

# Behaviour Management Policy



## West Yarner

**Approved by:** Simon Wood (Head Teacher) **Date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021  
Penny Harris (Director)  
Jane Cox (Director)

**Last reviewed on:** 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021

**Next review due by:** 1<sup>st</sup> September 2022

All policies are generated and reviewed with an awareness of equality and diversity in relation to pupils, staff and visitors. All policies are generated and reviewed placing safeguarding at the heart of all that we do.

### 1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- provide clear expectations and a consistent and positive approach to behaviour management.
- provide an approach that supports our pupils to develop the skills they need to manage their behaviour.
- have regard to the special educational needs of pupils and the impact of these on their behaviour.
- summarise the roles, responsibilities and expectations with regards to behaviour management
- support children whose behaviour within the school environment is challenging or who may find friendship and co-operation difficult.
- for every member of the school community to feel valued and respected, and for all persons to be treated fairly.

### 2. Legislation and Statutory Requirements

This policy is based on:

- The Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice, 2014 (DfE)
- Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations, 2014

[The Equality Act, 2010](#)

[Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions at School](#), 2014 (DfE)

- Searching, Screening and Confiscation at School, 2018 (DfE)

[Behaviour and Discipline in Schools, 2016 \(DfE\)](#)

### 3. Related Policies

This policy should be read alongside:

- Incident and Information Reporting Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Exclusion Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct Policy
- Staff Development Policy

- Safeguarding policy
- E safety policy
- PSHE policy

#### **4. Principles**

Behaviour in this school will be managed in such a way as to:

- Recognise and celebrate pupils' behavioural improvements and achievements.
- provide pupils with a sense of success and positive achievement which will support them in feeling more able to make positive choices and confidently manage their own behaviour.
- meet the emotional and educational needs of pupils.
- raise the self-esteem and confidence of pupils.

#### **5. Roles and responsibilities**

The Directors are responsible for:

- monitoring this behaviour policy's effectiveness and holding the Headteacher to account for its implementation.
- be involved in the development of the policy in accordance with the stated aims of the school
- support staff in implementing the policy.

The Headteacher is responsible for :

- reviewing and approving this behaviour policy.
- ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour and that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour in the best interests of the pupil.
- support staff in implementing the policy.
- monitor how staff implement this policy.

All school staff are responsible for:

- building and maintaining positive professional relationships with all pupils.
- modelling calm and professional behaviour at all times.
- treating pupils with tolerance and respect.
- managing pupils in relation to their individual differences and behaviour support plans..
- ensure the school ethos and class expectations are understood and applied in their class, and that their class behaves in a responsible manner during lesson time.
- have high expectations in terms of behaviour, and strive to ensure that all children work to the best of their ability.
- know the children as individuals, recognising their characters, identifying their learning styles and taking this knowledge into account when planning lessons.
- inform parents about expected behaviour and seeking their support.
- use praise to reinforce expectations.
- ensure all children are noticed and receive attention in class.
- treat each child fairly and apply the rules consistently.
- organise the classroom in a way that encourages successful learning by giving attention to:
  - \* space for working and movement.
  - \* seating arrangements.
  - \* access to materials and equipment.
  - \* noise levels.
  - \* routines.
- be aware of safety issues when planning activities in conjunction with the pupil's risk assessment.
- allow children to express their views and feelings and seeking to extend their understanding of relationships through the PHSE curriculum.
- teach children about acceptable behaviours and the strategies they can use.

All parents/ carers are responsible for:

- working collaboratively with the school so that children receive consistent messages about how to behave at home and at school.
- agreeing with the school rules at our introductory parents' meeting with an expectation to help to support the school in implementing these.
- building a supportive dialogue between school and home and inform the school appropriately if they have concerns about their child's behaviour or welfare.
- informing the school of any medical or social circumstance that might affect the behaviour of their child.
- providing their child with the opportunity to discuss school so that any worries or concerns are recognised at an early stage.
- keeping in touch with their child's teacher both formally and informally so that their child's interests can be discussed whenever necessary.
- supporting and co-operating with the school in implementing the behaviour policy.
- respecting the staff of the school and valuing their professional opinions.
- promoting positive attitudes towards school.
- providing a good example of behaviour.

## **6. Individual Behaviour Support Planning**

Each pupil has a Behavioural Risk Assessment which is begun before they start at the school to include information from previous school/s and professionals. This individual behavioural risk assessment is then finalised after a pupil's induction period to include any new findings and observations.

The Behaviour Support Plan is then written to address issues raised in the Behavioural Risk Assessment and includes:

- The pupil's positive characteristics, strengths and interests.
- The pupil's specific behaviours that are planned for.
- Triggers that are known to bring about behaviours.
- Warning clues.
- Early interventions.
- Active interventions.
- Specific planning issues.
- Interventions which should be avoided.
- How the pupil can help his/herself to reduce difficulty/risk.
- How success will be measured.
- Key staff to be involved.
- Further staff training required.

This plan, and the proactive and reactive strategies, are reviewed regularly, in light of incidents of difficult behaviour and of successes. Staff apply a level of flexibility in accordance with the needs of the pupil, and their own dynamic with the pupil, on any given day. Staff recognise that a reduction in the frequency or intensity of poor behaviour is improvement and progress for an individual pupil.

## **7. Positive Behaviour Management Strategies**

### THRIVE

The Thrive Approach draws on insights in attachment theory, child development and neuroscience to provide a way of working with children and young people that supports optimal social and emotional development and helps them re-engage with life and learning. We base our emotional development planning and delivery on the Thrive programme. Each pupil has a Thrive assessment each half term which provide targets for emotional development which feed into Thrive programme planning, lesson delivery and intervention work for each pupil.

### Early Intervention and De-escalation

We recognise that timely, well-chosen early interventions are the safest and most valuable way of influencing behaviour and de-escalating a situation. Staff are empowered to make decisions regarding the timing and style of early interventions, which may (but not exclusively) include, for example:

- Making a cup of tea and talking
- Negotiation and giving choices
- Reassurance and advice
- Planned or purposeful ignoring
- Providing a change of face
- Providing a change of activity
- Meeting with the Head Teacher so their voice can be heard
- A period of physical exercise
- Leaving the school with a member of staff to completely change the environment
- Moving the pupil away from the 'audience'
- 1:1 Thrive session

When people are paid attention to they feel validated, they feel important. The opposite is also true; people feel less important, and sometimes feel they need to up the ante, if they feel like they need attention. Paying attention doesn't just mean saying, "I'm listening." It means looking at the person, making eye contact and virtually listening with the entire body. By really listening, and conveying that through body language as well as words, our staff can take away a pupil's reason for escalating a situation.

### Rewards

Rewards are used as springboards towards the pupil improving and taking responsibility for their behaviour and ultimately to towards them being able to regulate their behaviour. As such, rewards systems, schemes and the reward itself are personalised and reviewed regularly. For many of the young people, praise from trusted adults is the main reward that they respond to and we recognise that important rewards may be intangible but very powerful.

### Use of 'Time Out'

If a pupil wishes to remain in the building and find a space to calm down, they can choose any room to use for this, under staff supervision. If a pupil requires time away from a situation or away from the school site, staff will take that pupil to a safe place outside the building, and maybe a distance away from the building to give them the space and change of scene required to calm.

### Pupil Involvement and Voice

We recognise that pupil involvement in the planning of how best to support them to manage their own behaviour can enable them to take more ownership in the process, and pride in their own behavioural progress and improvement. We also recognise that greater involvement and engagement by pupils in the life of their school community supports important aspects of each pupils physical, emotional, social and educational development; see Pupil Voice Policy.

### Parental / Carer Support and Contact

We seek the support of families to work as a team to help our pupils to improve their ability to self-regulate and make safe choices. The Headteacher and school staff prioritise maintaining regular contact with parents/carers, keeping them fully informed and involved in the pupil's education and time at school. All contacts with parents/ carers are recorded on the School pod.

### Multi-agency support and Contact

The school will work with a variety of outside agencies to support pupils to address issues which are impacting on their behaviour. If there begins to be difficulties surrounding a pupil's behaviour where there were no difficulties before, or the levels of inappropriate behaviour have significantly increased,

a multi-agency meeting will be arranged. The meeting will involve all professionals working with the pupil and will aim to find new strategies and ways forward to more effectively support the pupil. An Early Help Assessment may be considered to support the pupil and, potentially, their family.

## **8. Inappropriate Behaviour**

Our staff address pupil's inappropriate behaviour in line with strategies contained within each individual pupil's behavioural support plan and with regard to their relationship and dynamic with each pupil on any given day. Therefore, inappropriate behaviour may go unaddressed but this will be part of the agreed behaviour management strategy for an individual pupil.

This school recognises that each pupil's capacity to manage their own behaviour is different and is dependent on internal and external factors, including their special educational needs.

In general, the behaviour that is deemed inappropriate in this school includes:

- Bullying / cyber bullying / abuse of social media
- Physical abuse
- Throwing causing harm
- Violence towards others
- Repeated deliberate intention to disregard social distancing rules (during COVID-19 pandemic)
- Spitting or coughing directly at another person
- Using behaviour in a threatening way regarding symptoms of Covid-19.
- Damage to property
- Verbal abuse / derogatory comments
- Threatening behaviour
- Use of racist or discriminatory language
- Lighting a fire / misuse of lighters
- Stealing
- Possession of a prohibited item
- Absconding

### **Discipline beyond the school gate**

When there is a case of poor pupil behaviour beyond the school gate (travelling to or from school, taking part in any school organised or school related activity, the school may enforce its right to apply a consequence to a pupil in school. Examples of this may include:

- use of cyber bullying outside of school.
- inappropriate behaviour taking place close to the start/end of day when pupils are in school.
- behaviour that poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public.
- behaviour that could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.
- behaviour that could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

## **9. Overcoming Barriers**

### **Smoking**

We want to discourage young people from smoking. If we have parental permission for a young person to smoke, this will take place off the school site, out of sight of the school building and supervised by an adult. We recognise that, for pupils with a nicotine addiction, smoking may work to help them to calm and if it is necessary to keep the pupil, and others safe, we will use this as a way to maintain safety.

### **Use of Mobile Phones**

Mobile phones can be a distraction, a trigger or on occasions a safeguarding concern, therefore we discourage pupils from bringing mobile phones into school. There is a safe place for them to be locked away should pupils want them to be. We are also aware that the lack of being able to contact family may provoke extreme anxiety responses and in turn create situations that are incompatible with

the safety of others or the pupil concerned. As such, how mobile phone expectations are managed will be personalised to each pupil.

### Absconding

If a pupil absconds from the school or a staff member, the pupil will be followed at a distance which does not provoke the pupil to run (putting themselves in a less safe situation) but which enables the staff member to retain sight of the pupil at all times. The staff member must report the absconding to the Headteacher or a member of the SLT and follow directions given. If the staff member loses sight of the pupil then the Head Teacher/member of SLT will phone 999 to report them as missing and they will inform parents or carers.

## **10. Post incident Support**

We recognise that, following a behavioural incident, pupils and staff may need time and space to be able to be calm and reflective. An appropriate staff member, or Headteacher, will discuss the incident with the pupil at a time when the pupil has calmed sufficiently to ensure that the discussion itself does not create a situation of re-escalation. School staff are aware that other pupils may witness incidents that cause them to be upset and they will also be offered support. During post incident support the voice of the pupil will be listened to in order to inform understanding and outcomes.

## **11. Behaviour Tracking**

- The behavioural progress for each pupil will be tracked to provide a measure for current behaviour and to allow evaluation of interventions, monitoring of improvement, as well as enabling staff to develop effective and consistent interventions. Robust measures are in place to track, record and monitor behaviour utilising School Pod, the school's information management system.
- The Headteacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis and makes reports to the Directors on the effectiveness of the policy and if necessary, makes recommendations for further improvements.
- The Directors and the Headteacher review the policy every year. The Directors and the Headteacher may however review the policy earlier than this, if the government introduces new regulations, or if they receive recommendations on how the policy might be improve.

## **12. Sanctions and Reprimands**

This school prioritises rewarding positive behaviour as opposed to sanctioning poor behaviour. Consequences for poor or inappropriate behaviour will be personalised for each student but may include:

- Restorative action
- Keyworker meeting
- Meeting with Headteacher
- Withdrawal of privileges
- Temporary change to timetable
- Phone call/meeting with parents/carers and other professionals
- Exclusion (see separate school policy)

Our school staff will make sparing and consistent use of reprimands, in a non-aggressive and advisory tone, addressing behaviour and not the person. Our staff will use private, rather than public reprimands whenever possible.

## **13. Restrictive Physical Intervention**

School staff are MAPA trained ensuring that we operate within the principles of BILD and according to DfE guidance.

In extreme circumstances, and where there is no other choice, restrictive physical interventions may be used by trained staff members, as follows:

- Restrictive physical intervention should be an absolute last resort.

- Restrictive physical intervention will only be used when a person is in real danger i.e. causing real harm to themselves or others.
- The least restrictive form of physical intervention will always be used and used for the shortest time possible for staff to gain control of the situation and eliminate the immediate risk of injury.
- All incidents involving restrictive physical intervention will be recorded and logged.
- Post-incident support will be offered to the pupil and staff members involved in restrictive physical interventions.
- Parents/carers will always be informed when a restrictive physical intervention has taken place.
- Where relevant, social workers, Youth Offending Team or other involved professionals will be informed.
- Each pupil's Behaviour Support Plan should be reviewed and updated if necessary following the use of restrictive intervention.
- Under no circumstances should a pupil be struck or handled. Corporal punishment is illegal in all circumstances.

#### **14. Prohibited Items**

These items are completely banned within this school:

- Knives and weapons
- Alcohol
- Illegal drugs
- 'Legal highs'
- Stolen items
- Fireworks
- Pornographic images
- Corrosive liquids or materials
- Any item that has been used or is likely to be used to commit an offence, cause personal injury or damage to property.

If a staff member becomes aware that a pupil has one or more of the above with them, they should immediately report the issue to the Headteacher or member of SLT in their absence, who must take appropriate action. If the pupil refuses to engage, or the Headteacher feels that there is any danger to any pupil or member of staff, they should immediately inform the police.

Weapons, knives and extreme or child pornography must always be handed to the police, otherwise it is for the Head teacher to decide if and when to return an item. Discretion can be used e.g. if a pupil comes in with a small penknife, which they had in their pocket and are asking for it to be looked after until the end of the school day, the parents/carers should be informed, but the Head teacher may well feel that the police do not need to be involved. The discovery of prohibited items should always be reported to parents/carers, commissioners and any other relevant professionals.

#### **15. Searches**

Although the DfE provides guidance relating to the searching of pupils, this course of action should be used with extreme caution. A pupil can be asked to empty their pockets or bag, but this should only be undertaken by the Headteacher or an authorised staff member in his/her absence, and only when he/she has good reason to think that the pupil has a prohibited item with them. If the pupil declines, the Headteacher must consider measures to ensure that everybody is kept safe.

A search carried out without consent is allowed under the law, but is invasive and has the potential to damage relationships. Without consent, and with reasonable grounds, the Headteacher or a member of school staff authorised by the Headteacher can undertake a search if they are the same sex as the pupil being searched and there is a witness (also a staff member) and, if possible, they should be the same sex as the pupil being searched.

## 16. Annex to Behaviour Policy during COVID-19 Pandemic

Whilst ensuring all students and staff follow safe social distancing guidelines and DfE advice we have made changes in how we access our school safely reducing close interactions with many others:

- We encourage pupils to socially distance and there are markings on the floors to support this.
- We encourage and support pupils in their hygiene such as handwashing and sanitising.
- We provide hand sanitiser on entering the main entrance, in all classrooms and close to pupil toilets.
- Moving around the school is controlled by staff through 1:1 staffing.
- We teach our pupils about sneezing, coughing, tissues and disposal (catch it, bin it, kill it) and avoiding touching their face with hands.
- We teach our pupils to inform an adult if they are, or anyone in their household is, experiencing symptoms of coronavirus.
- We display posters about symptoms of coronavirus.
- We keep windows open to encourage ventilation.
- We use intervention sessions in the community to facilitate activities linked to EHCPs.
- We have implemented rules about sharing any equipment including drinking bottles and stationary.
- We have staggered break and lunchtimes, avoiding any large gatherings.
- We have organised the use of toilets to ensure social distancing and appropriate hygiene measures are implemented.
- We do not transport pupils in vehicles where social distancing cannot be maintained.

### Review

In order to ensure that this policy is relevant, if you have any suggestions for additions or amendments please email [directors@ontrackededucation.com](mailto:directors@ontrackededucation.com)