Windsor Academy Trust

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| Exclusions Policy |
| **Responsible Committee:** | Windsor Academy Trust, Performance and Standards Committee |
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# 1. Aims and Principles

**RATIONALE**

WAT Schools endeavour to ensure that exclusion procedures conform with statutory guidance set forth by the Department for Education (DfE). As such, this policy supersedes all other school-level handbooks or policy statements as related to exclusions. Exclusions are taken as a last resort and in response to serious and/or persistent breach of the School Behavior Policy.

**AIMS**

WAT Schools aim to ensure that:

* The exclusions process is applied fairly and consistently
* The exclusions process is understood by The Local Advisory Board, staff, parents and students
* students in school are safe and happy

# 2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education: [Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and student referral units (PRUs) in England](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-exclusion).

It is based on legislation which outlines schools’ powers to exclude students.

# 3. The decision to exclude

Only the headteacher, or acting headteacher, can exclude a student from school. A permanent exclusion will be taken as a last resort.

Our school is aware that off-rolling is unlawful. Ofsted defines off-rolling as:

“…the practice of removing a student from the school roll without a formal, permanent exclusion or by encouraging a parent to remove their child from the school roll, when the removal is primarily in the interests of the school rather than in the best interests of the student.”

We are committed to following all statutory exclusion procedures to ensure that every child receives an education in a safe and caring environment.

A decision to exclude a student will be taken only:

* In response to serious or persistent breaches of the school’s behaviour policy
* If allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of others

Before deciding whether to exclude a student, either permanently or for a fixed period, the headteacher will:

* Consider all the relevant facts and evidence, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion

 were provoked and whether this forms some mitigation. Where appropriate this will include providing

the student with an opportunity to give their version of events.

* Consider if the student has special educational needs (SEN) and what impact this may have had

# 4. Definition

For the purposes of exclusions, 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 and responsibilities

**5.1 The headteacher**

**Informing parents**

The headteacher will provide the following information, in writing, to the parents of an excluded student:

* 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 Local Advisory

 Board and how the student may be involved in this

* Where there is a legal requirement for the Local Advisory Board to meet to consider the reinstatement

 of a student, and that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at a meeting (at their

 own expense) and to bring a friend

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 information will be given to parents at the appropriate point during the exclusion process.

**Informing the Local Advisory Board and local authority**

The headteacher will notify the Local Advisory 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 student being excluded for more than 5 school days (or more

 than 10 lunchtimes) in a term

* Exclusions which would result in the student missing a public examination

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

For all other exclusions, the headteacher will notify the Local Advisory Board and LA once a term.

**5.2 The Local Advisory Board**

The Local Advisory Board has a duty to consider the reinstatement of an excluded student (see section 6)

The LAB will decide who sits on the exclusion panel which will typically consist of 3 members. The panel should be impartial. Anyone who sits on the panel should have no prior connection to the pupil and wherever possible only include governors with no prior involvement in the exclusion.

Parent governors will typically not be used but can sit on the panel as long as they do not know the child or their parents.

Staff governors may also but used but will most likely know of the child and will therefore not be a preference in choosing the panel.

Within 14 days of receipt of a request, the Local Advisory Board will provide the secretary of state with information about any exclusions in the last 12 months.

For a fixed-period exclusion of more than 5 school days, the Local Advisory Board will arrange suitable full-time education for the student. This provision will begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.

Provision does not have to be arranged for students 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 student

The Local Advisory Board will consider the reinstatement of an excluded student 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 student's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term
* It would result in a student missing a public examination

If requested to do so by parents, the Local Advisory Board will consider the reinstatement of an excluded student within 50 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if the student 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 student missing a public examination, the Local Advisory Board will consider the reinstatement of the student before the date of the examination. If this is not practicable, the Local Advisory Board will consider the exclusion and decide whether or not to reinstate the student.

The Local Advisory Board can either:

* Decline to reinstate the student, or
* Direct the reinstatement of the student immediately, or on a particular date

In reaching a decision, the Local Advisory 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 student’s educational record.

The Local Advisory 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 Local Advisory Board 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 student’s SEN are considered to be relevant to the exclusion

* That, regardless of whether the excluded student has recognised SEN, parents have a right to require

the academy trust 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 academy trust will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the Local Advisory Board not to reinstate a permanently excluded student.

Applications for an independent review must be made within 15 school days of notice being given to the parents by the Local Advisory Board of its decision to not reinstate a student.

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 Local Advisory Board members 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 Local Advisory Board member or volunteer

* School Local Advisory Board members who have served as a Local Advisory Board member for at

 least 12 consecutive months in the last 5 years, provided they have not been teachers or

 headteachers 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 director of the academy trust, or Local Advisory Board 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 academy trust, or the Local Advisory Board, 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 academy trust, school, Local Advisory Board,

parents or student, or the incident leading to the exclusion, which might reasonably be taken to raise

 doubts about their impartially

* 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 Local Advisory Board’s decision
* Recommend that the Local Advisory Board reconsiders reinstatement
* Quash the Local Advisory 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 student'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 student 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 Local Advisory Board will wait until that review has concluded before removing a student’s name from the register.

Where alternative provision has been made for an excluded student and they attend it, code B (education off-site) or code D (dual registration) will be used on the attendance register.

Where excluded students 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 student, parents, a member of the pastoral team and other staff, where appropriate.

Suitable measures may be implemented when a student returns from a fixed-term exclusion which could include any from the below list which is not exhaustive.

* Agreeing a behaviour contract
* Putting a student ‘on report’
* Refocus room
* Managed move
* Alternative provision

# 10. Monitoring arrangements

Deputy Head I/C student services monitors the number of exclusions every term and reports back to the headteacher. They may also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for excluded students.

This policy will be reviewed by Deputy Head I/C student services every 2years. At every review, the policy will be shared with the Local Advisory Board.

# 11. Links with other policies

This exclusions policy is linked to our

* Behaviour policy
* SEN policy and information report

### Appendix 1: Independent review panel training

The academy trust 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 headteachers, Local Advisory 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