

ORCHARD SCHOOL BRISTOL

Behaviour Policy

- a. Overarching Principle
- b. Classroom Behaviour Policy
- c. Processes & protocols

- Version: 3
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BEHAVIOUR POLICY

1. Overarching Principles

Orchard School Bristol is a school which is committed to ensuring that all students can learn without distraction or interruption. To this end our behaviour policy is designed to promote the best learning behaviour and to 'eradicate' disruption of any kind to learning.

As a school we will:

1. Explain our expectations to students clearly
2. Support students in making the right choices about their behaviour
3. Act swiftly to remove disruption from lessons

We understand that people make mistakes. We will support students to reflect and learn from these, and to help them restore relationships and property. We use restorative solutions to all situations whenever possible. All staff are trained to use this strategy.

2. Classroom Behaviour Policy

At Orchard School we understand that our core purpose is to provide the best possible opportunities for all students to learn.

Each teacher in every classroom will provide a stimulating learning experience. They will ensure that the 4 behaviour expectations are consistently and stringently enforced so that all lessons have 100% learning time.

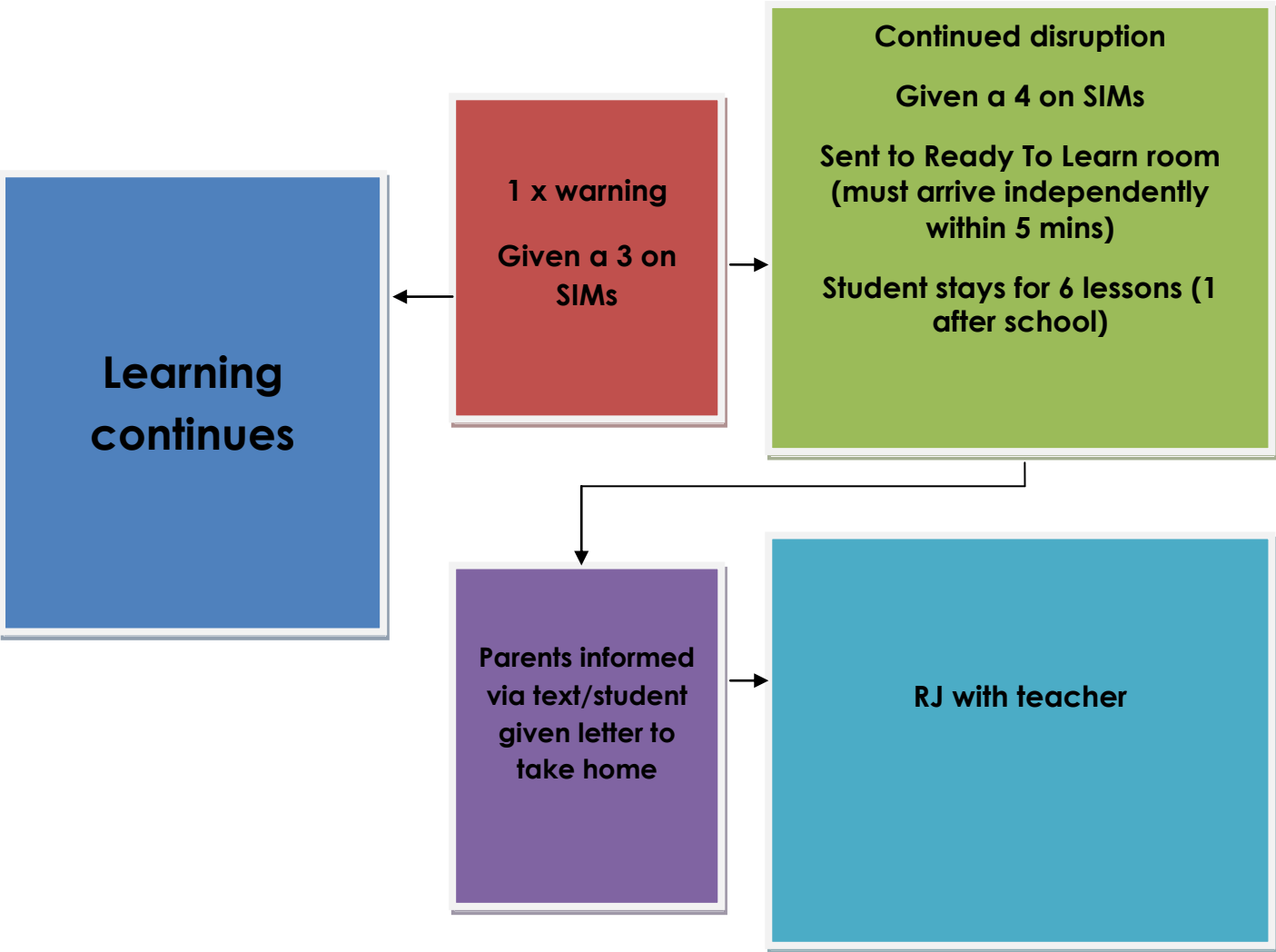
There are 4 expectations:

1. Follow instructions promptly
2. Remain on task
3. Listen when others are speaking
4. Speak appropriately

3. Processes & Protocols

- i) We believe that students have a choice about their behaviour.
- ii) We believe that one warning is enough to remind students of our expectations.
- iii) We will ensure that all students are clear as to what Orchard School Bristol classroom expectations are.

Ready 2 Learn System



Failure to comply with the process above will result in fixed term exclusion

4. School & Parents/Carers Working Together

1. The school will communicate expectations and policy clearly with students and parents/carers.
We will educate and support students with their behaviour by having high expectations and by supporting them in making the right choice.
2. We will ensure that parents/carers are clear about their responsibilities and we will work with them so that they support the values embodied within this policy.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix A** – We do not tolerate LLD (Low Level Disruption)
- 2. Appendix B** – Restorative Approaches
- 3. Appendix C** – Detention
- 4. Appendix D** – Parental Responsibilities
- 5. Appendix E** – Search & Confiscation
- 6. Appendix F** – Use of Reasonable Force
- 7. Appendix G** – Fixed Term Exclusions
- 8. Appendix H** – Permanent Exclusion

APPENDIX A

We do not tolerate LLD (Low Level Disruption)

We expect OSB students to behave in a way that supports learning and which has a positive impact on all members of our community:

- Talk at the appropriate times.
- Use kind and polite language.
- Be equipped.
- Be on time.
- Complete work set.
- Complete work to a high standard.
- Be kind and considerate to others.
- Always consider the safety and well-being of others.

APPENDIX B

Restorative Approaches

Restorative approaches are designed to promote and rebuild positive relationships that support effective learning and teaching, it also promotes social and emotional awareness.

The restorative strategy is used by adults and students at Orchard School to resolve any conflict that they experience or come across in their role in school at any time during the school day, in classrooms or otherwise. The use of the structured set of questions helps those involved to express their feelings, needs and wants.

The questions are as follows:

1. Tell us what happened before the incident?

2. What happened next?
3. Who has been affected?
4. How do you think they feel?
5. How do you feel about that?
6. How can you make things better?

APPENDIX C

Detention

What the law allows:

1. Teachers have a legal power to put pupils (**aged under 18**) in detention.
2. Schools must make clear to pupils and parents that they use detention (including detention outside of school hours) as a sanction.
3. The times outside normal school hours when detention can be given (the 'permitted day of detention') include:
 - a. any school day where the pupil does not have permission to be absent;
 - b. weekends – except the weekend preceding or following the half term break;
 - c. non-teaching days – usually referred to as 'training days', 'INSET days' or 'non-contact days'.
4. The Headteacher can decide which members of staff can put pupils in detention. For example, they can limit the power to Heads of Year or Heads of Department only or they can decide that all members of staff, including support staff, can impose detentions.

Matters schools should consider when imposing detentions:

- Parental consent is not required for detentions.
- The school must act reasonably when imposing a detention as with any disciplinary penalty. In addition, when deciding the timing, the teacher should consider whether suitable travel arrangements can be made by the parent for the pupil. It does not matter if making these arrangements is inconvenient.
- With lunchtime detentions, schools should allow reasonable time for the pupil to eat, drink and use the toilet.

APPENDIX D

Parental Responsibilities

Parents are under a legal duty to ensure that their child (aged 5-16) receives a suitable full-time education either at a school or by making other suitable arrangements. Where a child is not a registered pupil and other suitable arrangements are not made, the **parent** may receive a school attendance order from the **local authority** requiring them to register their child at a school.

For school-registered **pupils**, **parents** must ensure that their child attends punctually and regularly. If they do not, the **school** or **local authority** may ask them to sign a parenting contract or may issue a £60 penalty. The **local authority** may also prosecute a parent who fails to ensure their child's regular school attendance or apply to the courts for an education supervision order in respect of the **pupil** himself/herself.

Parents have a clear role in making sure their child is well behaved at school. If they do not, the **school** or **local authority** may ask them to sign a parenting contract or may apply for a court-imposed parenting order.

APPENDIX E

Search and Confiscation

Confiscation

Should a member of staff be concerned that a student or students is in possession of an article or substance which may be considered harmful or detrimental the school retains the right to search and confiscate. This will be carried out after consultation with a senior member of staff. (SLT/ HOH) rules for searching.

Key Points

Mobile phones, music players and headphones are not to be seen or heard anywhere on school premises

School staff can search a pupil for any item banned under the school rules, if the pupil agrees. Head teachers and staff authorised by them have a statutory power to search pupils or their possessions, without consent, where they suspect the pupil has certain prohibited items. The items that can be searched for under this power are:

- knives or weapons
- alcohol
- illegal drugs and
- stolen items.

School staff can seize any banned or prohibited item found as a result of a search or which they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline.

Confiscation of Inappropriate Items

What the law allows:

There are two sets of legal provisions which enable school staff to confiscate items from pupils.

The **general power to discipline** enables a member of staff to:

- confiscate;
- retain or
- dispose of a pupil's property as a punishment and protects them from liability for damage to, or loss of, any confiscated items. The legislation does not describe what must be done with the confiscated item and the school behaviour policy may set this out.

See document:

<http://media.education.gov.uk/assets/files/pdf/s/screening%20searching%20and%20confiscation%20%20%20advice%20for%20headteachers%20and%20governors.pdf>

APPENDIX F

Use of Reasonable Force

Power to use Reasonable Force

The legal provisions on school discipline also provide members of staff with the power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline in the classroom. Separate advice is available in:

'Use of Reasonable Force – advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies':
<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/f0077153/use-ofreasonable-force-advice-for-school-leaders-staff-and-governing-bodies>

As a community we are aware that there may be occasions when the use of reasonable force should be considered. This will be done only when there is a tangible risk to the security and safety of an individual or others. In deciding to use force, teachers will use their professional judgement and also consider the following:

- The pupil's behaviour and level of risk presented at the time of the incident.
- The degree of force used.
- The effect on the pupil or member of staff.
- The child's age.

For guidance see:

<https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/use%20of%20reasonable%20force%20-%20advice.pdf>

APPENDIX G

Fixed Term Exclusions - Our aim is to reduce all negative behaviour in the long term.

The decision to exclude will be made by the Headteacher. The decision will never be **taken lightly** and will only be taken after careful consideration of the facts and of any evidence particularly with regard to the Ready to Learn system.

Exclusion may be considered for behaviour which has occurred outside the school if the behaviour has been deemed to bring the school into disrepute or if the behaviour could impact on the discipline and wellbeing of others in the school community.

- To aid this process, statements will be taken whenever possible.
- The decision will be made having established **the balance of probability** and having taken into account **contributing factors** – both within and outside school. (see checklist)
- No more than 45 days in any one year

APPENDIX H

Permanent Exclusion

The decision to permanently exclude is always a last resort, The decision will be taken:

- In response to **a** serious breach of our behaviour policy and in line with the DoFE statutory guidance which might include:
 - Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or member of staff
 - Sexual abuse or assault
 - Supplying an illegal drug or
 - Being in possession of a weapon

(The list above is not exhaustive but indicates the severity of such offences and the fact that such behaviour can affect the discipline and wellbeing of our school community).

- or **persistent** breaches of the school behaviour policy (which might include persistent and defiant misbehaviour including bullying or repeated possession and or use of an illegal drug on the school premises.) **and where allowing the child to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil, other pupils or staff.**
- The Headteacher/OSB Leadership and Governors will always take note of latest guidance publications from the DFE these include, for instance, the exclusion guidance at: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/269681/Exclusion from maintained schools academies and pupil referral units.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/269681/Exclusion_from_maintained_schools_academies_and_pupil_referral_units.pdf) and Guidance on School Uniform and Behaviour September 2013.

ASSOCIATED RESOURCES

- Link to Use of Reasonable Force – advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies:
<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/f0077153/use-ofreasonable-force-advice-for-school-leaders-staff-and-governing-bodies>
- Link to Screening, Searching and Confiscation – advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies:
<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/f0076897/screening>
- Link to Exclusions Guidance
<http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/exclusion/a0076478/exclusion-guidance>
- Link to Safeguarding
<http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/advice/f0076882/ensuring-goodbehaviour-in-schools/allegations-of-abuse-against-staff>
- The Government announced their intention to make regulations to add pornography, fireworks, cigarettes and other tobacco products to the list of prohibited items. Subject to Parliamentary approval, we will update this section of the guidance in due course.

