



READING BLUE COAT

Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy

1 Aims

1.1 The aims of this policy are:

- 1.1.1 to encourage all students to behave in a manner that is conducive to the School's common good;
- 1.1.2 to enable the Headmaster to maintain order and good discipline in Reading Blue Coat (the **School**); and
- 1.1.3 to ensure that every student is able to learn effectively and to fulfil their potential.

1.2 The School is committed to core values of: **aspiration, courage, compassion, service, and integrity**. These values are of first importance in considering the behaviours and attitudes of all students and staff, giving a sense of common purpose. The values define what it means to be a member of Reading Blue Coat and should be lived out day-by-day. For example:

- Aspiration – aiming to become the best people we can possibly be
- Compassion – recognising the needs and feelings of others
- Courage – standing up for what is right, even when it is not easy or popular
- Service – putting the needs of others and of the community first
- Integrity – acting according to principle and admitting to mistakes

1.3 Rewards and sanctions exist to help students understand what is meant by good conduct, helping them to make good decisions by drawing boundaries and celebrating successes; consistent good behaviour creates a calm, safe and supportive school environment which encourages good attendance and enables all students to learn effectively and to thrive. The focus of rewards is for students to see what they have done well, feel motivated to pursue further good actions, and to gain a sense of satisfaction when they make positive choices. The focus of sanctions is to discourage poor or dangerous behaviour, provide protection to members of the community, and to educate students to reflect on their mistakes. The aim should always be a school with very few sanctions, but this relies on consistent, clear rules, to help students avoid poor decisions. The most successful sanctions are always the ones that prevent a student from doing something in the first place.

1.4 This policy sets out the rewards and sanctions applied by staff to promote good behaviour.

1.5 The guidelines, rules and routines of the School are further set out in the *Student Manual*. All students are asked to read and sign the *Student Manual* annually, which provides a guide on the types of behaviour that might result in more serious sanctions, so that students fully understand the systems and can avoid making poor choices. The philosophy of this approach is, '**sanctions exist so as not to be used**'. For all members of our community, the ideal scenario would be for serious sanctions to be very rare occurrences.

1.6 A copy of the *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy* and the *Student Manual* are sent to parents annually.

2 Scope

2.1 The guidelines, rewards and sanctions provided in this policy apply to all age groups and at all times when a student is at school or representing the School (for example, wearing the School uniform, on a school trip or travelling to and from the School).

The policy is also capable of regulating student conduct when they are away from the School premises and outside the jurisdiction of the School (for example during a weekend, Half Term or the holidays), including online behaviour. This is normally where their conduct could have repercussions on the orderly running of the School, its reputation, the welfare of the members of its community, or the public.

3 Roles & responsibilities

All **students** must:

- Familiarise themselves with the guidelines and rules in the *Student Manual* which sets out the School's behaviour expectations and are required to sign annually to confirm they agree to abide by them
- Ensure they adhere to these guidelines and rules and their behaviour be a credit to them and to the School, regardless whether they are on or off the School site
- Inform staff if they become aware of inappropriate behaviour so that it can be dealt with in a timely way

All **parents** must:

- Familiarise themselves with the guidelines and rules in the *Student Manual* which sets out the School's behaviour expectations
- Support the School in helping their children to live up to these expectations

All **staff** must:

- Recognise that high standards and expectations of behaviour are central to the wellbeing of both students and staff
- Promote good behaviour by noticing it, rewarding it and modelling good behaviour themselves
- Familiarise themselves with the guidelines and rules in the *Student Manual* which set out the School's behaviour expectations
- Recognise that effective classroom management, attendance and punctuality is the starting point for high-quality teaching and learning in lessons
- Deal immediately and firmly with poor behaviour, both by addressing it themselves and by referral to the relevant Head of Year

All **Heads of Year** must:

- Proactively promote and teach positive behaviours within their year group
- Ensure that good behaviour and achievements are recognised and rewarded
- Keep parents informed of day-to-day conduct, as and when necessary

All **Directors of Section** must:

- Oversee day-to-day implementation of this policy
- Conduct investigations into serious breaches of the guidelines and rules
- Ensure that good behaviour and achievements are recognised and rewarded

All **SLT** members must:

- Oversee day-to-day implementation of this policy
- Conduct investigations into serious breaches of the guidelines and rules
- Ensure that good behaviour and achievements are recognised and rewarded

The **Headmaster** must:

- Determine the School's guidelines and rules and the formulation of an appropriate *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*
- Oversee maintenance of good order and appropriate standards of discipline within the School
- Ensure parents are aware of the School's guidelines and rules and this *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*
- Ensure that guidance on behaviour management strategies is incorporated into staff induction and ongoing in-service training
- Chair disciplinary meetings relating to expulsions and removals

All **governors** must:

- Be familiar with the contents of the *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*
- Be available for a Panel Hearing when requested and carry out the duties therein fairly and with regard to natural justice, having regard to the School's *Permanent Exclusion and Required Removal* and *Complaints* policies

4 Student induction & the behaviour curriculum

4.1 All students, at the beginning of every academic year, receive an induction or re-induction into the guidelines, rules and routines of the School during an extended tutor period, which is based on a review of the *Student Manual*.

4.2 All students are asked to sign electronically to confirm they have read, understood and agree to abide by the guidelines, rules and routines outlined in the *Student Manual*.

4.3 The *Student Manual* lays out clearly what good behaviour looks like in several key areas of school life - assemblies, classrooms and dining halls and lunch queues – in order to provide students and staff a clear understanding of what success looks like.

4.4 Positive behaviours are continually discussed and reinforced to students through the PSHE programme, regular assemblies (weekly whole School and Spiritual assemblies, Year group and Section assemblies) and through tutor group led sessions.

4.5 Staff are frequently reminded to look out for, to notice and to reward students who display these positive behaviours and to reward them using the Plus Points system. Staff are strongly encouraged to reward students who exhibit the School's values: Aspiration, Compassion, Courage, Integrity and Service, in particular.

4.6 When necessary, appropriate and reasonable adjustments should be made to routines and expectations for students with additional needs to ensure all students can meet behavioural expectations. These adjustments may be temporary and should be made proactively and by design where possible. For example, a student who has recently experienced a bereavement may need to be pre-emptively excused from a routine to give them time and space away from their peers.

4.7 Staff should be mindful that not all students requiring support with behaviour will have identified special educational needs or disabilities.

5 Staff induction, development and support

5.1 All new staff receive induction from the Deputy Head (Staff) and Second Master into the School's *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy* before they begin teaching at the School.

5.2 In the classroom, teachers are encouraged to hone their skills in classroom management and make use of various strategies to reduce the necessity of challenge and sanction. Examples include: verbal warnings, seating plans and re-seating, class charters, counting down, etc.

5.3 Behaviour within departments and academic lessons is also the domain of the Head of Department, and so teachers should expect to find support and guidance for managing behaviour from them (i.e. their line manager).

5.4 Training and support for classroom management is available when needed and teachers are encouraged to discuss this with the Deputy Head (Staff).

6 Rewarding good behaviour

6.1 The School is committed to promoting and rewarding good behaviour.

6.2 Recognition of achievement and good conduct should also be made in consideration of a student's circumstances, e.g. a piece of work that is not the best in the class may still represent a considerable piece of effort and improvement for the individual.

6.3 The School recognises that, where challenging behaviour is related to a student's special educational needs or disability, use of positive discipline and reward methods may enable the School to manage the student's behaviour more effectively and improve their educational outcomes.

6.4 Directors of Section and Heads of Year have access to data summarising the awards received by students in their sections and year groups respectively.

6.5 Types of rewards:

6.5.1 Verbal praise:

(a) Staff are encouraged to verbally praise students for good conduct at every possible opportunity. It is vital students feel staff notice their good conduct and are prepared to acknowledge it publicly.

6.5.2 Positive communications with parents:

(a) Academic and Behaviour Plus Points, including the descriptions explaining why they are awarded, are visible to parents via the Parent Portal.

(b) Significant positive feedback to a student could be accompanied by an email home to parents

(c) Tutors have an important role to play in monitoring their tutees' Plus Points and other achievements, so that they are well-equipped to celebrate achievement within their group and communicate with parents accordingly (for example, congratulatory emails or notecards would be appropriate).

(c) Positive behaviours by students are also highlighted to parents in the School's weekly newsletter - Blues Post - via the School's social media channels and in letters to parents from the Headmaster.

6.5.3 Academic Plus Points:

(a) Plus Points are awarded for good work or academic effort, either on one-off or accumulated occasions. The standard is relative and not absolute; all students should be able to achieve Plus Points regardless of their ability.

(b) Teachers should record the reward on iSAMS.

6.5.4 Behaviour Plus Points:

(a) Behaviour Plus Points are awarded for good conduct which demonstrates the School's values: Aspiration, Compassion, Courage, Integrity & Service.

(b) Behaviour Plus Points should be recorded on iSAMS.

6.5.5 Co-Curricular Plus Points:

(a) Co-Curricular Plus Points are awarded for good effort and/or achievement during co-curricular activities.

(b) Co-Curricular Plus Points should be recorded on iSAMS.

6.5.6 Achievement Certificates:

(a) Achievement Certificates are issued to those students who accumulate a significant number of Plus Points. The Headmaster will award certificates according to the following tallies:

- Bronze – 30 Plus points
- Silver – 50 Plus points
- Gold – 75 Plus points
- Platinum – 100 Plus points

(b) Achievement Certificates are recognised in Tutor Groups or Assembly.

6.5.7 Academic Prizes:

(a) Academic Prizes are awarded annually by each academic department. They are awarded on the basis of "Excellence and Endeavour" by departments following consultation between all the teachers involved. Students are awarded their prizes on Speech Day or at a special assembly during the Summer Term.

6.5.8 Progress Prizes:

(a) Progress Prizes are awarded annually by each Section. They are awarded to students who have consistently shown a positive attitude towards learning, worked hard inside and outside the classroom and set a positive example to their peers. Students are awarded their prizes on Speech Day or at a special assembly during the Summer Term.

6.5.9 Colours:

(a) Colours are awarded to students who display high levels of excellence and sustained commitment to a particular co-curricular activity.

6.5.10 Positions of Responsibility:

- (a) Senior students may become prefects either in the School or within their House; they may also mentor younger students within their House. Some students will be elected captains of sports teams and be given responsibilities in co-curricular activities.

7 Dealing with breaches of school discipline

7.1 When a member of school staff becomes aware of misbehaviour, they should respond predictably, promptly, and assertively in accordance with the School's *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*. It is important staff across the School respond in a consistent, fair and proportionate manner so students know with certainty that misbehaviour will always be addressed.

7.2 To achieve these aims, a response to behaviour should have one of these three purposes:

- (a) **Deterrence:** sanctions can often be effective deterrents for a specific student or a general deterrent for all students at the School.
- (b) **Protection:** keeping students safe is a legal duty of all staff. A protective measure in response to inappropriate behaviour, for example, removing a student from a lesson, may be immediate or after assessment of risk.
- (c) **Improvement:** to support students to understand and meet the behaviour expectations of the School and re-engage in meaningful education. Students will test boundaries, may find their emotions difficult to manage, or may have misinterpreted the rules. Students should be supported to understand and follow the guidelines and rules. This may be via sanctions, reflective conversations or targeted pastoral support.

7.3 Staff should always take account of any contextual factors that are identified after a behaviour incident has occurred: for example, if the student has suffered bereavement, experienced abuse or neglect, has mental health needs, has been subject to bullying, has needs including SEND (including those not previously identified), has been subject to criminal exploitation, or is experiencing significant challenges at home.

7.4 SEND, Mental Health & Behaviour:

7.4.1 Staff should recognise and understand the ways in which underlying difficulties such as additional learning needs or mental health issues may affect a student's behaviour. To be clear, high standards of behaviour are expected of all and personal accountability is central to the way the School manages behaviour.

Nevertheless, difficult behaviours may be in part motivated or exacerbated by a variety of additional challenges, which must be addressed through appropriate support given by the School (in consultation and with the cooperation of parents and carers). Examples of additional needs and challenges include:

- Emotional disorders, leading to difficult or unpredictable behaviour
- Conduct disorders, leading to defiant, aggressive, or anti-social behaviour

Where staff suspect underlying issues may be a factor, they should contact the student's Tutor and Head of Year in the first instance, who will build an overall picture and may make a referral to Learning Support. Where there are already established additional challenges, a student's Head of Year will liaise with Learning Support to provide behaviour management guidance to staff. Staff in need of further support and clarification are also most welcome to contact the Learning Support department direct. The

aim in all such communications is to ensure that staff are well-equipped to manage behaviour positively and can tackle poor behaviour fairly and in context.

Reasonable adjustments will be made to avoid substantial disadvantage to disabled students caused by the School's policies or practices.

7.5 Directors of Section, Heads of Year and Tutors have access to data summarising the sanctions imposed on students in their sections, year groups and tutor groups respectively.

7.6 Types of sanctions:

7.6.1 Academic Minus Point:

(a) An Academic Minus Point should be given for:

- (i) arriving to a lesson without the correct equipment to take full part and without a note from home;
- (ii) being "off task" during a lesson after receiving a warning from a teacher;

(b) Academic Minus Points should be entered into iSAMS as soon as practicable.

7.6.2 Behaviour Minus Point:

(a) A Behaviour Minus Point should be given for:

- (i) inappropriate appearance (i.e. not adhering to the School's dress regulations in the *Student Manual*);
- (ii) significant lateness to a lesson (particularly after break or lunch);
- (iii) inappropriate behaviour outside of the classroom;
- (iv) inappropriate mobile phone use
- (v) dangerous road crossing;
- (vi) poor behaviour during a co-curricular activity;
- (vii) missing a scheduled tutorial twice in a row.

(b) Behaviour Minus Points should be entered into iSAMS as soon as practicable.

Three Minus Points (Academic and / or Behaviour) in one week will result in a Friday Lunchtime Detention.

7.6.3 Homework Catch Up & Friday Lunchtime Detention:

(a) A Homework Catch Up should be given for:

- (i) failure to hand in homework on time;
- (ii) failure to hand in homework of the expected standard.

(b) A Friday Lunchtime Detention should be given for academic misdemeanours or problems arising from a student's poor behaviour, such as:

- (i) copying another student's academic work;
- (ii) misconduct during an internal examination
- (iii) significant misbehaviour inside or outside the classroom;
- (iv) inappropriate haircut;
- (v) receiving three Minus Points in one week.

(c) Students must be put into a Homework Catch Up or Friday Lunchtime Detention using iSAMS. The deadline for recording this is 16:30 for a Homework Catch Up and 14:30 on the Thursday before a Friday Lunchtime Detention. Teachers should never withdraw or put a student in Detention after the list closes without prior consultation with the Head of Year and Second Master.

(d) Homework Catch Up will take place each day, Monday to Thursday, and be supervised by a member of SLT and are intended to be supportive allowing students time to catch up or improve their academic work. Students are expected to bring the incomplete or below standard piece of homework to the Homework Supervision to complete.

(e) Homework Catch Up and Friday Lunchtime Detentions take precedence over all other activities.

(e) Students who fail to attend a Homework Catch Up or Friday Lunchtime Detention without good reason will be placed in the next available Friday Lunchtime Detention.

(f) Missing **two** consecutive Homework Catch Ups or Friday Lunchtime Detentions will result in a Friday After School Detention.

7.6.4 Classroom Removal

(a) Classroom Removal expected to be used very rarely, and is where a student, for serious disciplinary reasons, is required to spend a limited time out of the classroom at the instruction of a member of staff. This is to be differentiated from circumstances in which a student is asked to step outside of the classroom briefly for a conversation with a staff member and asked to return following this. The use of removal should allow for continuation of the student's education in a supervised setting. The continuous education provided may differ to the mainstream curriculum but should still be meaningful for the student.

(b) Classroom Removal may be used as a response to serious misbehaviour. It is a serious sanction and should only be used when necessary and once other behavioural strategies in the classroom have been attempted, unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal.

(c) Parents should be informed on the same day by email, by the relevant Head of Department and cc'ing the Deputy Head (Academic) and Second Master, if their child has been removed from the classroom.

(d) Classroom Removal should only be used for the following reasons:

- (i) to maintain the safety of all students and to restore stability following an unreasonably high level of disruption

(ii) to enable disruptive students to be taken to a place where education can be continued in a managed environment; and

(iii) to allow students to regain calm in a safe space.

(f) A student may be removed from a class for the remainder of that lesson.

(g) A student who is removed from a lesson should be taken firstly to either the subject department's office or a classroom where they should be supervised by a member of that department. If no other member of the department is available, the student should be taken to the School Office where they will be supervised by one of the Deputy Heads or the Second Master.

(i) Students should never be locked in the room they are removed to for disciplinary reasons. There may be exceptional situations in which it is necessary to physically prevent a student from leaving a room in order to protect the safety of students and staff from immediate risk, but this would be a safety measure and not a disciplinary sanction.

(h) Before the student is re-integrated into the class they were removed from, the following should take place:

(i) The classroom teacher and the Head of Department should meet to discuss the events leading up to the Classroom Removal, to encourage the classroom teacher to reflect and to consider how to move forward positively. The need for an assessment of underlying factors of disruptive behaviour must always be considered.

(ii) The classroom teacher and the Head of Department should meet with the student to discuss the events leading up to the Classroom Removal, to encourage them to reflect on their behaviour which led to their removal and what they can do to improve and avoid such behaviour in the future.

(i) Classroom Removals must be logged on iSAMS using the Reward & Conduct Manager as soon as practicable by the member of staff responsible for removing the student, stating clearly why the student was removed.

(j) Classroom Removal data is reviewed regularly by the Second Master and Deputy Head (Pastoral) to interrogate repeat patterns, the effectiveness of the use of Classroom Removal and to identify students who may benefit from additional and alternative approaches, a pastoral review or investigation by the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo), or whether specific departments or teachers may require more support.

(k) Classroom Removal data will also be reviewed regularly by the Second Master and Deputy Head (Pastoral) to look for patterns relating to students sharing any of the protected characteristics and to ensure the *Classroom Removal Policy* is not having a disproportionate effect on students sharing particular protected characteristics.

(l) Students should not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the Headmaster or Second Master. These students should be given extensive support to continue their education including targeted pastoral support aimed to improve behaviour so they can be re-integrated and succeed within the mainstream school community.

7.6.5 The table below summarises the sanctions which may be awarded by academic staff following an instance of poor behaviour or poor effort. In all instances, the relevant member of staff will inform the student of the sanction and explain the reason for it. A record will be made on iSAMS and relevant staff will be automatically alerted to the sanction. This will often prompt a meeting between the student and their tutor to discuss the incident.

Sanctions issued by academic staff

Sanction	Cause	Sanction given by
Academic Minus Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arriving to a lesson without the correct equipment to take full part and without a note from home • Being “off task” during a lesson after receiving a warning from a teacher 	Academic staff
Behaviour Minus Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inappropriate appearance • Significant lateness to a lesson • Inappropriate behaviour outside of the classroom • Inappropriate mobile phone use • Dangerous road crossing • Poor behaviour during a co-curricular activity • Missing a scheduled tutorial twice in a row 	Academic staff
Homework Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to hand in homework on time or to the expected standard 	Academic Staff
Friday Lunchtime Detention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copying another student’s academic work • Misconduct during an internal examination • Significant misbehaviour inside or outside the classroom • Inappropriate haircut • Receiving three Minus Points in one week 	Academic Staff
Classroom Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain the safety of students and to restore stability following an unreasonably high level of disruption • To enable disruptive students to be taken to a place where education can be continued in a managed environment • To allow students to regain calm in a safe space 	Academic Staff
Friday After School Detention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missing an academic lesson or co-curricular activity with no good reason or insufficient prior notice • Failure to attend two consecutive Homework or Friday Lunchtime Detentions • Three Homework or Friday Lunchtime Detentions in a term • Academic misconduct during an internal exam • Dangerous behaviour in a laboratory or workshop • Defiance • Signing out offence • Recording (picture, film or sound) students or staff without their consent 	Heads of Year / Directors of Section or SLT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBC Rhombus (see appendix B) provides an indication of the further types of behaviours which may result in a Friday After School Detention. 	
Saturday Detention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBC Rhombus (see appendix B) provides an indication of the types of behaviours which may result in a Saturday Detention. 	Directors of Section or SLT
Temporary Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBC Rhombus (see appendix B) provides an indication of the types of behaviours which may result in a Temporary Exclusion. 	Second Master or Headmaster
Permanent Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBC Rhombus (see appendix B) provides an indication of the types of behaviours which may result in a Permanent Exclusion. 	Headmaster

7.6.6 After School & Saturday Detention:

(a) After School Detentions may be issued by Heads of Year, Directors of Section, the Deputy Head (Academic) and the Second Master or Headmaster only;

(b) Saturday Detentions may be issued by Directors of Section, the Deputy Head (Academic) and the Second Master or Headmaster only;

(c) The RBC Rhombus (see appendix B) provides an indication of the types of behaviours which may result in a Friday After School or Saturday Detention.

(d) Aggravating and mitigating factors which may affect the level of sanction applied may include the following:

Aggravating	Mitigating
Intent to harm; causing actual harm Personal / targeted Power imbalance Persistence, second offence Discriminatory Endangering Breach of trust Lack of cooperation and remorse	Being subject to provocation Pastoral difficulties, impairment Age and level of understanding Duress Being misled / entrapped Cooperation, honesty and remorse

(e) Parents will be given at least 24 hours written notice before an After School Detention and at least one week's notice before a Saturday Detention;

(f) Failure to attend an After School or a Saturday Detention without prior agreement may lead to an escalation of sanctions.

(g) Three Homework or Friday Lunchtime Detentions in a term will result in a Friday After School Detention. Three Friday After School Detentions in a term will lead to a Saturday Detention, a meeting with a member of the Senior Leadership Team (**SLT**) and the student's Head of Year will contact their parents. Five or more Friday After School/Saturday Detentions in a term is extremely serious; the Headmaster or another member of SLT will write to the student's parents.

7.6.7 Suspension:

A student may be Suspended while a complaint is being investigated, to allow a period of time for reflection or discussion with parents, to allow a 'cooling off' period before a final disciplinary

meeting is held, or whilst the outcome of a Panel Review is pending. This measure is taken when a decision has not been made about a situation so it is therefore not necessarily disciplinary. However, the School reserves the right to convert a Suspension into a Temporary Exclusion retrospectively, and to impose a Final Warning if appropriate.

7.6.8 Temporary Exclusion:

- (a) The Headmaster or Second Master will decide whether a student is to be Temporarily Excluded, either internally or externally, for a single very serious breach of school discipline or for a repeat of a more minor breach of school discipline.
- (b) If Temporarily Excluded, a student will not be permitted on the School site for a specified period of time (usually 1-4 days). If a Temporary (Internal) Exclusion, the student may attend the School site, but must not interact with other students.
- (c) Students who serve a Temporary Exclusion will have a re-integration meeting with the Headmaster or Second Master on their return to school, accompanied by their Director of Section or Head of Year. This meeting will include discussion of any additional support required to help the student meet the expected standards of behaviour. Parents are welcome to attend this meeting.

7.6.9 Final Warning:

- (a) A student may be placed on a Final Warning by the Headmaster or Second Master if their behaviour is:
 - (i) a serious breach of school discipline which is sufficiently serious that any repetition would justify Permanent Exclusion or Required Removal, whilst falling short of a grave breach of discipline justifying Permanent Exclusion or Required Removal;
 - (ii) the repetition of more minor breaches;
 - (iii) failure to comply with the requirements of an agreed behaviour management plan.
- (b) If the student repeats any of the behaviour mentioned in the Final Warning letter sent to their parents, they are likely to be subject to Permanent Exclusion or Required Removal. The School reserves the right to issue a Final Warning alongside other punishments, such as Temporary Exclusion.

7.6.10 Permanent Exclusion

A student is liable to Permanent Exclusion for a grave breach of School discipline; for example, a serious criminal offence, involvement with drugs or some wilful act calculated to cause serious damage to the School, its community or any of its members. Multiple temporary exclusions may also lead to Permanent Exclusion.

The responsibility for considering expulsions and removals rests with the Headmaster, and full details of how serious disciplinary matters are investigated and adjudicated upon are outlined in the School's *Permanent Expulsion and Required Removal Policy*.

7.6.11 The Headmaster may prescribe and authorise the use of other sanctions to comply with good education practice.

7.6.12 The Deputy Head (Pastoral) may also fulfil the role of the Second Master with respect of sanctions as needed.

7.6.13 Very rarely, student behaviour may be subject to Social Services or Police involvement. Under those circumstances, it may be necessary for the School to be guided by those external agencies' processes in terms of how it responds to a particular disciplinary incident.

7.7 Support and education for all parties

7.7.1 In responding to misconduct, the School will also consider the role of education. The objective in any response is to:

- Resolve conflict, and to hold individuals and groups accountable
- Repair and restore positive relationships
- Reduce, prevent and improve harmful behaviour
- Address the needs of the School community – understand and review factors which may have led to conduct

7.7.2 In managing misconduct, the School recognises that:

- Everyone has a unique perspective and it is important to understand the views of all parties
- Our thoughts and context influence what we do and say – the School must be able to unpick what is going on behind behaviour
- Students may need support to understand the impact and consequences of their actions
- Individuals involved in an incident may be best placed to find ways to make positive and sustainable changes to behaviour

7.7.3 In order to achieve the objectives above, the School will typically:

- Involve tutors and parents in discussions regarding misconduct so that the full context can be understood
- Consider the role of education alongside the role of sanctions – both in the way that constructive sanctions are issued and how incidents are discussed with students (for example in assemblies)
- Monitor carefully students involved in serious misconduct in order to provide ongoing support and intervention as required
- Consider whether incidents reveal the need for further training or support for staff

7.7.4 It is important after a student is issued with a sanction, no matter the seriousness of the sanction, for all staff to be aware that the student may be feeling a mixture of emotions.

7.7.5 It is also important a student feels, after the sanction has been completed, the “slate is wiped clean” and they have an opportunity to start afresh.

7.7.6 The Tutor of a student who has received a sanction should follow up with that student to provide an opportunity for the student to reflect on the sanction and to share any concerns or worries they may have. For more serious sanctions, this may be the Head of Year or Director of Section.

7.7.7 Heads of Year, Directors of Section and Tutors monitor patterns of behaviour within their year groups and interventions are put in place to support students who struggle to maintain good behaviour. Pastoral staff must consider the “bigger” picture, for example SEND issues or the student’s home life, which may be impacting a student’s behaviour and put in place appropriate strategies to mitigate their impact.

7.7.5 It is crucial students understand why they have been awarded a sanction and how to correct their behaviour in the future.

7.8 Communication with parents:

The School will seek to work constructively with parents to understand, support and address the behaviour of students.

7.9 Child-on-child abuse:

7.9.1 The School is committed to providing students with a learning environment free from child-on-child abuse, ensuring all students are treated, and treat others, with dignity and respect. The School takes a 'zero tolerance' approach to any form of child-on-child abuse. Abuse must always be challenged and never excused, minimised, or normalised, by staff or any other member of our community. Suggesting that 'boys will be boys,' or that unacceptable behaviour is 'part of growing up,' or portraying harassment as a 'joke' or 'banter' is never acceptable.

7.9.2 Any student who has been the victim of child-on-child abuse, or who has witnessed unacceptable behaviour from another student(s), should report this to their Tutor or another trusted member of staff. The School will take all reports very seriously and will investigate and act as appropriate and according to the processes laid out in the *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy*. This includes allegations that have taken place away from school or online.

7.9.3 If staff become aware of incidents of child-on-child abuse this must be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or DDSL) immediately. All staff must operate under the assumption that child-on-child abuse can and does occur at Reading Blue Coat.

7.9.4 Cases of suspected child-on-child abuse will always be passed on to the Deputy Head Pastoral (Designated Safeguarding Lead) and the Second Master, in addition to the relevant Director of Section. Sanctions of an appropriate level will be consistently applied, most likely with significant sanctions for established cases of child-on-child abuse (with severe cases leading to Temporary or Permanent Exclusion). Where appropriate, the School will liaise with external agencies such as the police and children's services. Further details on how cases of child-on-child abuse will be managed is contained in Part 5 of KCSIE (September 2023).

7.9.5 There is significant overlap between the problem of child-on-child abuse and bullying, and therefore this policy should be read in conjunction with the *Anti-Bullying Policy* which contains details on pro-active measures taken by the School to prevent bullying.

7.10 Child-on-child sexual violence and harassment:

7.10.1 Sexual harassment refers to 'unwanted conduct of a sexual nature' and can occur online and offline and both inside and outside of school. Sexual harassment can take a wide variety of forms: sexual comments, physical behaviour or online. Further details can be found in the *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy*.

7.10.2 Sexual violence includes acts such as sexual assault, assault by penetration, rape and causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent (this could include forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party). A key feature of such acts is that the sexual activity takes place without the consent of the victim. Consent can only be given if an individual has the freedom and capacity to choose to participate in a sexual act. Consent to sexual activity may be given to one sort of sexual activity but not another and can be withdrawn at any time during sexual activity.

7.10.3 Sexual harassment and sexual violence can occur between pupils of any age and sex. However, staff should be aware that some groups are at greater risks than others. Girls, pupils with SEND, and LGBTQ+ pupils are more likely to be victims of these types of abuse. Evidence shows that boys are more likely to be perpetrators and girls to be victims.

7.10.4 Sexual violence and harassment are never acceptable, and will not be tolerated, at Reading Blue Coat. Students whose behaviour falls below expectations will be sanctioned. The sanction imposed will be proportionate to the offence and the circumstances in which it took place. Proven cases of rape and assault will constitute a serious breach of discipline and are highly likely to result in the permanent exclusion of the perpetrator(s). Where appropriate, students may be sanctioned whilst investigations by the police and/or children's services are ongoing.

7.10.5 All staff are required to challenge any instances of sexually abusive language or behaviour between students. It should never be excused, minimised, or normalised as 'banter,' 'an inevitable fact of life,' 'part of growing up' or 'boys will be boys.' Responding assertively to sexually inappropriate behaviour is an important intervention that helps prevent challenging, abusive and/or violent behaviour in the future. All staff are also expected to demonstrate and model manners, courtesy and dignified, respectful relationships.

7.10.6 It is essential that **all** victims are reassured that they are being taken seriously, regardless of how long it has taken them to come forward, and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim should never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual harassment or sexual violence. Nor should a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report, or their experience minimised. It is also important to emphasise that the law is in place to protect children and young people rather than criminalise them. Section 17 of the *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy* provides general guidance for listening to students and record-keeping, and section 15.7 provides specific guidance on how to respond to claims of sexual harassment or sexual violence.

7.10.7 The School will respond appropriately to all reports and concerns about sexual harassment and/or sexual violence both online and offline, including those that have happened outside of the School. All reports and concerns should be passed on to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or DDSL) who will respond on behalf of the School swiftly, on a case-by-case basis and in accordance with the procedures in the *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy* and the principles laid out in Part 5 of KCSIE (September 2023). Where appropriate, the School will liaise with external agencies such as the police and children's services.

7.10.8 If a report of sexual violence or sexual harassment is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will consider if disciplinary action should be taken against the student who made the allegation and/or whether a referral to local authority children's social care is appropriate.

7.11 Online behaviour:

7.11.1 All students are expected to adhere to the same high standards of behaviour online as apply offline. Everyone has the right to be treated with kindness, dignity and respect.

7.11.2 Inappropriate online behaviour, including bullying, the use of inappropriate language, the soliciting and sharing of nude or semi-nude images and videos and sexual harassment will be addressed in the same way as offline behaviour.

7.11.3 The *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy* will be followed and the Designated Safeguarding Lead informed when an incident raises a safeguarding concern.

7.11.4 When an incident involves nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, staff should immediately refer the incident to the Designated Safeguarding Lead or one of their deputies. Staff should never look at the images or videos.

7.11.5 Many online behaviour incidents occur outside the School day and off the School site. The School reserves the right to sanction students when their behaviour online poses a threat or causes harm to another student, and/or could have repercussions for the orderly running of the School, when the student is identifiable as a member of the School or if the behaviour could adversely affect the reputation of the School.

7.12 Mobile devices:

7.12.1 Students may bring mobile phones into school.

7.12.2 Students in Years 7, 8 and 9 are not permitted to use their mobile phones during the School day (08:35-16:10). Students may bring mobile phones to school for the purpose of safe travel to and from the School. The expectation is they will be placed in their lockers as soon as the students arrive at school until the end of the School day. If students need to call home due to an emergency, they may request permission to do so from a member of the Lower or Middle School teams.

7.12.3 Students in Years 10-13 may use their mobile phones in the Middle School Common Room, Sixth Form Centre or Annexe or on the direct instruction of a member of staff. They must be switched off during academic lessons, study periods and whilst using the Library.

7.12.4 Students are not permitted to make recordings (picture, film, sound) of students or staff without the direct instruction of a member of staff.

7.12.5 Students should not bring other electronic devices into school (e.g., gaming devices, speakers).

7.13 Inclusive behaviour and tackling discrimination:

7.13.1 Reading Blue Coat prides itself on being a kind and welcoming community. At all times, students are expected to include others and make them feel welcome. Friendship, trust, and support will always be celebrated; students who make a particular effort to include others and make them feel welcome will be rewarded. Diversity within the Blue Coat community is to be welcomed and celebrated.

7.13.2 There is no place for discrimination of any kind in the School and this message is given clearly by those in positions of responsibility. Education is always the best approach, but the School's *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy* will also be in effect to deter discrimination and highlight the damage it causes. This includes both discrimination targeted against an individual and general discriminatory language (e.g. of a racist, homophobic, transphobic, or sexist nature). The School's approach to offences of this kind will always be consistent and cases of discrimination will never be minimised or ignored;

7.13.3 All instances of prejudice-based bullying or discriminatory behaviour should be logged by staff on iSAMS as soon as practicable and be followed up by the appropriate Head of Year;

7.13.4 The Director of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion will review the discrimination log on a regular basis to look for patterns which will inform school policy;

7.13.5 A report based on the discrimination log is presented to the governors at the Safeguarding Committee and at Full Governing Board meetings at least termly.

7.14 Suspected criminal behaviour

7.14.1 When a member of staff or the Headmaster suspects a student has been involved in criminal behaviour, the School will make an initial assessment whether an incident should be reported to the police only by gathering enough information to establish the facts of the case. This initial investigation should be fully documented and any relevant evidence preserved as far as is reasonably possible.

7.14.2 Once a decision is made to report an incident to the police, staff must ensure any further action they take does not interfere with any police action taken. The School retains the discretion though to continue an investigation and enforce its own sanctions so long as they do not conflict with police action.

7.14.3 When making a report to the police, it is often appropriate to make in tandem a report to children's social care. In most cases the Designated Safeguarding Lead, or one of their deputies, would take the lead.

7.15 Malicious allegations against staff:

7.15.1 In accordance with the Department for Education's (DfE) guidance *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (September 2023), a malicious allegation is one where there is sufficient evidence to disprove the allegation and there has been a deliberate act to deceive or cause harm to the person subject of the allegation. Where a student makes a malicious accusation against a member of staff, the Headmaster will consider what form of disciplinary action to take in accordance with this policy.

7.15.2 Where a parent has made a malicious allegation, the Headmaster will consider whether to require the removal of the student from the School on the basis that they have treated the School or a member of staff unreasonably.

7.16 Use of reasonable force:

7.16.1 In accordance with the DfE's guidance *Keeping Children Safe in Education* (September 2023) and *Use of Reasonable Force* (July 2013), force will only be used when immediately necessary and for the minimum time required to prevent a student from doing (or continuing to do) any of the following:

- (a) committing a criminal offence;
- (b) injuring themselves or others;
- (c) causing damage to property (including their own);
- (d) engaging in any behaviour prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the School or its students;
- (e) when conducting a search for a prohibited item such as knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs etc. It is **not permissible** to use reasonable force when searching for an item 'banned' by the School's rules.

7.16.2 The term 'reasonable force' covers the broad range of actions used by most teachers at some point in their career that involve a degree of physical contact with students.

- (a) Force is usually used either to control or restrain. This can range from guiding a student to safety by the arm through to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or where a student needs to be restrained to prevent violence or injury.

(b) 'Reasonable in the circumstances' means using no more force than is needed.

(c) As mentioned above, schools generally use force to control students and to restrain them. Control means either passive physical contact, such as standing between students or blocking a student's path, or active physical contact such as leading a student by the arm out of a classroom.

(d) Restraint means to hold back physically or to bring a student under control. It is typically used in more extreme circumstances, for example when two students are fighting and refuse to separate without physical intervention.

(e) School staff should always try to avoid acting in a way that might cause injury, but in extreme cases it may not always be possible to avoid injuring the student.

7.16.3 Where restraint is used by staff, this will be recorded in writing and the student's parents will be informed.

7.16.4 Force will never be used as a form of punishment and corporal punishment will never be used under any circumstances.

7.17 Searching and Confiscation:

7.17.1 Any searches for and confiscation of prohibited items will be made in accordance with the DfE's guidance *Searching, Screening and Confiscation* (July 2022) and the School's *Searches and Confiscation Policy* which is set out in Appendix A.

7.18 Safeguarding:

7.18.1 Where behavioural issues suggest that a student is suffering (or is likely to suffer) significant harm, the School's safeguarding procedures will be followed. Please see the School's *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy* for further information.

7.19 Records:

7.19.1 All sanctions will form part of the student's disciplinary record. These records will be kept for as long as the School deems necessary in the case of a dispute or future query.

7.19.2 Any major sanctions are recorded in a centralised log on iSAMS, with the names of the student and staff member administering the sanction, the student's year group, the date of the offence and the reason for the sanction. Responsibility for overseeing this log lies with the Second Master.

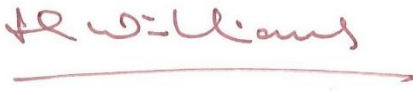
7.19.3 All data is retained in accordance with the School's 'Data Protection' policies.

7.20 Review:

7.20.1 A student or their parents may request a Panel Review of the Headmaster's decision to Permanently Exclude a student or require their removal. Please see the School's *Permanent Exclusion and Required Removal Policy* for further details.

7.20.2 There is no right for a student or their parents to request a Panel Review of other sanctions, but a student who feels aggrieved may ask their Head of Year to take up their concerns with the member of staff who imposed the sanction. Parents may use the School's *Complaints Policy*.

7 Update Schedule

Author(s):	Ed Trelinski (Second Master)
Date:	September 2023
Review Frequency:	Annually
Next Review Date:	September 2024
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Bullying Policy • Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy • Complaints Policy • Drugs and Drugs Testing Policy • Permanent Exclusion and Required Removal Policy • Use of Force to Control or Restrain Students Policy
Agreed by:	 Howard Williams (Chair of Governors)
Date of Agreement:	September 2023

APPENDIX A – Searches and Confiscation Policy

All schools have a general power to impose reasonable and proportionate disciplinary measures on students (*Education and Inspections Act 2006*). This enables a member of staff to confiscate, retain or dispose of a student's property as a disciplinary penalty where it is reasonable to do so. The School's policy on searching and confiscation complies with the DfE's guidance, *Searching, Screening and Confiscation* (July 2022).

1 Prohibited items

1.1 The School deems the following to be "prohibited items" in accordance with Section 550ZA(3) of the *Education Act 1996* and Regulation 3 of the *Schools (Specification and Disposal of Articles) Regulations 2012*:

1.1.1 knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs and stolen items;

1.1.2 tobacco and cigarette papers, fireworks and pornographic images;

1.1.3 any article that a member of staff reasonably suspects has been (or is likely to be) used:

(a) to commit an offence; or

(b) to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the student); and

1.1.4 any item banned by the School's 'Guidelines' (contained within the *Student Manual*).

1.2 The School has banned items that are reasonably believed potentially to cause harm or disruption. Students must not have these items in their possession on School premises or when they are in the lawful charge and control of the School (for example, on a School trip).

2 Searching with consent

2.1 The student will usually be asked to consent before any search is undertaken. The age, maturity and any special needs of the student will be taken into account when considering their ability to consent. Written consent will not usually be required.

2.2 If the student refuses, disciplinary action may be taken in accordance with the School's *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*.

2.3 Before a search with consent begins the member of staff conducting the search should seek another member of staff to act as witness to the search and to affirm that the student freely gives consent. At least one of these members of staff present should be a member of the Senior Leadership Team or a Director of Section, unless urgency dictates this is impractical (in which case, a written note should be made of the search and shared with a member of SLT as soon as practically possible).

3 Searching for prohibited items

3.1 Where the Headmaster or an authorised member of staff have reasonable grounds to suspect that a student may have a prohibited item, no consent is required and the search will be carried out. Reasonable force may be used during such a search, with the exception of searches for items only banned by the 'Guidelines'.

3.2 The Designated Safeguarding Lead, or one of their deputies, should be informed of any searches related to prohibited items because possession of such items may raise concerns that the student (or any member

of the School community) is, or is at risk of, being harmed. Under such circumstances, the procedures for making a referral to children's social care outlined in the School's *Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy* will be followed.

3.3 The Headmaster can carry out searches and retain or dispose of items in accordance with this policy. He has also authorized the following staff members to do so:

3.3.1 Members of the SLT;

3.3.3 All Directors of Section;

3.3.4 All members of the teaching staff.

3.4 No search will be conducted without having first sought permission from the Headmaster, Second Master or Deputy Head (Pastoral) in the first instance, or another member of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) when they cannot be contacted. A member of the SLT or Director of Section should be present when a search is conducted, unless urgency dictates this is impractical (in which case, a written note should be made explaining why this was impractical and shared with a member of SLT as soon as practically possible).

3.5 Searches will be carried out on School site or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the student (for example, on a School trip or in training settings).

3.5.1 When students travel outside England on a School trip, a condition of participating in the trip will be that students give written consent to any search considered necessary by an authorised member of staff when they are outside England.

3.6 If there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that a student has a prohibited item, it may be appropriate for a member of staff to carry out:

3.6.1 a search of outer clothing;

3.6.2 a search of School property (for example, a locker or a desk); and/or

3.6.3 a search of personal property (for example, a bag or pencil case).

3.7 Searches will be conducted in a manner that minimises embarrassment or distress. Unless the circumstances are immediately dangerous, searches will be carried out in the presence of another member of staff. Where possible, the searcher and the second member of staff present will be the same gender as the student.

3.7.1 Where it is reasonably believed that serious harm may be caused to a person if the search is not immediately carried out, a member of staff may carry out a search of a student of the opposite sex and/or in the absence of another staff member.

3.8 The student should be informed a search will take place and the *grounds* for doing so. Staff should ensure the student understands the reason for the search and how it will be conducted so that their agreement is informed. The student should be given the opportunity to make a comment, prior to the search being carried out, about whether or not any property may be found.

3.9 Under no circumstances may a student be requested to remove clothing down to their skin (i.e. they should not take off their shirt or trousers / skirt). It is, however, reasonable to request that pockets are turned out and articles of clothing, such as jackets, are removed and searched.

3.9.1 If a student refuses consent and staff believe they are in possession of a *prohibited item* the police should be called.

3.9.2 If a student refuses consent and staff believe they are in possession of a *banned item* the School can reasonably assume they are in possession of the item and act according to the *Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy*.

3.9.3 Staff should never forcibly conduct a personal search of a student.

3.10 The School keeps a centralised log of all searches conducted. The record will include the following details: the student's name; the basis for conducting the search; what was being searched for; whether the search was with or without the consent; the date, time and location of the search; the people present; the outcome of the search, including details of any disposal of items confiscated, and any follow-up actions taken as a consequence of the search. Searches for prohibited items will also be recorded on MyConcern.

The written record should then be **signed** by the person making the notes and the other staff member present at the time of the search. It is also appropriate for the person whose belongings are searched to be shown and offered the opportunity to sign the notes. If possible, and if items are found, a **photograph** should be taken of anything found, in the location it was found and then as necessary thereafter.

3.11 There is no legal requirement for the School to inform parents before a search takes place or to seek their consent, and it is not generally practical to do so. However, the School will inform parents of any search that has taken place and provide details of any items found at the earliest possible opportunity.

3.12 The School will keep a record of searches which can be inspected by the parents of the student(s) involved, subject to any restrictions under the School's *Data Protection Policy*. Responsibility for overseeing this record lies with the Second Master.

4 Confiscation

4.1 Under the School's general power to discipline, a member of staff may confiscate, retain or dispose of a student's property as a disciplinary penalty where it is reasonable to do so.

4.2 Confiscation may take place whether or not a student has consented to a search.

4.3 In appropriate cases, we will consult parents about how the School should dispose of certain items.

4.4 The School will take reasonable care of any items confiscated from students. However, the School does not accept responsibility for loss or damage to property (unless negligent or guilty of some other wrongdoing causing injury, loss or damage).

5 Handling of confiscated items

5.1 Alcohol will be disposed of by pouring into a drain or being placed into a refuse bin.

5.2 Controlled drugs will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. The drugs may be destroyed without the involvement of the police if an authorised member of staff thinks there is an exceptional reason to do so. The staff will use their professional judgement to determine whether the items can be safely disposed of.

5.3 Other substances which are not illegal drugs but are harmful or detrimental to good order and discipline (for example "legal highs"), may be confiscated and destroyed. Where it is unclear whether the substance seized is an illegal drug, it will be treated as though it is illegal and disposed of as per item 5.2.

5.4 Stolen items will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. However, they may be returned to the owner without the involvement of the police if an authorised member of staff thinks there is good reason to do so. This is likely to apply to items of low value (for example, pencil cases).

5.5 Tobacco products or cigarette papers will be destroyed.

5.6 Fireworks will be disposed of safely and at the discretion of an authorised staff member (this includes donating the fireworks to an appropriate charity).

5.7 Pornographic images:

5.7.1 will be handed to the police as soon as practicable if images involve children or constitute "extreme pornography". As possession of such images may indicate that the student has been abused, the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead will also be notified and the matter may be referred to children's social care; or

5.7.2 will be discussed with the School's Designated Safeguarding Lead if they do not constitute "extreme pornography". The images may then be passed to children's social care for consideration of any further action. If no action is taken by the local authority, the images will be erased after a note confirming the nature of the material has been made for disciplinary purposes.

5.8 Articles used to commit an offence may be delivered to the police, returned to the owner, retained or disposed of at the authorised staff member's discretion.

5.9 Weapons or items which are evidence of an offence will be passed to the police as soon as possible.

5.10 Items banned under the School's 'Guidelines' may be returned to their owner, retained or disposed of at the authorised staff member's discretion.

5.11 Electronic devices may be searched and erased if there is good reason to suspect that the device can (or has) been used to cause harm, endangering members of the School community, or break School rules. Alternatively, the member of staff may retain it as evidence of a breach of School discipline or a criminal offence and may hand it over to the police for investigation. Where devices are used to disrupt teaching, the device may be collected by a parent and the student will be prohibited from bringing any device onto school premises or on school trips.

6 Complaints about searching or confiscation

6.1 Complaints about searching or confiscation will be dealt with through the School's complaints procedures.

APPENDIX B – The RBC Rhombus

1) Quick-view sanction diagram: 'The RBC Rhombus' – the graphic (below) is designed to give a rough and quick overview of expectations for rewards and sanctions. This is inherently a flexible structure and actual rewards may very dependent on the context and extent of achievement, while sanctions may depend on the aggravating and mitigating factors mentioned in this policy.

One important purpose of this diagram is to encourage students to consider their behaviour overall and look at good behaviour as something that could be achieved and recognised. A further, important purpose of the diagram is to help students understand behavioural boundaries and avoid sanctions. The philosophy is, **'sanctions exist so as not to be used'**.

This diagram must be understood in the context of the aggravating and mitigating factors mentioned above, so the offence may end up leading to a higher or lower sanction than the one identified here. For example, deliberate vandalism leading to serious damage or destruction of property could in theory incur a suspension or expulsion, while accidental vandalism through carelessness might lead to a lower-level sanction.

NB 1 - 'discriminatory language' includes (but is not necessarily limited to): racism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, and ageism, religious hatred (e.g. anti-Semitism or Islamophobia).

NB 2 - 'physical violence' is never tolerated. To clarify, while it is recognised that physical play is typical and understandable among young people, there are clear signs when this has turned violent – i.e. there is one of the following: intent to hurt, lack of consent, causing of physical injury or distress, the context – angry words, etc., an understanding of the situation as 'a fight'. Rarely will the idea that violence is 'a game' or mistaken be accepted as mitigating, as these points may often be used by perpetrators to justify violent behaviour and victims may feel pressured to agree that no harm was intended. Therefore, sanctions will nearly always follow. If students engage in this behaviour, their first expectation should be that they would receive a Saturday detention. Violence that inflicts harm may be treated more seriously (with a temporary or permanent exclusion).

Level	Plus Points
Platinum	100
Gold	75
Silver	50
Bronze	30

