Temple Meadow Primary School



Positive Interaction Policy

Safeguarding Policy Statement

This policy is part of the wider umbrella of Keeping Children Safe in Education - and Temple Meadow's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

Policy Ownership: (SLT)

To SLT:	September 2023
Document Live date:	September 2023
Amendments:	Updated re Suspension & Permanent exclusion from maintained school's guidance September 2023 September 2023 – rules and classroom practice reviewed, updated and amended
	Dec 2023 – 1.11 updated
To GB	September 2023
To be Reviewed:	July 2024

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1 Policy Rationale

At Temple Meadow we collectively value our safe, respectful, caring and inspiring learning culture with high expectations for all.

1.1 Our school expectation

At Temple Meadow we all agree to:

- be ready
- be respectful
- be safe

By everyone working together sharing this aspiration throughout the school day and in all interactions, we thrive and achieve together.

Our school expectation is clearly displayed in every classroom and shared spaces, both indoors and outdoors.

Be ready covers all learning interactions and transitions throughout the school day. This can be demonstrated in their interactions with each other and staff, movement around school, independence and emotional regulation and engagement in lessons.

Be respectful covers interactions between all members of the school community, including pupils, staff, visitors, parents and carers as well as our school environment and local community. This includes verbal and physical interactions as well as body language. At Temple Meadow we value and encourage politeness and manners.

Be safe links explicitly to our Protective Behaviours curriculum and ethos; we all have the right to feel safe all of the time. We teach children their rights and responsibilities and how they can exercise these.

1.2 Our core approach

Our core approach focusses on positive and inclusive interactions at all times.

All adults must:

- be calm, kind and consistent
- be attentive to those doing the right thing
- proactively praise
- be relentless with, and sustain, routines and expectations
- actively use emotion coaching to support restorative practice
- meet and greet at the external entry point
- meet and greet at the classroom door
- refer to 'be ready, be respectful, be safe'
- model positive interactions and build relationships
- plan lessons that engage, challenge and meet the needs of all learners
- follow up every time, retain ownership and engage in reflective dialogue with learners
- never ignore or walk past learners who are not meeting expectations of positive interactions and behaviours.

Our leadership team will:

- be a visible and supportive presence around school
- celebrate staff, leaders and learners whose effort goes above and beyond expectations.

Our agreed consistent approach includes:

- consistent language and response
- consistent follow up
- consistent positive reinforcement
- consistent consequences
- consistent respect from all
- consistent models of emotional regulation
- consistent environmental expectations including calm and inclusive classroom approaches in which all opinions are valued and respected.

1.3 Recognition and rewards

We use praise to develop a positive atmosphere in the classroom. Adult's notice, acknowledge and positively reinforce when pupils are ready, respectful and safe. We notice those incremental achievements for all pupils.

We have a wide range of ways to recognise, motivate and reward including:

- praise, when children reach or surpass an adult's expectations
- recognition in front of the class, with wider school adults such as the leadership team, or in a praise assembly
- positive feedback to parents (verbally, or written)
- dojo praise points
- Star of the Week
- Kindness Leaves
- Deputy Headteacher sticker
- Headteacher Award.

1.4 Restorative steps

For the vast majority of learners, a gentle reminder is all that is needed. Steps should always be followed through with care and consideration, taking individual needs into account. Focus on and praise the interactions you want and expect to see. Address negative interactions non-verbally and follow up later using **'be ready, be respectful, be safe'** as a basis for discussion. Sometimes a simple reiteration of expectations without discussion is all that is required. All learners must be given 'take up time' in between steps. It is not possible to leap or accelerate steps for repeated low-level disruption.

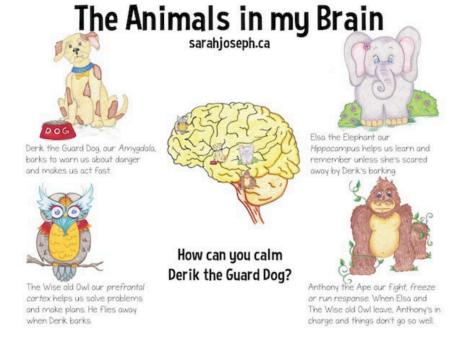
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	Positive praise, rewards and reinforcement
Flyby	Quietly pass by and remind the child of the instruction and the expected interactions. Ensure you link this to our school expectation, 'be ready, be respectful, be safe.' Staff should consider using non-verbal cues.
Reminder	Quietly remind the child of the expected interactions. This also links with Emotion Coaching step 1. "I can see you are feeling and I understand why. I need you to so we can move you back being (ready, respectful, safe)."
Warning	Quietly issue a warning. Emotion Coaching step 1. "I can see you continue to feel and I understand why. I have spoken to you twice so this is a warning. I need you to so we can be (ready, respectful, safe). 'Thanks for listening.' The adult should then walk away and do not respond to secondary interactions. One Dojo point is removed and the warning is logged on SIMS. Emotion Coaching Steps 2 and 3. Problem solving will occur when the child is in a calm and rational state.
2 nd warning	If the interactions continue to be negative then the child may be given further warnings. The child will be asked to take time out in an agreed place for 5 to 10 minutes (as appropriate) to reflect upon their interactions. One Dojo point is removed and the warning is logged on SIMS.
3 rd warning	If the interactions continue to be negative then the child may be given further warnings. The child will be asked to take time out for a longer period of time to regulate; this may require an adult support to co-regulate. One Dojo point is removed and the warning is logged on SIMS.
4 th warning	A fourth warning results in the child being sent to the Phase Leader to discuss their interactions and enforce expectations. One Dojo point is removed and the warning is logged on SIMS.
5 th warning	A fifth warning results in the child being asked to see DHT.
6 th warning	A sixth warning results in the child being asked the see the HT.
With instances	of unacceptable interactions (see policy) children may be given a missed break or age-appropriate proportion of lunchtime. Adults need to be discrete and sensitive to needs. The focus is always on the restorative conversation.

1.5 Emotion Coaching

Our ethos embraces Emotion Coaching, which enables children to co-regulate their emotions through helping them to understand the different emotions they experience, why they occur and how to respond to them. The Animals in my Brain is weaved through our Protective Behaviours within our Learning 4 Life curriculum. This tool teaches children how the brain works using the analogy of four animals and how they interact. Emotion Coaching involves co-regulation through the use of high empathy and high guidance, split into three key steps to success:

- 1. Adult recognising, empathising and validating feelings and labelling them. The aim is to connect with the child before correcting the interactions.
- 2. Setting limits on interactions and behaviours and developing a rapport with the child before attempting to reason/problem solve. It is important that the emotional tone is set by the adult.
- 3. Problem solving with the child. This must always happen when the child is in a calm, relaxed and rational state.

1.5.1 Animals in my brain diagram



1.6 Positive climate for learning

We aim across school to promote a positive climate for learning in which:

- all emotions are valued and valid
- agreed Emotion Coaching strategies are embedded in everyday practice (children and adults)
- agreed expectations are established and acted upon fairly and consistently
- positive interactions, effort and good working habits are encouraged, rewarded and used as a model for others to follow
- we encourage children to be empathetic and respectful in all interactions
- parents are key partners in understanding our approach to positive interactions
- property is respected, and pride in the school and each other is nurtured
- fair treatment of all is ensured, regardless of age, gender, race, ability or disability ever mindful of reasonable adjustments
- staff and pupil well-being are valued.

1.7 Involving all in our Positive Interactions Policy

To have an effective Positive Interactions Policy, everyone needs to have input and take ownership. We adhere to the following principles, to ensure our policy is fit for purpose and embedded in day-to-day practice:

- all adults take responsibility for supporting a positive Emotion Coaching ethos, for all children, across the school
- all adults model positive interactions in every area of school life
- children are encouraged to model positive interactions in every area of school life
- our policy is kept live by regular review and revisit throughout the year
- children are encouraged to develop self-awareness, to take responsibility for their own actions
- parents and Governors are made aware of and understand our Positive Interactions Policy
- adults facilitate pupil voice, discussing any issues arising from day-to-day interactions and behaviours.

1.8 Kindness leaves

As part of our positive interactions culture in Star Assembly, children are nominated for a kindness leaf by their class. These are linked to thoughtfulness, care, help and support of each other.

1.9 Star of the Week

Early Years	Y1-Y6		
 Star of the Week is awarded to one pupil per class (Reception, Morning and Afternoon Nursery) and Star of the Week pupils get the following rewards: Certificate presented in their class and children will take home Barnaby bear for the weekend. Children are expected to take photos and parent to add to Tapestry with content about what they did. 	 Star of the Week is awarded to one pupil per class. The Star of the Week pupil gets the following rewards: Certificate presented in Star Assembly To sit on a chair in assemblies during the week they are Star To walk at the front of the class line Recognition on the whole school website. 		

1.10 Dojo Praise points

Dojo Praise Points are awarded as positive affirmation for **being ready, being respectful and being safe**. A maximum of 2 points can be awarded at any one time. Dojo Praise Points can be awarded for home learning and individual work in books, as this constitutes evidence of being ready to learn.

Dojo Praise Points are recorded on the Class Dojo system. When a child receives a Dojo Praise Point, they add the point to the class dojo system in the classroom, via the class iPad. When other adults around school award a Dojo Praise Point, it is the child's responsibility to add this to their individual profile.

If a child receives a warning, a 'needs work' point is removed from the child's profile; this is typically actioned by an adult. Only 1 point can be removed per warning. Points are removed against the three aspects of the school expectation – be ready, be respectful, be safe.

Parents and carers receive notifications via the class dojo app whenever a dojo praise point is added or removed.

Prizes and Praise Point Shop (further detail to follow once discussed with our Pupil Parliament)

At the end of each term, pupils will have the opportunity to redeem their dojo praise points. The intention of this is for pupils to redeem the points that they have accumulated for a reward of their choice. The redemption will deduct from their Class Dojo avatar, enabling the pupil to see where points have been redeemed. Any points not spent roll over into the next term.

Although redemptions will be deducted from the pupil avatar, the total number of points accumulated will remain the same for reports generated (for certificates etc). Class teachers are responsible for ensuring the correct number of points are redeemed for the prize chosen.

Prizes will be reviewed annually through pupil parliament. Adaptations to prizes will take place, if required, to ensure pupils are always working towards something that they want to achieve. Pupil voice will be gained throughout a school year to gain feedback to inform the annual review.

Year group	Number of points	Reward	Frequency	Operational	Location	Implications for others	Additional rewards
Nursery	Whenever a pupil achieves 10 points	Prize from prize box	Ongoing	EY lead to ensure prizes stocked and Nursery teacher redeems	Nursery		Stickers
Reception	10 points	Prize from prize box					
	20 points	Pack of Stickers	EY lead to ensure prizes stocked and Nursery teacher redeems Half termly EY lead to organise Appropriate risk assessment in place				
	30 points	Fidget toys					
	40 points	Colouring books		teacher redeems	Reception		
	50 points	Special helper for the day				Rota within the class	Stickers
	80 points	Biscuit decorating					
	100 points	iPad time					
	150 points	Hot chocolate and story with mystery reader		risk assessment	Nook	Staff member availability Consider allergies/intolerances	

Year group	Number of points	Reward	Frequency	Operational	Location	Implications for others	Additional rewards	
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Temple Meadow – Positive Interaction Policy

1-3	>40 points	None		Chn not reaching the threshold for reward to participate restorative input with PSK	Classroom	Does not coincide with Y4-Y6 No PPA/release – class teachers host PSK team	
	40 points	mindfulness					Weekly certificate
	80 points	Construction club		Access to Lego and Playdoh			for pupil with
		iPad time					highest number of
		Extra outdoor play	Termly	Ensure first aid provision	Playground/field	Consider PE slots	dojos awarded
	100 points	Arts and crafts session		Consider material required and liaise with Art lead	Classroom	Art lead impacted	that week Stickers
		Movie and snacks		Time and age appropriate e.g. 30 mins	Stage side	Consider allergies/intolerances	
	150 points	Hot chocolate and story with mystery reader		Risk assessment required	Learning Zone	Staff availability Consider allergies/intolerances	

Year group	Number of points	Reward	Frequency	Operational	Location	implications for others	Additional rewards										
4-6 >40 points None 40 points Mindfulr 40 points Mindfulr	>40 points	None	Termly	Chn not reaching threshold for this having restorative input with PSK	Classroom	Does not coincide with Y1-Y3 No PPA/release – class teachers host PSK team	Y4: Weekly certificate for pupil with highest number of										
	Mindfulness/free drawing					dojos awarded that week											
	80 points iPad time																
100 points Extra outdoor play/sports activities		First aid provision	Playground/field	Consider PE slots	Y5-6: interclass dojo												
	Arts and crafts session	session material required and											s	material required and liaise with Art	Classroom	Art lead	competition – class who have earned the most dojos that week
	150 points	Movie and snacks		Time and age appropriate e.g. 30 mins	Stage side	Allergies Consider allergies/intolerances	earn extra play										

	Hot chocolate and story with mystery reader	Risk assessment required	Learning Zone	Staff availability Consider allergies/intolerances	Stickers
200 points	Forest school session	Lou B release/work hours Appropriate clothing	Forest school	Nursery learning	

1.11 Leadership meetings linked to warnings and meeting with parents

Within a term:

- When a child has received 7 warnings, this will be brought to the attention of the phase leader, who will meet with the child to discuss their interactions. A letter will be sent home to inform parents of this meeting. The Phase leader will continue to monitor the child's interactions.
- If the child were to receive 3 further warnings (total of 10) the DHT then arranges a meeting. The DHT will discuss the pattern of interactions with the child, and a letter will again be sent home to make parents aware regarding the meeting. The Deputy ensures that additional intervention is put into place.
- If the child's interactions continue to cause concern and 3 further warnings are given within a term, a meeting will be arranged with the Headteacher, who will discuss the interactions with the child and again a letter will be sent home.
- Any further warning will then trigger a meeting with the parent and child along with a member of the Senior Leadership Team, as by this point the whole school Positive Interaction Policy is not providing the required motivation to support self-regulation. An individualised PI Recovery Plan will be put into place. The individual PI Recovery Plan is designed to be short term and highly focussed on the particular interactions that is causing the high number of warnings. There is an expectation that the parent/carer will work in close partnership with the school on supporting improvements in interactions. After a period of monitoring, if significant improvement is not noticed, then at this point it is likely that the school will make a consultation request which the parent/carer will be asked to sign so that we can access support and guidance from the SEMH advisory Teachers or Educational Psychologist within Inclusion Support. Equally we will discuss anything else a parent/carer can do to support interactions, such as completing an Early Help Assessment or participating in a supportive parenting programme.

1.12 Inappropriate and unacceptable interactions

Throughout the school, the following interactions are defined as inappropriate and unacceptable -this is not a definitive list.

Inappropriate Interactions:	Unacceptable Interactions:
Insolence	• Biting
Aggressive Play/Interactions	Racism
Bad language	• Sexism
Minor damage	Disablist interactions
	Bullying
	Theft/Stealing
	Homophobic name calling
	Physical Abuse/Fighting
	Repeated violence (any violent incident should be recorded)
	Repeated bad language
	Threatening interactions towards an adult
	Major damage/Vandalism

Any interactions that constitute a health and safety risk
Peer on peer abuse
Sexualised behaviours

Sanctions range from expressions of disapproval and withdrawal of privileges, to referral to Assistant Head/Phase Leaders, Deputy and Head Teacher, letters to parents, individual Positive Interaction Recovery Plans, meeting with parents and, in extreme cases, suspension or exclusion (Following LA and DFE guidelines).

- See our Non-Violent Crisis Intervention Policy for details on when restraint is appropriate.
- > Refer to section on suspension and exclusions for details of interactions and behaviours that will trigger a suspension and /or exclusion.
- > See also our Racist Incidents Log Guidance for more information on how Racist Incidents are addressed.

1.13 Red Alert Cards

1.13.1 Red Alert for Inappropriate interactions

When a member of staff needs help immediately, they should send a Red Alert Card to any other adult, who can assist. Once assistance has arrived, they should consider whether a member of senior management is needed to address the inappropriate interaction (i.e., if it is unacceptable) and if so, they should send for the Assistant Head/Deputy/Head by sending a child with a Red Alert Card to collect them. Senior management will log all incidents of this nature.

1.13.2 Red Alert for Unacceptable interactions

Interactions and behaviours addressed directly by the Deputy and/or Head teacher

All incidents of this nature will be logged.

- > Refer to Anti-Bullying policy for more information on whole school action taken against bullying.
- Refer to Non-Violent Crisis Intervention Policy for more information on instances when non-violent crisis intervention may be taken and the principles and procedures that guide this.

1.14 Whole class rewards

1.14.1 Extra play or treat

AHTs have professional discretion to support teachers in their phase with one off treats.

1.14.2 Class reward

A special award for helping a child with significant disruptive interactions. In some extreme incidents, the inappropriate interactions of a child may have a detrimental effect on a whole class. It is really important that the class's encouragement and support is rewarded, i.e., when the disruptive child has a positive lesson / day / week, etc. the rest of the children will be praised and rewarded for their help. Teachers to use professional discretion to decide on an appropriate reward.

2 Lunchtime Systems and Break time

2.1 Lunchtime Supervisor Role

Lunchtime Supervisors play an important role in positive interactions at lunchtime. Their allocated duties are outlined in the positive lunchtime policy, as are roles and responsibilities.

2.2 Lunchtime rewards

Lunchtime Supervisors give rewards to children for positive interactions in the form of lunchtime tokens. When children receive tokens for good lunchtime interactions, they place it in the lunchtime token box, in their classroom. Weekly, these are collated and the winning class receives a trophy in STAR assembly.

2.3 Lunchtime expectation

The lunchtime expectation is the same as the whole school expectation during the rest of the school day: be ready, be respectful, be safe.

2.4 Lunchtime interactions management

Each lunchtime, the Principal School Meal Supervisor (PSMS) manages the behaviour zone and is responsible for recording progress through the sanctions. In Early Years, the lunchtime supervisor will manage the zones. Children will receive a yellow, orange or red warning, with increasing severity of a time out penalty (yellow = verbal warning, orange = 5 minutes, red = 15 minutes).

It is not necessarily a progressive penalty system - some behaviours may automatically attract a red penalty, and/or require further action.

At the end of lunchtime, all the interactions logs are collated by the SAO (School Administrative Officer), who enters the sanctions on to SIMS, sends the information to the Teacher/HLTA via SIMS messenger, and uploads original behaviours form to SIMS, as a linked document. All information linked to the incident is therefore held electronically on SIMS. Notifications are sent to class teachers when a lunchtime sanction is logged for a pupil in their class. Lunchtime sanctions are reported as part of the weekly behaviours SLT report, which is reviewed at the weekly SLT behaviours meeting.

3 Confiscation of inappropriate items

Inappropriate items are items that can cause disturbance to learning, accident or injury, risks to health and safety or the potential for theft or extortion, because of their value. These can change with time depending on current trends/fashions. They include:

- Matches/Lighters/Vapes
- Tablets/Medicines or Illegal Substances
- Toy items, including; Football/Top Trump/Collectors' cards/stickers
- IPADS, etc.
- Smart Watches
- Penknives/Weapons (possession of these will result in a significant sanction).

Any such items brought into school will be confiscated by a member of staff and held by office staff and logged on My Concern. At the end of the day, items will be returned to the pupil, via their parent/guardian, as part of a meeting to discuss why the items should not be brought into school.

3.1 Mobile Phones

From Nursery to Year 5, mobile phones are not allowed in school unless there are exceptional reasons, which need to be put in writing by the Parent/Carer to the Headteacher. In these unusual situations, the phone is turned off and handed to the office at the start of the day and collected at the end of the day.

Pupils in Year 6 who have permission to walk home at the end of the school day are permitted to bring a mobile to school. This must be switched off and placed into the Year 6 phone storage bags. These are then stored in the school safe until the end of the school day, whereby teachers hand them out on dismissal. Pupils must keep all phones switched off until they have left the school site.

Any mobile phone found in school without permission will be confiscated and parents will be contacted. This rule applies for all extra-curricular activities, e.g., discos, residentials, etc.

It would never be appropriate for a mobile phone to be concealed in school and used to contact home or 3rd parties during the school day. Given the context of use this could lead to a fixed term exclusion.

3.2 Smart Watches

Smart Watches are not allowed in school. The only watches that are appropriate are those with limited functionality i.e. tell the time. The 'Smart Watches' not allowed in school are watches that have similar functions to a mobile phone such as a camera, messaging system, ability to record conversations etc.

Any Smart Watch found in school will be confiscated, stored in the school office and will be returned to the pupil at the end of the school day.

4 Monitoring of Interactions by Senior Staff

- A key element of our Positive Interactions Policy is the Behaviour Tracker on which all warnings recorded in SIMs are tracked.
- AHT have a standard item on their weekly phase agenda to discuss interactions.
- SLT schedule weekly behaviours meetings to review and focus support.

5 Positive Interaction recovery plans

Initially, we follow the whole school positive interactions policy. However, when this has no impact on interactions, we develop a personalised strategy, which may include some or all of the following:

- meeting with parent to highlight our concerns and gather further information
- home visit
- contact with previous school
- modified timetables with parental agreement and regular review cycle
- clear personalised interactions plan, i.e. timer, time out zone with personalised motivation (stickers, charts)
- regular meetings/dialogue with parent carers
- escalation of SEMH Inclusion Support Team via ISLE.
- clear 'behaviour recovery space' under supervision and to ensure adults/other pupils are safe.

The key to our success with challenging behaviours is a consistent approach from all both school and at home.

5.1 Positive Interactions Recovery Plan

5.1.1 Recovery Plan

Recovery Plans are for pupils likely to be experiencing social, emotional and mental health issues.

Parental support and understanding of issues / concerns	Supporting pupil with interactions recovery	Minimising risk to other learners and pupils throughout the school
Meet with parents to share concerns (meetings are likely to have already occurred as child progresses to this crisis point). A synopsis of interactions, behaviours and concerns will be shared.	Support will already be in place, but this now steps to more intensive approach.	Create risk assessment to capture control measures.
	Weekly mentoring session with Pastoral Worker including Network Hand review and Early Warning Sings work as part of Protection	Consider a Positive Handling Plan if required to include Crisis Safety Intervention.
	Early Warning Signs work as part of Protective Behaviours.	 RA may include strategies such as: lunch time Early Exit to ensure other pupils not affected by last minute issues as lunch closes. managed toilet provision, i.e. clear plan of a toilet that is used which is separate from the cloakroom and provision for other children to ensure they feel safe and are not intimidated by interactions when pupil is on recovery plan, e.g. fighting or hurting or threatening others. managed P.E. changing, minimising opportunities to negatively impact on other children. control of where coat peg/lunch box, etc. is in school, minimising opportunities to negatively impact on other children.
Cycle of review meetings		High focus supervision from all adults who will be aware of pupil on recovery plan.
Clarity of contact numbers should lack of success lead to exclusion, due to escalating nature of interactions.		Depending on nature of interactions.

6 Suspension or Exclusion and Police Involvement

Sandwell's Schools policy and procedures for suspensions and exclusions are followed, which is included below as part of our policy at Temple Meadow.

> Our policy takes note of: Suspension and Permanent Exclusions from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England September 2023.

6.1 Decision to suspend or exclude

A decision to suspend or exclude is made on a case-by-case basis, taking into account context. Usually, a suspension or exclusion results from escalation of extreme interactions and behaviours where other sanctions from the Positive Interactions Policy have failed to address the behaviours and interactions exhibited in school. However, in some cases behaviour and interactions are so extreme that a suspension or exclusion is given immediately. Where a child has an EHCP, consideration needs to be made whether there is need for an emergency review of the EHCP.

See Personalised Interaction Recovery plans section above

Suspension can be short term, i.e. ½, 1, 2, 3, 4 days at a time. A child may be suspended for a number of short-term suspensions. Work is always sent home along with a suspension letter explaining the reasons for the suspension. On return to school at Temple Meadow, the child is always welcomed back by the Head and/or Deputy/Assistant Head. Suspensions can also be for lunchtimes.

At Temple Meadow, suspensions have been triggered by interactions such as:

- violence to a teacher or other adult working with children
- violence to other children
- health and safety issues with pupil involved and/or other pupils
- gross defiance to all adults within school, including refusing to co-operate with senior staff, Deputy and/or Head teacher.

There are three types of suspension and exclusions that schools can use as a sanction:

6.2 Lunchtime Suspensions

Pupils whose interactions at lunchtime are disruptive may be suspended from the school premises for the duration of the lunchtime period. Lunchtime suspensions are counted as one half of a school day for statistical purposes and to trigger Governor meetings, so that parents can make representations if required. These suspensions are not affected by the recent regulations on providing pupils with education from the sixth day of their suspension. Taking into account the child's age and vulnerability, the Headteacher should ensure that a parent/carer has been contacted and is available to collect the pupil and supervise during the lunchtime suspension.

Free School meal entitlement must be honoured.

A Lunchtime suspension for an indefinite period, like any other suspension, would not be lawful. The Guidance suggests that this strategy should not be used for long periods, e.g. for not longer than a week. However, we have used this strategy in consultation with Inclusion Support and parents when we are managing pupil integration.

6.3 Fixed Term Suspensions

A decision to suspend a pupil for a fixed period should be taken, on the balance of probabilities, only in response to breaches of the school's Positive Interactions policy, where these are not serious enough to warrant permanent exclusion. Individual fixed period suspensions should be for the shortest time necessary, bearing in mind that suspensions of more than a day or two make it more difficult for the pupil to reintegrate into the school following a suspension. Ofsted inspection evidence suggests that 1-3 days are often long enough to have the desired effect, without adverse educational consequences.

A school can implement fixed term suspensions for a maximum of 45 days in one academic year. When a pupil is given a fixed period suspension for six school days or longer, the school has a duty to arrange suitable full-time education provision from and including the sixth school day of the suspension.

When a pupil has received fifteen days suspensions in one term this should then be presented to the Governors for them to review the case. Both of these measures are used as a strategy to prevent a permanent exclusion.

Full time education must be provided from the first day for 'Children in Care.'

Primary Schools must arrange reintegration meetings for all pupils following a fixed term suspension. Return to school cannot be delayed if a parent is unable or unwilling to attend this meeting.

6.3.1 Examples of interactions that warrant a suspension or exclusion:

In schools such as Temple Meadow, where we work hard to meet pupils needs via early support, it would be rare to have a pupil permanently excluded presenting SEMH concerns that we had not already worked hard to support via the EHCP process. If a child has an EHCP linked to SEMH concerns, we would be conducting an emergency review meeting to review provision with the LA.

Continued disruptions in lessons & School	1 - 3 Days
Defiance	1 – 3 Days
Verbal abuse to staff / pupils / others	1 Day
Racial abuse to staff / pupils / others	1 Day
Bullying – physical / verbal	1+ Day
Physical abuse to staff / pupils / others	1+ Day
Sexually inappropriate interactions	To be determined
Theft	1 – 3 Days
Vandalism	1 – 3 Days
Extortion	1 – 3 Days
Threatening interactions	1 – 3 Days
Setting off Fire Alarm	1 – 3 Days

This table is a guide only and draws on current practices in Sandwell Primary Schools. The number of days given to the pupil is at the discretion of the Headteacher (or Acting Headteacher). The days illustrated above are a guideline only and longer suspensions (including permanent exclusions) may be implemented depending on the severity of the offence.

6.3.2 Guidance in relation to representation from parents / carers:

If total is 5 school days or less	Governors do not have to meet but it is good practice to do so.
If total is 5 1/2 school days or more	Parents have the right to put case to Governors – they are able to remove the fixed term exclusion from the pupil's school record if appropriate.
Exclusions that total 15 school days or more in one term *.	Governors should review the pupil's case.

6.4 Permanent Exclusion

The decision to permanently exclude can only be made by the Headteacher (or Deputy Headteacher if Headteacher is not on site). A decision to exclude a pupil permanently should be taken only:

- in response to serious breaches of the school's interactions policy, and
- if allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or other in the school.

The decision to exclude a pupil permanently is a serious one and should only be taken when all the facts and evidence are clear. In some circumstances it will be necessary to put a fixed term suspension in place pending the outcome of an investigation. This should be as short as possible and work should be sent home by School in the first instance. Full time education should be provided from the sixth day of any fixed term suspensions. However, full time education must be provided from the first day for 'Children in Care.' In such cases, letters sent to parents/carers need to indicate that a permanent exclusion might be the outcome of these investigations.

There will be exceptional circumstances that the Headteacher will decide to permanently exclude a pupil for a 'one off' incident – these could be:

- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or member of staff
- Sexual assault / abuse
- Supplying an illegal drug

• Carrying an offensive weapon.

When a pupil is involved in a criminal activity, the school should consider whether or not to inform the police. The outcome of the police investigation does not have to have reached its conclusion before the Headteacher makes their decision.

Once the Headteacher has made the decision to permanently exclude a pupil they need to contact the Local Authority to advise them in order for the statutory Day 6 education provision to be made by the Authority (Day 1 for 'Children in Care').

Headteachers should carefully follow the procedures set out in law, which are designed to ensure fairness and openness in the dealing of permanent exclusions.

Correspondence to the parents / carers must clearly indicate the following:

- Reason for the permanent exclusion and effect from what date
- The parent's right to make representations about the exclusion to the governing body and how the pupil may be involved in this
- The contact details if they wish to make such representation (this is normally the Clerk to the Governors)
- The school days on which the parent is required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without justification and that the parent may be prosecuted, or may be given a fixed penalty notice, if they do not do so
- The arrangements that have been made enabling the pupil to continue with his / her education. (Day 6 provision)
- The latest date by which the governing body must meet to consider the exclusion. (15 school days from date of the permanent exclusion letter)
- The parent's right to see and have a copy of their child's records upon written request to the school
- The name and telephone number of an officer from the Local Authority who can provide advice as well as the contact details for ACE (Advisory Centre for Education).

Within one school day the Headteacher must inform the governing body and the Local Authority of permanent exclusions. If the pupil lives outside the local authority where the school is located then the "home" local authority need to be advised in order from them to provide the statutory Day 6 provision.

The Clerk to the Governors is responsible for arranging the meeting of the Discipline Committee meeting, ensuring that there are three or five Governors available. The Clerk will need to minute the meeting. The statutory guidance is that this meeting must take place within 15 school days from the date of the permanent exclusion.

The School need to collate all the relevant paperwork and to ensure that the family receives this paperwork at least five days prior to the governors meeting. The Governors as well as the Local Authority representative will also need copies of the paperwork provided again at least five days prior to the Governors meeting.

Once the Governing Body have heard the case then the clerk to the Governors will inform the family of the decision within one working day, clearly stating in the letter that the family have the right to appeal against this decision before an Independent Appeal Panel. In the appeal letter the contact details to whom the request for the appeal must be made to should be clearly identified as well as the date by which the letter needs to be received by (the family have 15 school days in which to appeal). On receipt of a letter requesting an appeal, the Local Authority has 15 school days in which to hear this appeal.

Statutory guidance on exclusions now allows for withdrawal of permanent exclusion up to the date of the governing body meeting. This applies up to the point of the Disciplinary Committee Meeting where the Governors withdraw to make their deliberations and reach a decision. This position is adopted by West Midlands Exclusion Forum with immediate effect. TM additionally adopt this position.

For children with an EHCP, we would request an Emergency Review from the LA.

6.5 Police Involvement

At Temple Meadow, the Leadership Team will involve Community Police Officers to give us and/or pupils and parents guidance, advice and support in any incident that involves or is believed to involve the breaking of the law. These include incidents that involve:

- Theft of valuables or repeated thefts
- Illegal drugs/substances
- Weapons
- Assaults or pre-meditated violence that results in actual or grievous bodily harm.
- Local gang networks
- Extreme vandalism
 - Refer to Drugs Policy for more information on action taken when drugs or drug use are suspected to be involved in an incident.

7 Inclusion

If a pattern of poor interactions, disruption, anti-social interactions around school or in the playground develops, the following stages need to be followed.

7.1 Inclusion Strategy

- SENDCO made aware and motivational tracker set up to support interactions initially.
- SENDCO review if motivational tracker has not addressed and eradicated problem, Individual Positive Interaction Recovery Plan to be set up.
- Parents made aware when child placed upon the Special Needs Register for interactions and behaviours (see full SEND Policy).
- Staff awareness raised, so that adults can 'catch them being good.'

If the above intervention strategies do not significantly improve interactions then the SENDCO will be informed and the decision to move to seek advice from Inclusion Support will be made.

7.2 SEND Pupils

• SENDCO to ask for help from external agencies, including Inclusion Support, Child Educational Psychologist and Social Care.

7.3 EHCP pupils re SEMH

We would seek an Emergency Review from the LA, regarding provision. We would request PPE (Preventing Primary Exclusion) to support the school during these emergency periods.

7.4 Communication and Parental Partnership

We give high priority to clear communication within the school and to a positive partnership with parents since these are crucial in promoting and maintaining high standards of interactions.

A positive partnership with parents is crucial to building trust and developing a common approach to interaction expectations and strategies for dealing with problems.

Where necessary, we will work alongside parents to regulate and address inappropriate interactions or conduct outside school if this is deemed appropriate by both parties and can result in a positive effect on conduct overall.

We ask parents to keep us informed of interaction difficulties or trauma experienced at home, which may affect their child's interactions at school.

7.4.1 Parenting programmes

We actively promote and encourage parents to attend courses designed to support interactions and behaviour management in the home.