

## Types of exclusion

### Fixed Period Exclusion

This type of exclusion lasts for a set number of days indicated by the school. It means a pupil cannot be on school site or out in a public place unless there is a good reason otherwise parents can be given a penalty notice or in some instances face prosecution.

At the end of the exclusion period set, the pupil returns to school.

Parents/carers are sent a letter detailing why their child has been excluded and for how long, this is usually after school has rung them to tell them about the exclusion.

A pupil can be given lunch-time exclusions which count as a half-day exclusion from the school for reporting purposes.

If your child is given a fixed period exclusion over five days then the Governing Board of your child's school has to provide education from day six **of that exclusion period** until the end of the fixed period exclusion period.

### Permanent Exclusion

Is given for very serious reason and means a pupil cannot return to the school unless the governors decide to let them come back by reinstating the pupil back into school. There is a formal meeting with some of the school governors to discuss the exclusion. The governor can decide to agree with the head teacher or academy principle decision or not and re-instate the pupil, either immediately or from a set date in the future.

Parents/carers have a right to attend this meeting to state their views and seek points of clarity about the exclusion; it will take place within 15 school days of the permanent exclusion notification to parent. Parents/carers have a right to attend the meeting, to be represented at that meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend. The pupil may attend as well.