ALT BRIDGE SCHOOL

Behaviour for Learning Policy



Reviewed by	Date	Signature	Staff room and shared drive, website
Mrs. N. Menagh	28.01.20		111
Full Governors	11.02.20		
Mrs. N. Richards	12.06.20		
Mrs. S. Gannon			√√√
Mrs N. Menagh	07.05.21		
Mrs. N. Menagh	14.10.22		///
AGM	18.10.22		
Mrs N. Menagh/Mrs N Richards	28.09.23		

Behaviour for Learning Ethos



The words and phrases above form the basis of our ethos and approach to behaviour for learning. At Alt Bridge, we understand that behaviour within school is linked to the progress individual students make. We believe that students who demonstrate positive behaviour and are more engaged with their learning, achieve more.

Alt Bridge recognises that behaviour could be a sign that for some individual children there is an unfulfilled need and that certain behaviours are communicating that there is a problem. All students who attend Alt Bridge have an Education, Health and Care Plan due to their Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND). Many students need support to develop their emotional self-regulation skills, communication skills or social understanding. It is believed that, with the right support, all of our students can develop positive behaviour for learning.

All members of staff have a responsibility to respond directly to both positive and negative behaviour. They must ensure that they are familiar with this policy and the range of approaches and avenues of support that Alt Bridge School has available.

Staff have a responsibility in educating students in appropriate responses and behaviours, as part of their professional standards. Alt Bridge School has adopted a range of whole school approaches to ensure that students develop the essential skills in order to maintain positive behaviour for learning. As a school, we invest heavily in our students as individuals, providing a range of support mechanisms to help them to achieve their best possible outcomes. We take the time to know our students and to build positive relationships with them, built on trust and mutual respect.

Parents and carers also have a responsibility to support both students and the school in ensuring that they also set high expectations with regard to behaviour and work with the school to review progress in regards to behaviour for learning for their child.

Students at Alt Bridge recognise that they need to take responsibility for their behaviour, particularly as they progress into the older year groups. Students have also stated that they understand that there needs to be consistency with rewards and consequences, and that they want to see that negative behaviour is addressed to ensure that everyone can learn in a calm, safe and positive setting.

Rights of the child

Alt Bridge School is a Rights Respecting School according to the UN Convention on Children's Rights. The following articles are particularly relevant to this policy;

- Article 3: The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children.
- **Article 16**: Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life, including protecting children from unlawful attacks that harm their reputation.
- Article 28: Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free
 and different forms of secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline
 in schools must respect children's dignity and their rights. Richer countries must help
 poorer countries achieve this.
- Article 29: Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the
 full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their
 parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.
- Article 31: Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.

We encourage students to be aware of the rights of others and how behaviour can affect other people. Encouraging consideration for others and awareness of rights is supported by our core values and key expectations.

Aims and expectations

- To provide a safe learning environment for all.
- To ensure that all staff members feel equipped and able to respond to behaviour via clear and consistent rewards and consequences and whole school strategies.
- To ensure all students are included and able to access the curriculum.
- For all members of the school community to feel safe and valued.
- To ensure that all pupils meet the key expectations of behaviour for learning.
- To promote positive relationships between all members of our school community.
- For the school's response to behaviour to be fair and to give due consideration to the individual needs of each student.
- To protect students from harm.
- To appreciate 'behaviour' as a form of communication and indication of an underlying need.
- To ensure that pupil welfare, mental health and wellbeing are prioritised.
- To teach students strategies to develop good mental health, social communication skills and emotional self-regulation skills in order to promote pro-social behaviours.
- To recognise positive behaviour and the efforts of pupils to achieve this.
- To tackle all forms of discriminatory behaviour against individuals with protected characteristics immediately and with reference to our core values as a school.
- To be a trauma informed school and respond to behaviours associated with trauma sensitively

Student Code of Conduct

Our five key expectations are;

- 1. Attend and participate
- 2. Be kind
- 3. Communicate respectfully
- 4. Be ready to learn
- 5. Stay safe

Our four core values are;

- 1. Care
- 2. Courtesy
- 3. Resilience
- 4. Determination

These key expectations and values will be continuously reinforced with students and displayed in each class and throughout school. Core values awards are allocated weekly and termly in celebrate assemblies.

Roles and Responsibilities

All staff are required to;

- Ensure the health and safety of students on site
- Act in the best interests of the student/s
- To record behaviour incidents and physical interventions as outlined in this policy.
- To apply rewards and consequences strategy fairly and consistently
- To adhere fully to the guidance contained in this policy
- Implement Team Teach approaches if de-escalation strategies or physical interventions are required
- · Attend relevant meetings and contribute

Class-based staff	Ensure that students can access the curriculum
	Be aware of the contents of student profiles and make adjustments
	Implement recommended strategies for individual students
	Apply the rewards and consequences strategy consistently and fairly through use of the Epraise system.
	Reinforce the whole school ethos.
	Reinforce the schools five key expectations and four core values.
	Implement whole-school approaches outlined within this policy consistently
	Record serious incidents using the ABC approach and via the CPOMS system.

Form allocated staff	As above plus;
Stail	Maintain, update and share (with appropriate members of staff) Student Profiles
	Maintain close contact with parents/carers
	Address any concerns regarding behaviour for learning and attendance in EHCP reviews
	Ensure students have contributed to, know and understand their student profiles.
	Conduct weekly Epraise reviews with individual students during form time.
Diversity team	Provide planned individualised support for learners which enhance engagement and access to the curriculum.
	Apply the rewards and consequences strategy consistently and fairly through use of the Epraise system.
	Provide feedback on individual pupil progress to key members of staff.
SLT	Respond to immediate calls for pastoral support and monitor follow up action
	Lead on the initiation, development and review of individual pastoral support packages for students who require more significant intervention
	Liaise with external agencies, sharing key information with the relevant staff
	Provide coaching support and organise CPD for other staff.
	Reinforce core values, key expectations, Epraise and attendance during weekly year groups assemblies.
	Provide pastoral briefings regarding their designated year group to the whole staff regularly and as and when required.
	Ensure risk assessments and positive handling plans are in place where behaviour for learning may pose a risk to students or staff members.
	Identify and monitor (with Learning Mentors) a risk rating for every student's behaviour for learning.
	Investigate any serious incidents that occur and apply, if necessary, higher level consequences.
	Communicate with parents and carers readily with regards to any behaviour for learning matters that arise for individuals.

Learning mentors	Provide a range of therapeutic interventions as planned according to the provision map and individual plans agreed for the student
	Contribute to Student Profiles and pastoral support packages
	Identify and monitor (with Heads of Year) a risk rating for every student's behaviour for learning.
	Maintain records of interventions and outcomes
	Offer immediate pastoral support when a student is struggling with their mental health and wellbeing
	Initiate and lead EHATs where an EHAT is considered to be appropriate
	Liaise with external experts and implement specialist advice
Inclusion and	Strategically plan whole school behaviour for learning approaches
engagement leader	Maintain a whole school provision map
	Plan appropriate CPD for staff
	Maintain an up-to-date record of all suspensions and associated outcomes.
	Maintain up-to-date records on the use of Alternative Provisions.
	Manage Epraise and promote this widely amongst the staff and student group.
	Review the behaviour for learning policy annually, reporting on the progress of the policy.
	Coordinate the MDT support of students who require this response level to behaviour within the setting.
	Manage the development of the nurture provisions in collaboration with key staff
	Maintain expertise as a Thrive practitioner and lead on the Thrive approach for students with attachment and trauma needs
	Coordinate in-year transitions and plan appropriately for students who may present with behaviour for learning challenges.

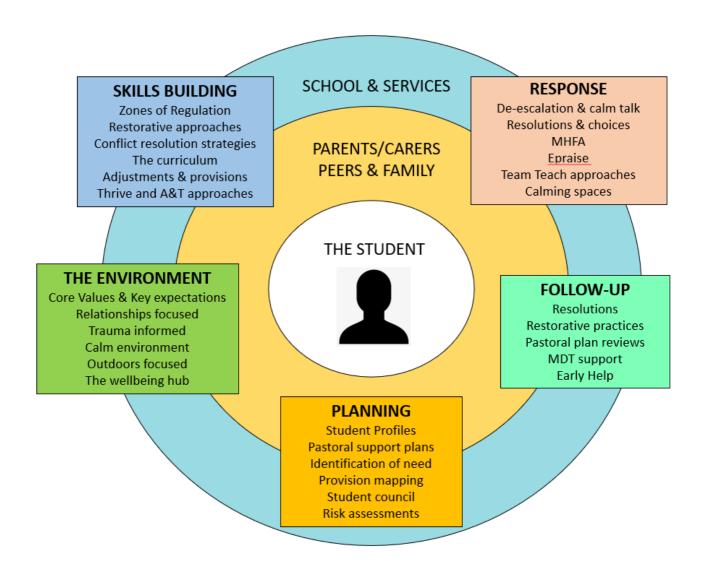
Whole school approaches

Alt Bridge adopt a range of whole school approaches to support positive behaviour for learning for all students. Whole school approaches at Alt Bridge include the following;

- Rewards and consequences strategy via the Epraise system
- PSHCE and SRE curriculums to cover key themes
- Zones of Regulation: a programme to develop emotional self-regulation skills
- Five key expectations for all students (see appendices for class display)
- Four core values: Care, courtesy, resilience and determination
- Using a school script to tackle discrimination (see appendices)
- Restorative approaches to repair damaged relationships
- Collaborative individual student pastoral support packages
- A relational approach: An emphasis on positive relationships between all members of the school community
- Attachment and trauma aware approaches and strategies
- Adopting an ABC model of analysing and recording behaviour using our CPOMS system to log concerns
- Use of calm spaces for sensory retreat guidance (see appendices)

These approaches are used in a way which supports the student in the right way and at the right time. It is essential that we work in partnership with families, ensuring that parents and carers understand and co-produce plans with us to ensure the best outcomes for individual students.

The diagram below displays the various whole school approaches that we use for school environment, skills building, response, follow-up and planning. When used together, these approaches provide a strong offer of support around individual students and their parents and carers. Where appropriate, we can also consider and work with family members and peers.



ABC model for reflecting on and reporting behaviour incidents;



Rewards

Rewards should;

- Provide recognition of positive behaviour for learning
- Be personally/individually motivating to the student
- Promote the repetition of positive behaviour
- Highlight positive role models for other students

EPRAISE

The Epraise system is an online tool used by school to capture a record of behaviour for learning for each individual student. The online platform allows staff to allocate merits and demerits, assign rewards and interventions and also communicate with families. The system includes a online shop, through which students can spend the points they have gained from merits. It is a system which also allocate accolades and certificate levels for the number of merits gained. The demerits do not remove points values but provide a helpful record to refer to in 1:1 discussions with students and their parents/carers.

DAILY REWARDS

Merits

During each day at the academy students can gain Merits for their achievements. Merits are assigned via the Epraise system.

Contact with families

Staff are encouraged to communicate regularly with families. Part of this communication should include Epraise messages, phone calls, emails or messages home via postcards, to share good news about the student's day. Parents and carers are provided with a login to the Epraise system to enable them to stay up-to-date with their child's individual progress and achievements in relation to behaviour for learning.

WEEKLY AWARDS

Year group celebration assemblies take place weekly in school. During assemblies, heads of year provide awards for the following;

- Core values
- Readers of the week
- Kindness awards
- Attendance awards

TERMLY AWARDS

Each term, an end-of-term assembly takes place for each year group. Parents and carers are invited to attend and student achievements are recognised by the following awards;

- Attendance Awards
- Subject Awards
- Reading awards
- · Behaviour for learning awards

Consequences

Consequences should;

- Be consistently and fairly applied
- Never contravene the rights of the child according to the UN convention on children's rights
- Never cause humiliation or remove a child's dignity

Where challenging behaviour arises, staff are expected to follow the steps below;

- Step 1: Warning and reference to key expectation not being met by the behaviour
- Step 2: Reflection time outside class & discussion (time limited)
- Step 3: Loss of 5 or 10 minutes of break/lunch to facilitate a resolution conversation
- Step 4: Request Pastoral Support from Head of Year (or other SLT member if unavailable) via their usual location or the school office

If a student has progressed through the first three steps and their behaviour has not improved then pastoral support should be called for by requesting SLT support.

Staff that initiate a Pastoral Support Response should:

- Have followed all three steps with the student first
- Have made use of available support if it is closer than the timetabled member of staff
- Send someone to the appropriate office/classroom to locate the pastoral support person
- Ensure that consequences are decided upon and enacted in liaison with the pastoral support person or other relevant staff members involved in a longer-term Individual Pastoral Support Plan
- Apply any consequences that are appropriate to the situation in follow-up
- If involved in a serious incident, complete the necessary data entry on CPOMS and physical intervention form (if PI applied) before the end of the school day.

The staff members who are providing Pastoral Support Response should:

- Respond as soon as possible, if available.
- If able to attend when requested called, assess the situation and take appropriate action which may involve one or more of the following;
 - Speak with the student and return them to learning in class if they are ready
 - Withdraw a student from the situation.
 - Liaise with the member of teaching staff that initiated the response
 - Request that data entry will be completed on CPOMS.
 - Allow members of staff who are already dealing with a situation to continue to do so if no intervention is required and appropriate de-escalation strategies are being used.
 - Support with any physical interventions which may be required and manage calm talk, de-escalation and change-of-face between staff
 - Follow-up as necessary with regards to restorative conversations, debriefs and wider communications.

Further interventions for negative behaviour can be implemented using the steps outlined in the chart below;

Use of Epraise to allocate merits and demerits Individual student profile with reasonable adjustments Apply the Zones of Regulation concepts and encourage use of self-regulation strategies Reinforce five key expectations and core values through dialogue Steps to responding to negative behaviour (see above) Behaviour throughout lesson reflected in merits awarded Restorative conversation to repair relationships and support students in perspective-taking skills	Universal approaches to managing and responding to behaviour. Working to achieve positive behaviour for learning.
Discussion with form tutor and agree actions Review Student Profile with parent/carer Initiate the individual student pastoral support package Referral to wellbeing hub for mental health support, learning mentor sessions and/or therapeutic interventions Implement use of Thrive approaches Diversity team to provide support Referral to Merseyside Youth Association for additional intervention MDT response possible to provide further intervention and support for the student and staff	Additional support sought in order to address behaviour which is higher level or persists despite efforts and intervention within the class level
Positive handling plans Individual student risk assessment Referral to behaviour outreach service within Knowsley for further advice Early Help Assessment and regular review meetings with parent/carer Utilising 1:1 support Internal Exclusion applied by Head of Year External Suspensions applied by HT/DHT Initiate a re-assessment of needs through the EHCP process if long-term unresolved difficulties are occurring Initiate early EHCP review for a change of placement	Actions taken when the school is managing and responding to high risk behaviour

Scope of rewards and consequences

Both rewards and consequences can be used outside of the classroom by staff supervising students during unstructured times of the day or working with students through interventions.

Students are encouraged to take responsibility for their behaviours and to apply personal self-regulation strategies.

Pastoral Support Package

The Individual Student Pastoral Support Package is initiated where there are ongoing concerns regarding behaviour or in response to a significant elevation of concern.

The package includes the following documents;

- Pastoral Support Plan
- Positive Handling Plan
- Individual Student Risk Assessment

A student may require one, two or all of the plans above in response to their needs. All completed documents should be uploaded to CPOMS.

Once a pastoral support package is initiated, it should be informally reviewed regularly through check-ins with key staff. A more formal review of the package should take place every six weeks and include key staff and outside agencies if necessary.

Student Progress Meetings

Every term, student progress meetings will be held by SLT to review the holistic needs of individual students. The progress meetings will be planned into the academic year and included on termly calendars. The progress meetings will include the form teacher, form allocated teaching assistant, 1:1 Teaching Assistant (if one is in place), year group allocated learning mentor and a senior leader.

The meetings will be an opportunity to;

- Review academic progress according to information shared by curriculum leaders
- Discuss presenting pastoral needs
- Review Individual Pastoral Plans (IPPs), Individual Risk Assessments (IRAs) and Student Profiles (SPs)
- Review progress towards EHCP outcomes
- Assign interventions for pastoral needs

Student Profiles (SPs)

Student Profiles (see appendices) contain the necessary information to ensure that staff across school are aware of specific information related to individual students. They are in place for all students. The profiles should be co-produced with parents/carers during EHCP reviews annually and updated termly during student progress meetings. All class-based staff must have an awareness of what is contained in the SP for each student.

The designated form teacher will co-produce SPs initially with students and parents/carers and will review them regularly during student progress meetings and annual EHCP reviews.

Form teaching assistant will meet with individual students prior to progress meetings to discuss their profiles and ensure that their views are included. The form staff should ensure that the child is aware of what is on their profile and can discuss their triggers and self-regulation strategies.

Interventions and support processes

The school employs five full-time learning mentors to provide intervention and support to students for a variety of reasons which may include but are not limited to the following;

- Bullying and anti-social behaviour
- Trauma
- Mental health difficulties
- Bereavement/loss

- Emotional self-regulation difficulties
- Friendship/social issues
- Sexual health and AIMS referrals
- To collect pupil views using specialist approaches
- To provide onward referrals to key specialists

There are various other support systems available within school that include the following;

- Pastoral support for class-based staff and SLT
- Thrive approach, placements and outreach support from nurture classes
- Referral to the Wellbeing team for learning mentor support and access to a wide range of therapeutic interventions
- KOOTH Counselling
- Peer mentoring and support
- OSSME Autism Initiatives support

Nurture classes

Our nurture classes offer support to learners who need a specific approach for social and emotional needs. The staff within the class are trained in the Thrive approach and four members of staff within school are also trained as Thrive practitioners. They are able to develop the skills of other staff and complete assessments of students. The Thrive approach is offered to students within the class but also to students in the main school classes via an outreach model.

The amount of time a student spends accessing the nurture classes depends on their individual programme of learning. The classes are each staffed by a teacher and two teaching assistants. The staff and classroom remain consistent throughout the day for the students thereby reducing the number of transitions they face throughout the day. Some students access particular classes within the main school as appropriate to their aspirations and individual programmes of learning.

The classes support students from across 2-3 year groups so the curriculum is delivered through a rolling programme and is enriched with the Thrive model. Over time and depending on need, as students gain the skills they need to self-regulate and communicate effectively, they may possibly return to their main school class.

Meeting with parents/carers

Early intervention

When behaviour becomes a concern, the form tutor should initially meet with parents/carers to discuss concerns. During this meeting the following should be addressed;

- 1. Details of incidents/difficulties/concerns which have been observed or investigated
- 2. A discussion about the possible cause of behaviours
- 3. A discussion about the way forward and possible strategies

Following meetings with parents/carers, form tutors should ensure that the individual student profile reflects the strategies agreed upon and the meeting should be logged on CPOMS. The

profile should then be securely shared with the rest of the staff working with the student in school so they are aware of any updates or new strategies.

Ongoing support

For some students, ongoing reviews and meetings with parents may be required in order to improve behaviour for learning. Parents/carers should feel part of the team which are working to co-produce plans in order to achieve the best outcomes for students.

If appropriate, ongoing support may include the implementation of Individual Pastoral Plans (IPPs) or Individual Risk Assessments (IRAs). Parents and carers should be fully involved in discussions and be aware all measures being put in place within school to support behaviour for learning. Parents/carers should co-produce Student Profiles (SPs) with staff and share their views in review meetings regarding this document.

Positive home-school meetings

It is really important that we maintain a positive and open dialogue with parents and carers which is focused on improved outcomes for the learner and making decisions which are in the student's best interests. It is only through working in collaboration with parents and carers, that we may achieve the best possible outcomes for children. To ensure that meetings achieve the most they can, the following approaches are recommended;

- All parties use active listening skills and remain calm
- Ensure the meeting is accessible for all
- Adopt a person-centred approach where all parties contribute
- Avoidance of jargon
- Produce plans together, being honest about the reasons for measures or strategies
- Consistently focus on the end-goal; to achieve the best outcomes
- Present information in an accessible way
- Keep in touch using the most accessible method for parents as long as approaches are in line with our acceptable use policy and staff code of conduct

Managing Transitions

Transition times can be a source of increased anxiety for pupils. The smooth transition of information between settings should enable the staff at Alt Bridge to prepare for new students arriving and should contribute to the formulation of SPs at entry. Equally, this information should be shared as pupils' transition between year groups, classes and settings.

Further details can be found in our transitions policy.

Physical intervention

Our use of and approach to physical intervention is outline within our separate physical interventions policy.

Peer-to-peer abuse

The school will act on any reported incidents of bullying or peer-to-peer abuse. Bullying will not be tolerated and must never be ignored. All incidents or reported incidents must be reported

using CPOMS and the Designated Safeguarding Leader (DSL) or Deputy DSLs must be informed.

Our approach to peer-on-peer abuse is outlined fully within our safeguarding policy.

Our approach to anti-bullying is outlined fully within our anti-bullying policy.

Individual pupil risk assessments

The specific Alt Bridge individual student risk assessment master document can be found in the appendices. Where possible, this document should be drawn up collaboratively and signed by the various key parties involved in the student's care.

Individual risk assessments for students should:

- Only be necessary for individual students, where there is a risk of harm to the child, their peers, staff members or the public from their behaviour
- Aim to achieve successful inclusion of the student and enable access to the full curriculum
- Adhere to any specific advice received from specialists such as Educational Psychologists, OSSME, Speech and Language Therapists, CAMHS or Social care
- Be drawn up as part of a team involving parents and carers so that all parties understand the purpose and the need for the control measures in place
- Identify the risks of behaviours to others
- Provide control measures to manage the above risks within the setting
- Be shared with all adults working with the individual student
- Be regularly reviewed

The risk assessment should detail the context of when risk occurs i.e. the classroom, yard or dinner hall, the level of risk and the control measures in place to reduce risk.

Behaviour which occurs outside school

Teachers have the power to discipline pupils for misbehaving outside of the school premises "to such an extent as is reasonable". The individual special educational needs of students will be taken into account in applying this behaviour for learning policy in response to negative behaviours which are reported to occur outside school.

Alt Bridge School follows the advice set out in the DfE guidance 'Behaviour and Discipline in Schools, June 2016'.

An incident occurring outside school, which has been reported to school, should be referred onto the Designated Safeguarding Leader or another member of the safeguarding team. A decision will be made by the DSL as to the next appropriate course of action in line with the policy.

Screening and Searching Pupils

Our approach to screening and searching pupils is outlined within our safeguarding policy.

Mobile phones and other technical equipment

Students are not allowed to bring mobile phones into school or onto transport.

All technical equipment must be switched off and handed in to the office on arrival.

If a staff member becomes aware that a student is carrying a mobile phone then it will be confiscated.

On the first occasion a student brings a mobile phone into school and keeps it on their person they will receive a warning. If it happens again parents/carers will be asked to collect the phone from school.

N.B. loss and damage

The school will not accept legal responsibility for loss, theft, damage to property whilst on school premises. It is suggested that parents cover clothing and property on their household insurance.

Mental Health First Aid

The school has several members of staff who are trained mental health first aiders. These members of staff will have completed their full MHFA certificate.

MHFAs can be called when staff are concerned about the mental health of a pupil and it is felt that the pupil is at, or close to, crisis point. Indicators of need which may require an MHFA are;

Significant emotional distress
Self-harming and threats to self-harm
Suicidal ideation or threats or suicide
Significantly withdrawn
Flight response
Eccentric or unexpected responses

The MHFA should liaise with a designated member of the SLT to ascertain when the pupil may be able to return to class or to make further arrangements to meet current need. Arrangements may include;

- Contacting and involving parents/carers
- Identifying a designated member of staff to support
- Considering appropriate peer/sibling support
- Offering guiet spaces and preferred activities to provide time to calm
- Allowing parents/carers to take students off-site for the purposes of calming or accessing emergency mental health care

Exclusion

All students who attend Alt Bridge have EHCPs. Where there is a risk of permanent exclusion or more than one fixed term exclusion, of a pupil with an EHCP, the engagement and inclusion manager must inform the SEND officer at the local authority. In these circumstances, an early review of the EHCP will be requested to consider next steps.

When exclusion is being used as a sanction, there are three levels of exclusion:

Internal Exclusion – in this instance the student is with a member of SLT and is withdrawn from lessons for a set period of time. Parents/carers receive a letter from the member of SLT outlining the reasons for the internal exclusion.

Formal External Exclusion – in this instance work is set for the student and parents/carers are given the responsibility to supervise the student to work at home for the first 5 days of the exclusion (for suspensions longer than 5 days an alternative provision will be identified for the student). At the end of the period of exclusion parents meet with two members of the SLT. A re-integration agreement is made and signed by the student, parent and staff. On return to school the student's reintegration will be monitored by the Head of Year.

The Designated teacher will inform the Virtual school and the social worker of any external

suspensions for a student who is looked after.

Permanent Evaluaion the decision to permanently evaluate a student will be taken in

Permanent Exclusion – the decision to permanently exclude a student will be taken in response to:

- A serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy;
- Where a student's behaviour means allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the student or others in school

Only the Head teacher (or the acting Head teacher) has the power to exclude a pupil from school. The Head teacher may exclude a pupil for one or more fixed periods, for up to 45 days in any one school year. The Head teacher may also exclude a pupil permanently. It is also possible for the Head teacher to convert fixed-term exclusion into a permanent exclusion, if the circumstances warrant this.

If the Head teacher excludes a pupil, s/he informs the parents immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, the Head teacher makes it clear to the parents that they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the governing body. The school informs the parents how to make any such appeal.

The Head teacher informs the LA and the governing body about any permanent exclusion, and about any fixed-term suspensions beyond five days in any one term.

The governing body itself cannot either exclude a pupil or extend the exclusion period made by the Head teacher.

The governing body has a discipline committee which is made up of between three and five members. This committee considers any exclusion appeals on behalf of the governors.

When an appeals panel meets to consider exclusion, they consider the circumstances in which the pupil was excluded, consider any representation by parents and the LA, and consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

If the governors' appeals panel decides that a pupil should be reinstated, the Head teacher must comply with this ruling.

*If there is a concern that a Looked After Child is at risk of exclusion then the school will notify the Virtual Head and liaise with agencies to find alternative solutions.

Monitoring

The Head teacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis. She also reports to the governing body on the effectiveness of the policy and, if necessary, makes recommendations for further improvements.

It is the responsibility of the governing body to monitor the rate of suspensions and suspensions, and to ensure that the school policy is administered fairly and consistently.

Review

The governing body reviews this policy every year. The governors may, however, review the policy earlier than this in line with the introduction of any new regulations, or in the event that the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

APPENDICES



Communicate respectfully

Be ready to learn

Stay safe

Be Kind

School Script for Discrimination		
Question what the pupil said		
"Sorry what did you say?"		
Explain what they meant		
"Did you know that word means"		
Link to school values "Our school values are"		
Put it into a personal context		
Relate to a sports person/celebrity or someone they know.		

Quiet Room Protocol- To Be Used as a retreat space

Important Before Using the Quiet Room

- Clear expectations given by classroom staff to young person before use of safe room- this means explain to the young person how long they will have in the quiet room before going in (5/10mins). All discussion about the quiet room with the young person should not be in a negative or overly positive way- keep it factual and clear.
- Support the young person to identify the use of the quiet room as part of their zones of regulation strategy choices- if staff see a change in young persons behaviour they may prompt them to choose the quiet room as their strategy. Staff to support the young person to identify which zone they are in and to then go to the quiet room.

When In the Quiet Room....

- 1. Staff to start visual timer (sand timer and put back in same place on shelf) say "we will leave the quiet room in 10 minutes" = low-demand language
- 2. Staff to reduce all demands- this means do not ask the young person anything that is not relevant. Use low demand language
- 3. Staff to turn on visuals staff to model the use of the projector games if needed. Keep verbal language to a minimum
- 4. If young person appears they need verbal interaction- staff to talk about the here and now for example "we are sitting in the quiet room" it's a sunny day today" "we are safe in the quiet room" use low demand language- etc
- 5. It is crucial that all staff model the behaviour they wish to see from the young person (this is called co-regulation)- this also extends to body language.
- 6. Once the timer is up, staff to say out loud and use fingers on hand 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and "now we leave the quiet room" take the young person back to class. Keep it the same every time.

Alt Bridge School: Student Profile

My name	Date of the Student Profile
My form teacher's name	Review Date
GREEN ZONE	YELLOW ZONE
I am in the green zone at home when	I am in the yellow zone at home when
I am in the green zone at school when	I am in the yellow zone at school when
	What helps me when I'm in the yellow zone
BLUE ZONE	RED ZONE
DEGL ZOIVE	
I am in the blue zone at home when	I am in the red zone at home when
I am in the blue zone at school when	I am in the red zone at school when
What helps me when I'm in the blue zone	What helps me when I'm in the red zone

My strengths	My difficulties	My health needs	Support I need
	My goals an	d aspirations	
SIGNED BY	Form teacher	<u>Date:</u>	
SIGNED BY	Parent/Carer_	<u>Date:</u>	

Alt Bridge School: Pastoral Support Package

ALT BRIDGE SCHOOL -Pastoral Plan

My name	Date of the Individual Pastoral Plan
My form teacher's name	Review Date
GREEN ZONE	YELLOW ZONE
I am in the green zone at home when	Behaviour
I am in the green zone at school when	Yellow Zone tools
BLUE ZONE	RED ZONE
Behaviour	Behaviour
Blue Zone tools	Red Zone tools

Planned behaviour outcomes	Details of planned intervent	ions			
(identify the outcomes for behaviour we are hoping to achieve within the next term)	Programme/intervention	Timing	Person/s resp	oonsible	Outcomes
Class-based strategies	Details of class-based strate	gies			
(identify the kind of strategy which has been recommended i.e. talking strategy, resources, sensory breaks etc)	Strategy	Timing	Person/s res	oonsible	Outcomes
Details of people involve in crea	ating this IPP;		•		
Names	Role	Signature		Date	

ALT BRIDGE SCHOOL – Positive Handling Plan

Gather and Guide Friendly escort			
Friendly escort			
Single elbow			
Figure of four			
Double elbow			
Single elbow in seats			
Advanced			
Half Shield			
Shield-Cradle with Leg Support			
Follow-up after an event requires			
a discussion but also restorative			
approaches if relationships may			
have been damaged. Details of			
likely actions needed			
Any medical conditions to be take	en into acco	unt before	
using any de-escalation strategic			
Physical Intervention? (
,	5	ĺ	

If all of the above fails and situations is unmanageable within the school setting, the following agreement is in place with the family:			
ESCALATION	Protocol specifics/contact details		
Call for the family to collect student from school			
Call for an ambulance			
Call the police			

Safeguarding Risk Assessment Template

Name					Date of Risk Assessment						
Safeguarding issue identified	Possible impact	Current management issues	Level of Risk Assessment of risk with current control measures in place		Additional	New Level of Risk Assessment of residual risk with all control measures in place			Review		
			Likelihood (probability)	Impact (Severity)	Current Risk Rating	safeguarding solutions	Likelihood (probability)	Impact (Severity)	Current Risk Rating	Target Date	Date

	High	3	6	9				
סַ	Medium	2	4	6				
Likelihood	Low	1	2	3				
keli		Low	Medium	High				
Li	Impact							

Please ensure that any targets within the plan are SMART

	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Tim	ealistic and T imely	
Signed (Parent)	Date		
Signed (AHT)	Date		