### **Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Education Trust**



### St Anthony's Girls' Catholic Academy

Policy type:	School
Policy:	Behaviour and Discipline Policy
Ratified by MAT Directors:	December 2019
Head Teacher signature:	M. Snephered.
Chair of Directors signature:	Denseras.
Review Date:	December 2020
Ownership:	F.Collins (Senior Assistant Head Teacher)

### Behaviour and Discipline Policy Addendum in response to COVID-19

This addendum will be reviewed in response to local and national guidance and procedures and revised as required.

From 15<sup>th</sup> June 2020 the Academy will be extending the provision currently offered to vulnerable children and the children of Key Workers to include face to face time with students in Years 10 and 12.

Whereas our ethos and principles remain unchanged there are some practical changes to our daily routines in order to safe guard all members of the school community.

### Policy Update during COVID-19 Pandemic.

### 1. Introduction

By attending the St Anthony's Academy during the COVID-19 pandemic you are agreeing to uphold and abide by this addendum to our Behaviour and Discipline Policy. Please note that the Academy reserves the right, at any time, to respond to any incident in a manner that best serves the interests of our students, staff and community.

We expect outstanding behaviour from every student in line with the COVID-19 guidance and social distancing measures implemented by the Academy to effectively continue to provide outstanding provision for our students during the pandemic.

Our aim is to provide a safe and secure learning environment for the children of Key Workers and vulnerable children not in Years 10 and 12 and for students in Years 10 and 12 on a phased return. When students are not entitled to be in school they will continue to learn remotely through home schooling completing work set by their class teachers.

The management of behaviour and social distancing at our academy requires that every student and staff member takes personal responsibility and listens to adheres to the measures implemented to keep themselves and others safe.

### 2. Health Related Causes of Emotional/Behavioural Difficulties

During this difficult time children and young people may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest in many ways. This may include becoming isolated or withdrawn, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour.

Our experienced staff will work to identify whether a child or young person's behaviour may be related to other underlying issues linked to the COVID-19 pandemic and will support them effectively in these circumstances and will provide advice and guidance on working with other professional agencies where appropriate.

Where a student is identified as having SEN, the Academy will put effective special educational provision in place to support individual needs.

### 3. Rewards

During the Covid-19 pandemic rewards will be issued by teachers electronically via the SIMS merit system.

### 4. Sanctions

We expect that all students attending the Academy during this difficult time will maintain the established high standards of behaviour and fully adhere to the additional expectations surrounding hygiene and social distancing.

Students will be assigned to a 'Bubble' and will be required to follow instructions carefully in order to maintain social distancing guidelines.

Students are expected to take responsibility for their own conduct and behaviour and will be made fully aware of the new COVID-19 measures implemented by the Academy. Students are expected to adhere to the existing behaviour policy and guidance and to report any instances where they believe social distancing or safety measures are not being adhered to.

Unacceptable standards of behaviour cannot be tolerated as the safety of staff and students is paramount at this difficult time. The Academy will investigate, as appropriate, all reported incidents of student misbehaviour and these will be logged on SIMs and kept on the student's individual record.

If the incident occurs in the classroom the initial responsibility lies with the subject teacher to deal with the incident using the sanctions outlined below. A senior member of the pastoral team is available to support staff in each 'bubble' if required.

However, if the incident is linked to the rule breaking associated with COVID-19 measures a senior leader will act accordingly and sanction in line with the COVID-19 rule breaking sanctions. An example of this is coughing or spitting in the face of a student / staff member or deliberating not following the social distancing rule if 2 metres. If deemed necessary, the student's parents/carers will be contacted and requested to immediately collect their child from the Academy. The student's place in the Academy will be withdrawn and the student will not be allowed to return to the Academy during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

As a result of social distancing measures, it is not possible to follow our usual disciplinary steps as detentions and internal exclusions will not take place.

### **Disciplinary Steps:**

- 1. Official warning from class teacher to stop offending.
- 2. Referral to Senior Pastoral Staff member for the bubble who will officially log behaviour on SIMS and notify parents/carers.
- 3. Referral by Senior Pastoral Staff to a Senior Leader who may decide that a Fixed Term Exclusion is necessary if behaviour is deemed to be in serious breach of the Academy Behaviour and Discipline Policy or putting the safety of anyone at risk.

If we believe that a student is in possession of an offensive weapon or illegal substances etc. we have the power to search and will do so in line with our Behaviour Policy.

### 1. Introduction

This policy has been developed to take into consideration our Mercy ethos as well as local and national policy and guidance.

The DfE guidance (July 2013) outlined below informs this policy re Behaviour and Discipline policy.

- Teachers have power to discipline pupils for misbehaviour which occurs in school and in some circumstances, outside of school. The power to discipline also applies to all paid staff (unless the Head teacher says otherwise) with responsibility for pupils e.g. teaching assistants.
- Teachers have the power to discipline pupils whose behaviour is unacceptable, who break
  the school rules or who fail to follow a reasonable instruction (in/out of school)
- Teachers have power to impose detention outside school hours
- Teachers can confiscate pupils' property
- A punishment must be reasonable ie. The penalty must be proportionate in the circumstances and account must be taken of the pupil's age, SEND or religious requirements affecting them
- Schools should consider whether continuing disruptive behaviour might be the result of unmet educational needs or other needs. Is multi agency assessment necessary?
- Teachers may discipline pupils for misbehaviour when the pupil is taking part in any school
  organised activity/travelling to/from school/wearing school uniform when the behaviour
  could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school or poses a threat to another
  pupil or member of the public or it could adversely affect the reputation of the school.
- Teachers have the power to issue detentions to pupils under 18. Detentions can be given any school day or weekend (except the weekend preceding or following the half term break) or INSET days. Parental consent is not required for detentions. School staff should not issue a detention where they know that doing so would compromise a child's safety.
- The general power to discipline enables a member of staff to confiscate/retain or dispose of a pupil's property as a punishment, so long as it is reasonable in the circumstances. The law protects them from liability for damage to or loss of any confiscated items provided they have acted lawfully.
- Staff have the power to search without consent for prohibited items eg knives/alcohol/drugs/stolen items/cigarettes/fireworks/pornographic images etc
- Members of staff have the power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils committing an
  offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property and to maintain good order
  and discipline in the classroom. Staff may also use such force as is reasonable given the
  circumstances when conducting a search without consent (re confiscating inappropriate
  items)
- Schools can adopt a policy which allows disruptive pupils to be placed in an area away from other pupils for a limited period of time.

The academy's policy for behaviour and discipline in general, seeks to promote behaviour based on mutual respect between all members of the academy community.

A lot of the support needed within the academy is for pupils with emotional/behavioural difficulties, some of whom may or may not have an E.H.C.P. (Educational Health Care Plan. Pastoral Leaders, SENDCo and support staff offer individual support to pupils who experience emotional/behavioural difficulties and their teachers, sometimes within the classroom. NB. pupils may also experience social/emotional problems and need specialist support as well as their less academically gifted peers.

The academy ethos supports the premise that the establishment of a good teacher/pupil relationship is central to working effectively with all pupils, especially those who experience emotional/behavioural difficulties. Teaching which exhibits differentiation, mutual respect and effective classroom management is conducive to building and maintaining good relationships between staff and pupils. However, it is inevitable that in certain cases the relationship will break down or never be forged. Emotional and behavioural difficulties take many forms:

- a pupil may become withdrawn and unable to make friends,
- a pupil may be unable to concentrate on classwork or homework,
- a pupil may become disruptive and/or aggressive in a class.

In such cases the causes of the emotional/behavioural difficulties should be determined and strategies may well be needed to build or rebuild the teacher/pupil relationship. Counselling (non-directive) may be offered to encourage the pupil to express issues of concern and feelings and to determine appropriate actions to deal with the situation. The academy and pastoral team in particular believe in the importance of "negotiating". This encourages mutual respect and fosters self-responsibility in the pupil. In certain cases tangible rewards may be offered in return for improved behaviour and effort. In cases where trust is minimal this may be formalised into a contract. The use of Behaviourist Psychological Approaches often leads to short term improvements which in turn improve the teacher-pupil relationship and greater self-motivation.

Close liaison with all concerned individuals and agencies, eg. parents, form tutors, Key Stage Staff, Social Services, etc. may assist effective modification of the pupil's behaviour.

### 2. Health Related Causes of Emotional/Behavioural Difficulties

Many instances of emotional/behavioural difficulties are caused by undiagnosed medical/psychological problems such as hearing loss, visual impairment, depression, anxiety, anorexia or bulimia. A known medical condition, such as epilepsy or asthma, even when effectively managed by medication can cause emotional/behavioural difficulties. Indeed the treatment itself can sometimes cause side effects that may lead to emotional/behavioural difficulties. This is often severe in the case of treatment for childhood cancer when treatment inevitably leads to prolonged periods away from mainstream education. In such instances there must be close co-operation between the academy, parents and the outside agencies if potential problems are to be minimised.

The pastoral team recognises the importance of continuing professional development in this area.

### 3. Rewards

As they develop and mature, pupils are encouraged to move away from a need or desire for 'extrinsic rewards', and towards the 'intrinsic ones of pleasure and self satisfaction' in a job well done.

Some 'extrinsic' rewards are available, in the form of 'department awards' for significant achievement and/or effort in relation to the individual pupil's previous norms. Certificates and department commendation postcards are sent home for effort and outstanding work. At the end of the term achievement assemblies recognise work done well by awarding certificates and prizes. In addition to these rewards, any pupil's significant achievements and/or efforts may be rewarded by the work in question being put on display. Awarding 'department stars' and displaying work are the more tangible rewards available to the teachers who are encouraged, as part of their professional demeanour, to recognise and to praise realistically, all of the

genuine achievements and efforts of their pupils. Staff try and ensure that SEND pupils' work is displayed if it deserves praise and in doing so the pupils will experience pleasure and self-satisfaction.

### 4. Sanctions

Under normal circumstances a clear distinction is made between minor and more serious offences, eg. problems with pupils' classwork should initially be dealt with by the class teacher, and then, if necessary, by the Subject Leader. The pastoral team use sanctions which are appropriate to the particular offences in a flexible manner, ie. by considering individual circumstances. The pastoral team discourages the punishment of a whole group unless this is unavoidable or appropriate. Only in severe cases where there is no sign of improvement should the Director/Deputy Director of Key Stage become involved. Over reference to Key Stage Leaders and Subject Leaders for punitive measures to be taken against pupils (rather than support for the teacher) can lead to these key people being forced to occupy a purely punitive role. If this occurs then it is likely to increase disorder and disruption in the academy because:

- (i) it encourages some classroom teachers to abdicate their proper professional responsibility for maintaining order and discipline in the classroom;
- (ii) punishment is delayed and therefore loses some of its effectiveness;
- (iii) Key Stage Leaders carry out their proper function of investigating in depth the reasons why some pupils are unresponsive to the usual methods of reassurance, encouragement, control and punishment.

Where pupils in Years 7 to 9 are concerned, balancing the reward of 'department awards' for significant achievement or effort, is the sanction of 'department reports' for behaviour, effort or work, including homework, that is deemed 'less than satisfactory'. As with 'department awards', the reason for a subject report should be explained to the pupil concerned, and the appropriate information and passed to the form tutor. In addition, pupils of any age may be required to 'make-up' work during a break or lunchtime under the supervision of a teacher, and are subject to the sanction of detention for a maximum of one hour. The form tutor of any pupil placed in detention must be notified, and the teacher who imposed the sanction must provide the pupil with appropriate work to complete while being detained. Over use of detention can lead to key people being forced to occupy a purely punitive role. If this occurs then it is likely to increase disorder and disruption in the academy because:

- (i) it encourages some classroom teachers to abdicate their proper professional responsibility for maintaining order and discipline in the classroom.
- (ii) punishment is delayed and therefore loses some of its effectiveness.

If a pupil is placed on a Pastoral Support Plan by the Pastoral Team the making of a 'contract' by negotiation is sometimes appropriate. The contract should be written in such a way that it focuses on specific behavioural problems and offers accrued benefits for achieving the stated goals. The pupil must fully participate in the negotiation – this offers her responsibility and can lead to a heightened sense of self confidence and awareness for the pupil. The utilisation of 'good communication skills' is necessary during the negotiation if all parties are to have ownership of the Pastoral Support Plan, including parents

On rare occasions, for reasons of 'good order and discipline', it may be considered necessary or desirable to transfer a pupil from one class to another. Such a move, must be authorised by the Deputy Heads and should only be contemplated after the imposition of other and less drastic sanctions has not brought the desired result.

Prior to such serious action being taken, the matter must be discussed with the Subject Leader, the pupil's Form Tutor and Deputy Director of Key Stage who will be responsible for informing the pupil's parents or carers, in writing, and for inviting them to the academy to discuss the circumstances necessitating the move.

#### Action to be taken

Sanctions can be particularly effective if they are seen by the peer group and the offender to match the offence. An effective way of accomplishing this difficult task is the involvement of pupils in the discussion of the document, 'Respect and good manners: the standards we expect of everyone who joins our community. In many cases of bad behaviour there are **offenders** and **victims**. In such a case we talk to the suspected victim, the suspected offender and any witnesses (if appropriate). If any bad behaviour is confirmed, help, support and counselling will be given as is appropriate to both the victims and the offenders. On many occasions both parties are at fault.

We support the **victims** in the following ways:

- by offering them an immediate opportunity to talk about the experience with their class teacher, or another teacher if they choose;
- informing the victims' parents/carers;
- by offering continuing support when they feel they need it;
- arrange with parents for them to be escorted to and from the academy premises (if necessary);
- by taking one or more of the seven disciplinary steps described below to prevent more bad behaviour by the offenders.

We also discipline, yet try to help the **offenders** in the following ways:

- by talking about what happened to discover why they offended. Sometimes this can be best conducted in private or public (within the tutor group or an assembly) or possibly with the victim present great care, experience and knowledge of the individuals is necessary for an appropriate choice to be made to avoid damage to relationships and pupils' self-esteem. The most powerful sanction is the disapproval of individuals who an offender respects, eg. her peers, a parent or particular teacher. Teachers should also have opportunities to learn from what has happened. The pastoral team should make every effort to create a climate in which any sanctions will:
  - a) have the greatest effect,
  - b) preclude any reoffence,
- by continuing to work with the offenders in order to get rid of unsocial attitudes as far as possible (this may involve the assistance of outside agencies);
- by taking one or more of the disciplinary steps described below to prevent more bad behaviour.

### **Disciplinary Steps:**

### The **offenders** may:

- 1. Be warned officially to stop offending.
- 2. Have their parents/carers informed (parents may be called into the academy).
- 3. Be placed on detention. This is particularly appropriate when lessons time has been lost as a result of lateness or disruption and the work is made up during the detention. Teachers must be careful to consider the pupil's transport arrangements or any dangers of a late return home, especially in winter before choosing this sanction.
- 4. Be placed on report and/or have privileges withdrawn, placing on report requires meticulous follow-up procedures.
- 5. Be transferred from one class (teaching or tutor group) to another.
- 6. Be placed on a pastoral support plan, a contract may be agreed which includes the staged accrual of privileges. The contract should be written in such a way that if focuses on specific behavioural problems and offers accrued benefits for achieving the stated goals in this way a balance can be seen to be kept between sanctions and rewards.
- 7. Have arrangements with parents for them to be escorted to and from the academy premises (if necessary).
- 8. Be excluded (internally or externally) for a minor fixed period (one or two days).
- 9. Be recommended for suspension (if they then still carry on offending) for a major fixed period (up to five days) or an indefinite period.
- 10. If they will not end such behaviour, be recommended for permanent exclusion (expulsion).

Whatever sanctions are imposed the pastoral team must insist that they are applied without infringement of the academy's ethos and aims. Their application should reinforce the academy's ethos and aims eg. some sanctions such as collection of litter or the refurbishment of defaced furniture are constructive and useful to the academy community. However, punishments such as writing lines are not used as they are seldom constructive.

### 5. Outside Agencies

The academy has a wealth of staff experience to apply this valuable resource appropriately. Most problems can be resolved without recourse to specialist help. However, on certain occasions help may need to be sought from outside agencies.

### 6. Direct/Indirect harassment or assault against any member of staff/governors

St Anthony's Girls' Catholic Academy operates a zero tolerance policy towards direct or indirect harassment or assault against any member of staff/governor. This includes the use of social media and other forms of electronic communications to facilitate the act.

Activities can be criminal offences under a range of different laws including:

- The Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Section 127 of the Communications Act 2003
- The Defamation Acts 1952 and 1996

In effectively tackling abuse using cyber technology (including recording staff without consent on mobile phones), please see the following policies:

- School Behaviour Policy
- Home Academy Agreement
- ICT Agreement

This policy should be read in conjunction with the Safeguarding / Child protection Policy, the anti-bullying and the Race Equality policies.

### The Code of Behaviour

### **Principles:**

There are two related principles on which the 'Code of Behaviour' is based. The two principles are explored in more detail below.

## 1. All members of the academy community have the right to be treated with respect and to work in a clean, calm and safe environment.

#### This means:

### a) show respect for others by working sensibly in lessons and do not disrupt the learning of others. For example:

- When your teacher talks to the whole class you must be quiet and pay attention.
- Put up your hand to answer questions. Do not call out.
- Do not distract or annoy others in the lesson.
- Bring the right equipment to lessons books, folders, pens, pencils, ruler, coloured pencils and homework diary etc.
- Do not chew, eat or drink during a lesson.
- Go to the toilet during breaks rather then during the lesson.
- Only 'pack away' when your teacher tells you.
- Make sure the area where you have worked is clean and tidy before you leave the room.
- Do not leave the lesson at any time without the teacher's permission.

### b) show consideration for others by moving around the building quietly and carefully. For example:

- Walk on the left hand side of the corridor.
- At break/lunch stay in designated year areas.
- Do not run or push others.
- Open/hold open doors for other people.

### c) all members of the academy community should treat each other with respect and consideration. For example:

- At lunchtime follow the sittings rota unless you have a priority pass.
- Clear your table. Do not leave a mess for others to clear up.
- Do not bring chewing gum to the academy.
- Do as you are asked whether it be by a teacher, lunchtime supervisor or any staff member. Be polite if you wish to express your opinion.

### d) do not say or do anything that encourages bullying. For example:

- Do not punch, kick, hit, spit, etc at anyone.
- Do not join in any 'name calling'.
- Do not exclude others from your discussions/activities.
- Do not damage or steal or threaten to damage or steal other people's property.

- If you think you are being bullied talk to your form tutor or a member of the Pastoral Team. Remember, silence is the bully's greatest weapon.
- 2. All pupils and teachers must be punctual and well prepared for their lessons if the pupils are to make the most out of their time at academy.

#### This means:

- a) Come equipped for the day wearing the correct uniform and bring everything you will need for your lessons:
  - Come to academy wearing academy uniform.
  - Bring all the necessary writing equipment, books, folders and P.E. kit.
  - Do not wear make-up or jewellery.
  - Do not bring items such as tippex/aerosol cans to academy.
  - Mobile phones must be kept turned off and put away during the school day.
  - Do not bring valuable items to academy.
- b) Attend academy regularly and arrive in plenty of time for the start of your lessons, eg.
  - Arrive on time for registration and lessons. Apologise for being late to the teacher in charge and give your explanation.
  - If you have been absent you must bring a note to give your form tutor.
  - If you miss the bus it is your responsibility to do all you can to get to academy as soon as possible.

### Sixth Form Disciplinary Procedures

Issues relating to work /behaviour/attendance	
1 <sup>st</sup> Formal Warning (Assistant Director Y12/Y13 letter)	
4 weeks observation/on report No improvement	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Formal Warning (Assistant Director Y12/Y13 interview with parents)	
4 weeks observation/on reportNo improvement	
Referral to Director of the Sixth Form and/or interview with parents	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Formal Warning	
Referral to SLT and/or interview with parents	
If no improvement/improvement followed by return to previous very poor behaviour	
Asked to leave by Head Teacher	
Appeal process (if required) to Governing Body	

### **Behaviour Intervention Protocol 2018-19**

Pupil misbehaves in or out of class MoS or Subject Teacher reprimands and deals with the incident as appropriate. If necessary the incident is logged on Sims and reported to Form Tutor.

### Early Intervention

### **Form Tutor**

3 or more referrals/incidents issue Form Tutor

report(green)/detention and inform parents (via planner) record on Sims.

After 3 Tutor Reports proceed to

### **Subject Teacher**

3 or more incidents issue detention/ suitable sanction. (Record on Sims/in planner/inform tutor). If persistent poor behaviour continues refer to Subject Leader.

# Stage 1

### **Assistant Director of Key Stage**

Meets with student to issue report(yellow).

Informs parents (planner or phone call) monitors report.

If poor behaviour persists (3 reports) proceed to Stage 2.

### **Subject Leader**

Issues and monitors subject report/detention and informs ADKS and parents (planner or phone call).

If poor behaviour persists after

Stage 2

### **Deputy Director of Key Stage (NT/RP)**

Issue Report(blue)/detention Monitor Report/record on Sims Inform parents via letter/phone call

# Stage 3

### Director of Key Stage (JB)

Issue Report (orange)/Detention/RIU Monitor report/issue pupil support plan Inform parents (phone call/letter)

Stage 4

### **Assistant Head Teacher (FC)**

Possible exclusion in consultation with HT. JB/FC/ML meet with parents on return (red report). Possible support from agencies.

Stage 5

### Senior Leadership Team/DHT

SLT mentoring/panel meeting/report issued. Parents informed by SLT member. Monitoring by SLT (red report).

Stage 6

### **Head Teacher/Governors**

No improvements – referral to HT and Governor Behaviour Panel.

### N.B.

### Extreme misbehaviour

### <u>in class</u>

Exclusion to RIU -inform JB -Complete paperwork

### Extreme misbehaviour out of class

-Report to tutor -Pupil straight to **Stage 3**