_in_schools_guidance_sept_22.pdf
- Suspension and Permanent Exclusion Guidance (May 2023):
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1162401/Suspension_and_permanent_exclusion_guidance_May_2023.pdf
- Searching, Screening and Confiscation – Advice for Schools (July 2022):
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1091132/Searching_Screening_and_Confiscation_guidance_July_2022.pdf
- Use of Reasonable Force in Schools (July 2013):
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/use-of-reasonable-force-in-schools>
- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2023:

September 2023

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1161273/Keeping_children_safe_in_education_2023_-_statutory_guidance_for_schools_and_colleges.pdf

The academy seeks to achieve good behaviour and discipline by:

- Promoting self-esteem, self-discipline, resilience, regard for authority, well-being and positive relationships based on mutual respect
- A consistent and fair approach to both positive and negative behaviour
- Ensuring clear expectations of behaviour
- Ensuring that behaviour consequences are understood and by the teaching of good behaviour
- Promoting early intervention
- Staff development and support through CPD and INSET days (behaviour management is part of the new teacher induction programme)
- Offering pupil support (peer mentors, study buddies)
- Liaising with parents and other agencies

Teaching and Learning

The teaching of good behaviour is done both explicitly and implicitly. Respect, politeness, punctuality, conflict resolution and conflict avoidance are implicitly taught and modelled on a daily basis. There are also aspects of behaviour that are taught through explicit curriculum areas.

Creative Education Trust fully understands that better teaching typically leads to better behaviour. Disruption in lessons is frequently the result of pupils not being properly engaged in purposeful learning. Dealing with behaviour problems is primarily the responsibility of teaching staff themselves.

Where intervention is necessary, each academy has its own staged approach to managing classroom behaviour, beginning with the classroom teacher, and escalating to senior leadership as required (see Appendix One for details).

Behaviour Expectations

The Trust's academies will consistently promote high standards of behaviour and provide the necessary support to ensure all pupils can achieve and thrive both in and out of the classroom. The academies will consider how a whole-school approach meets the needs of all pupils in the school, including pupils with SEND, so that everyone can feel they belong to the school community and high expectations are maintained for all pupils. The aim of each academy is to encourage a positive behaviour culture that will create a calm and safe environment which will benefit pupils with SEND, enabling them to learn. Some behaviours are more likely be associated with particular types of SEND.

Where appropriate, academies will consider poor behaviour in relation to a pupil's SEND and will take such steps as is reasonable to avoid any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the school's policies or practices. Patterns of challenging behaviour will be flagged to the SENCO for investigation.

Rewards

Creative Education Trust recognises that praise is more effective than punishment and that positive behaviour and good attendance are more likely to be fostered in a climate of rewards and encouragement. Positive recognition includes:

- a) praise (oral and written)
- b) individual rewards including praise points and '*golden tickets*' (*used to claim special rewards*)
- c) note in planner/homework diary
- d) messages home by text, phone or in writing, such as praise postcards
- e) certificates
- f) displays of good work
- g) praise assemblies and prize draws.

Support

In addition to applying sanctions (see below), academies provide support to enable pupils to improve their behaviour. Examples of support are outlined below though this list is not exhaustive.

- Targeted discussion with staff member
- Meeting with parents
- Restorative justice conversations
- Home visits
- Booster classes
- Movement breaks
- Adjustment to seating plans
- Staff mentoring
- Peer mentoring
- Counselling
- Positive report
- Use of alternative provision
- Pupil Referral Unit
- Encouraging volunteering within or outside of the community.

Academies also work positively with external agencies and will seek support from them to ensure that the needs of all pupils are met.

The Trust recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil needs help or protection. Academies 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, academies will follow Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures.

Sanctions

Teachers have a statutory right to discipline pupils whose behaviour is unacceptable, who break the academy rules or who fail to follow a reasonable instruction (Sections 90 and 91 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006). This power applies to all paid staff with responsibility for pupils. However, taking disciplinary action and providing appropriate support are not mutually exclusive actions. Where possible academies will facilitate them at the same time.

Teachers and other paid staff can discipline pupils at any time the pupil is in the academy or elsewhere under the charge of a teacher, including on academy visits.

Teachers can also discipline pupils, in line with this policy, when a pupil's misbehaviour occurs outside school when the pupil is:

- taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity
- travelling to or from school
- wearing school uniform
- in some way is identifiable as a pupil at the school

or at any time, regardless of whether the above conditions apply, when the misbehaviour:

- could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public
- could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

All punishments must be consistent, reasonable, proportionate and in accordance with the academy's duties under the Equality Act 2010. The pupil's age and any special educational needs or disability will be considered.

Allegations of bullying are dealt with under the anti-bullying policy.

Academy staff will consider each incident individually and recognise that a variety of responses will be necessary to deal with incidents. They will consider very carefully the implications of any action staff may take. In general, all staff are able to impose the sanctions detailed in this policy with the following exceptions.

- Only the Principal/Headteacher, (or someone acting as Principal/Headteacher), may exclude a pupil from the academy.
- Only the Principal/Headteacher or a delegated member of staff may remove a pupil from the classroom.

Whilst we promote a positive environment, sanctions are needed as consequences for inappropriate behaviour. When poor behaviour is identified, a fair investigation will take place and sanctions are to be implemented consistently and fairly in line with the policy.

Sanctions include:

- Warnings - oral and written
- Communication home

- Moved to another lesson
- After school detention
- Removal from classroom
- On report
- Community service
- Suspension
- Loss of privileges
- Permanent exclusion

For more information about suspensions and permanent exclusions, please see the Trust's Exclusion Policy.

Detentions

A detention is a commonly used sanction, often used as a deterrent against future misbehaviour. The headteacher can decide which members of staff can issue detentions. Please see Appendix One for details of these arrangements at Abbeyfield.

Detentions may be set at the following times:

- Before or after official school start and finish times
- Any school day when the pupil does not have permission to be absent
- Teacher training days

Teachers may keep pupils in during their lunch break. Pupils will be allowed a reasonable time to eat, drink and use the toilet.

Abbeyfield School will always endeavour to give parents notice of a detention on the day or the day before it is to take place. When setting detentions, teachers will always take into consideration whether or not a pupil has the means to return home safely and any special or medical needs which they may have. Notice will often not be given for a short conversation after school about behaviour or any other school-related issues. Please note that parental consent is not required for detentions to take place.

Removal from Classrooms

Removal is where a pupil, for serious disciplinary reasons, is required to spend a limited time out of the classroom at the instruction of a member of staff. When a pupil is removed from the classroom, they are still able to work and learn under close supervision. Removal from the classroom should only be used when necessary and once other behavioural strategies have been attempted unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal. Parents should be informed on the same day if their child has been removed from the classroom. Students that are removed from lessons through are placed within the schools Oncall room where they will remain for a period of 2 lessons and one break, depending on the time of their arrival. If Behaviour within the Oncall room is poor or the students transgression is more serious students will be sent to the Internal Exclusion Room where they will spend 24 hours.

Students who are working through our positive intervention RESET programme may also be out of lessons for 24 hours and then reintegrated following some 1-1 mentoring.

Removal can be used for the following reasons:

- a) to maintain the safety of all pupils and to restore stability following an unreasonably high level of disruption;
- b) to enable disruptive pupils to be taken to a place where education can be continued in a managed environment; and
- c) to allow the pupil to regain calm in a safe space.

Staff must allow a reasonable time for pupils who have been removed to eat, drink, and go to the toilet.

Use of mobile phones

Headteachers and principals have discretion as to whether, and in what circumstances, mobile phones can be used during the school day. Allowing access to mobiles in school introduces complexity and risks, including distraction, disruption, bullying and abuse, and can be a detriment to learning. Headteachers and principals should consider restricting or prohibiting mobile phones to reduce these risks. Appendix One sets out the academy's approach to mobile phones.

Use of social media

Provisions of this policy apply to all forms of social media, and they apply to the use of social media for both school purposes and personal use that may affect the school, pupils, or staff in any way.

The use of social media is prohibited in the following circumstances:

- damage is caused to the school or its reputation even indirectly;
- use that may defame school staff or any third party;
- use that may harass, bully, or unlawfully discriminate against staff, other pupils or third parties;
- false or misleading statements;
- use that impersonates staff, other pupils or third parties;
- expressing opinions on the school's behalf;
- using school logos or trademarks.

Misuse of social media should be reported to [Head of Year/DSL and will result in disciplinary sanctions.

In line with government guidance relating to the Prevent Duty, children must be kept safe from terrorist and extremist material and suitable filtering within school will be in place.

Drugs

The Trust operates a zero-tolerance policy on drugs for the health and safety of all staff, pupils, and visitors. The policy on drugs applies to all academies and academy related activities whether on or off site. This includes the journey to and from school. The word 'drugs' used in this policy does not just mean illegal drugs. It extends to alcohol, tobacco products, volatile substances, and legal highs.

Academies will monitor and deal with any drugs issues promptly and be proactive in trying to prevent any future drugs incidents. Pupils will receive drugs education as part of the PSHE programme and academies will also involve outside agencies such as drugs education charities. Any incidents will be reported to the governors for their consideration.

Any pupil found to be involved in a drugs-related incident will be disciplined in accordance with this policy. The sanction is likely to include suspension or permanent exclusion from school. Dealing with illegal drugs will, except in exceptional circumstances, lead to permanent exclusion. Using illegal drugs will, except in exceptional circumstances, lead to exclusion, which may be permanent. Sometimes, it will also be necessary to involve the police.

Any drugs found will be confiscated by staff who will dispose of them in accordance with guidance issued by the DfE. Similarly, any drugs related paraphernalia such as needles will be disposed of in a prudent manner.

Usually the academy will inform parents/carers when their child has been found to be involved in drugs. However, where there are potential child protection issues the academy must act in the best interests of the child which may mean a decision not to inform parents. Such a decision will be taken very seriously and usually with the benefit of legal advice.

Search and Confiscation

All Trust academies follow the DfE guidance: Searching, screening and confiscation – advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies. The Trust recognises that a teacher has the right to search without consent for ‘prohibited items’ (section 94 of the Education and Inspections act 2006). Prohibited items are:

- alcohol
- illegal drugs
- stolen items
- tobacco and cigarette papers
- fireworks
- pornographic images
- any article that the member of staff 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).

Headteachers/principals and authorised staff can also search for any item banned by the school rules.

When a search is thought to be necessary there will be an assessment of how urgently it needs to be carried out considering any risk to pupils and staff. The pupil to be searched will be told why they are being searched and informed as to how and where the search will take place. The pupil will be given an opportunity to ask questions. Where a search takes place with consent, the member of staff conducting the search should ensure that the pupil understands the reason for the search and how it will be conducted so that their agreement is informed.

A pupil's possessions can only be searched in the presence of the pupil and another member of staff, except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable for another member of staff to be present and/or the

member of staff is of the opposite sex. The academy will always endeavour to have a member of staff who is of the same sex as the pupil present and an additional member of staff present as a witness to the search for safeguarding purposes.

The headteacher/principal will ensure that there are sufficient staff who are trained in how to lawfully search a pupil. The DSL will be informed of any searching incidents where a member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item and all searches will be recorded. If a search revealed a safeguarding risk, the DSL will be involved without delay.

Only staff members authorised by the headteacher/principal may carry out searches without consent.

The person conducting the search may not require the pupil to remove any clothing other than outer clothing. 'Outer clothing' means clothing that is not worn next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear, but 'outer clothing' includes hats; shoes; boots; gloves and scarves.

Where an item prohibited by this policy is seized as the result of a search and it is an electronic device such as a mobile telephone, the member of staff who seized the item may inspect the data on it, if they think that there is a good reason to do so. For this purpose, the member of staff has a good reason if they reasonably suspect that the data or file on the device in question has been or could be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break the school rules. In cases where staff are advised, or suspect, that the mobile device contains youth-produced sexual imagery, they must follow the advice in this regard issued by CET's Director of Safeguarding/the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

School staff can seize any prohibited item found as a result of a search. They can also seize any item, which they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline, even if it is not found as a result of a search.

Members of staff can use such force as is reasonable given the circumstances when conducting a search for knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs, stolen items, tobacco and cigarette papers, fireworks, pornographic images, or articles that have been or could be used to commit an offence or cause harm. Such force cannot be used to search for items banned under the school rules. Weapons, knives and extreme or child pornography must always be handed over to the police. Otherwise, it is for the academy to decide if and when to return a confiscated item. Please note that staff have an obligation to inform the police of any illegal item brought into school.

Police searches/questioning and the requirement for an appropriate adult to be present

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (and deputy) are aware of the requirement for children to have an appropriate adult when in contact with police officers who suspect them of an offence.

PACE states that anyone who appears to be under 18, shall, in the absence of clear evidence that they are older, be treated as a child for the purposes

PACE also states that If at any time an officer has any reason to suspect that a person of any age may be vulnerable, then that person is entitled to be accompanied by an appropriate adult at any point.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) will communicate any vulnerabilities known by the school to any police officer who wishes to speak to a pupil about an offence they may suspect. This communication will be recorded on CPOMS.

If having been informed of the vulnerabilities, the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) does not feel that the officer is acting in accordance with PACE, they should ask to speak with a supervisor or contact 101 to escalate their concerns.

A person whom there are grounds to suspect of an offence must be cautioned¹ before being questioned about an offence², or asked further questions if the answers they give provide the grounds for suspicion, or when put to them the suspect's answers or silence, (i.e., failure or refusal to answer or answer satisfactorily) may be given in evidence to a court in a prosecution.

A police officer must not caution a juvenile or a vulnerable person unless the appropriate adult is present. If a child or a vulnerable person is cautioned in the absence of the appropriate adult, the caution must be repeated in the appropriate adult's presence.

The appropriate adult' means, in the case of a child:

1. the parent, guardian or, if the juvenile is in the care of a local authority or voluntary organisation, a person representing that authority or organisation.
2. a social worker of a local authority
3. failing these, some other responsible adult aged 18 or over who is not:
 - a. a police officer;
 - b. employed by the police;
 - c. under the direction or control of the chief officer of a police force; or
 - d. a person who provides services under contractual arrangements (but without being employed by the chief officer of a police force), to assist that force in relation to the discharge of its chief officer's functions,

Further information can be found in the Statutory guidance - [PACE Code C 2019](#).

¹ The police caution is: *"You do not have to say anything. But it may harm your defence if you do not mention when questioned something which you later rely on in Court. Anything you do say may be given in evidence."*

² A person need not be cautioned if questions are for other necessary purposes, e.g.: (a) solely to establish their identity or ownership of any vehicle; to obtain information in accordance with any relevant statutory requirement; in furtherance of the proper and effective conduct of a search, e.g. to determine the need to search in the exercise of powers of stop and search or to seek co-operation while carrying out a search; or to seek verification of a written record.

Use of reasonable force

Detailed guidance about the use of reasonable force is included within CET's Physical Restraint Policy. Members of staff have the power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils from committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline in the classroom. Whenever a member of staff uses force, this must be recorded in the academy's behaviour record and the parent must be informed.

Malicious allegations against staff

The Trust takes every allegation against staff members seriously. In the event that a pupil makes a malicious accusation against any member of staff, teaching or non-teaching, and which following investigation is proven to be unfounded, the headteacher/principal will apply relevant sanctions and/or support in line with the policy and the Trust's Exclusion Policy. As a minimum, the parents will be invited into the academy to discuss the matter. The pupil will be referred to the SENCO who will assess if he/she may need support in terms of safeguarding and mental health.

Roles and Responsibilities

Parents/Carers

The Trust values the support of parents to maintain good behaviour and excellent attitudes to learning. Academy staff will be proactive in communicating with parents about pupils' behaviour. The role of parents is crucial in helping schools develop and maintain good behaviour. They will be encouraged to work in partnership with the academies to assist in maintaining high standards of behaviour and in supporting this policy.

Pupils

Pupils are taught that they have a duty to follow the school behaviour policy and uphold the school rules and should contribute to the school culture. Pupils will be expected to take responsibility for their own behaviour and will be made fully aware of the school policy, procedures, and expectations. Pupils also have a responsibility to ensure that incidents of disruption, violence, bullying and any form of harassment are reported.

The Trust recognises that some children will need additional support. Children with special educational needs will be identified through the academy's SEND screening system. The academy follows the SEND Code of Practice and has a staged intervention process.

The designated safeguarding lead will maintain a list of pupils whom the academy has identified to be at potential risk and ensure that relevant staff are made aware of these pupils and that they are monitored closely. Many of these children will be looked after children (LAC) or have special educational needs or disabilities (SEND).

Staff

All staff are responsible for developing a calm and safe environment for pupils, establishing clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour, and ensuring that the policy and procedures are followed consistently. All staff have responsibility for creating a high-quality learning environment, teaching good behaviour, and implementing the agreed policy and procedures consistently.

The majority of unacceptable behaviour will be dealt with quickly by teachers or support staff in the classroom or around the academy. There will be occasions when staff will need a greater level of support. When this is the case, staff will enlist the support of pastoral and senior staff as appropriate.

All staff will be introduced to the academy's behaviour management processes as part of their induction and provided with on-going training and support as part of the academy's professional development programme.

Governors/Trustees

Governors/Trustees establish this policy for the promotion of good behaviour, and it will remain under review. Governors/Trustees will ensure that it is communicated to pupils and parents, is non-discriminatory and the expectations are clear.

Headteachers/Principals

Headteachers/principals will be responsible for the implementation and day-to-day management of the policy and procedures. This will include ensuring arrangements are made for the induction of pupils into the behaviour system, and the making known of rules, routines, sanctions, and rewards. The headteacher/principal will also ensure that appropriate arrangements are made for the re-integration of pupils further to periods of suspension.

Headteachers/principals will take appropriate measures to prevent child-on-child abuse and to respond to it when it does occur, having regard to the CET anti-bullying policy. The headteacher/principal will make all staff aware of the statutory guidance contained or alluded to within, Part 5 of *Keeping Children Safe in Education*, so that they can adequately safeguard pupils when responding to allegations of child-on-child abuse involving sexual harassment or sexual violence, or when pupils report bullying via the non-consensual sharing of youth-produced sexual imagery.

Support for staff faced with challenging behaviour is also an important responsibility of the headteacher/principal and staff will be provided with regular training.

Monitoring and evaluation

Every Trust academy keeps written records of all significant behaviour incidents, and these are reported at each Academy Council or Academy Improvement Board meeting as part of the academy report. Academy Council/Academy Improvement Board members evaluate behaviour at every meeting, providing challenge and support to the academy's senior leaders to help them achieve consistent good behaviour and excellent attitudes to learning.

APPENDIX ONE

The below table reflects the consequence system at Abbeyfield School.

C1	<p>Student heeds warning – no further action</p> <p>Student ignores warning – C2 Teacher logs on Arbor</p> <p>Form tutor contacts parents/carers – multiple C1s</p> <p>Multiple C1s - form tutor report for two weeks</p>
C2	<p>Student heeds warning 2 and remains in class</p> <p>Students ignores warning 2 – leads to a C3</p> <p>Break A C2 detention Break B C2 detention for late</p> <p>Form tutor or Faculty report issued where multiple C2s are received</p> <p>C2 Social time: Students taken to the Science Lecture Theatre</p>
C3	<p>On-call button pressed, and student is collected from the location Incident report completed by teacher on Arbor</p> <p>Student completes two lessons and one break time in the on-call room</p> <p>Teacher phone/email home</p> <p>Failure to complete on-call results in one day in IEU Restorative conversation led by DoL or HoY</p> <p>If student is on the RESET list – student will be taken straight to RESET and complete up to 24 hours in the RESET room</p>
C4	<p>On-Call button pressed on</p> <p>Student collected and taken to IEU for an investigation</p> <p>Staff member completes incident report</p> <p>Student completes 24 hours in IEU - IEU may be from half a day or more, depending on the seriousness of the incident</p>
C5	<p>Student collected and placed in isolation to complete a statement</p> <p>Parents contacted and arrangements made for removal from school site</p> <p>Suspensions may be from half a day or more, depending on the seriousness of the incident</p> <p>Reintegration meeting with HoY/SLT/FT and parents to secure further support</p>

A permanent exclusion could be issued in in the most serious of circumstances, this could be for a one-off serious incident or repeat and persistent non-compliance.

Examples (non-exhaustive) of when a suspension or permanent exclusion may be appropriate are:

- violence, whether expressed in actions or threats, towards other people on the premises;
- actions or words to a member of staff, or in the presence/hearing of a member of staff, which are judged to have the effect of seriously undermining their authority;
- offensive written material which is judged to have the effect of undermining the authority of a member of staff;
- persistent misbehaviour which prevents other pupils from learning;
- bringing to the academy, or handling, items likely to endanger the safety of other people or to be injurious to the well-being of others, such as weapons or dangerous/illegal substances;
- attending the academy under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or volatile substances;

- acts of major and/or malicious damage;
- actions likely to cause significant disruption to the orderly running of the academy;
- being in persistent or serious breach of a previously drawn-up contract of behaviour.

Reasonable adjustments are always considered for students with SEND and will be in line with the needs of the pupil and in accordance with the SEND policy. Each adjustment is made on an individual basis.

This policy works in conjunction with the Academy Exclusion Policy.