

## **Types of Exclusion**

### **Fixed Period Suspension**

A suspension is where a pupil is temporarily removed from the school for a set number of days indicated by the school. A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed periods (up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year).

Parents/carers are sent a letter detailing why their child has been suspended and for how long, this is usually after school has rung them to tell them about the suspension. The suspension must have a defined end date that is set when it is issued. During a suspension 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 suspension period set, the pupil returns to school.

A pupil can be given lunch-time suspensions which count as a half-day suspension from the school in determining whether a governing board meeting is triggered.

Arrangements for education during the period of suspension should be set out within the letter from the head teacher. If your child is given a fixed period suspension over five days, then the Governing Board of your child's school has to provide education from day six of that suspension period until the end of the fixed period suspension 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. It is the most serious sanction that can be given to a pupil in response to a serious breach, or persistent breaches, of the school's behaviour policy, and, whereby allowing the pupil to remain in school it would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or other in the school. Head teachers should take reasonable steps to ensure that work is set and marked for pupils during the first five school days (where the pupil will not be attending alternative provision).

A formal meeting must be arranged with school governors to discuss the exclusion. 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.

Permanent exclusions should always be a last resort and must not be used for non-disciplinary reasons, such as poor academic achievement, punctuality, or the actions of parents/carers. Head teachers also have to be considerate in their decision to exclude not to discriminate against a pupil due to a pupil's: special educational need, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, because of pregnancy/maternity or because of gender reassignment

The governing board can decide to agree with the head teacher or academy principal decision or not and re-instate the pupil, either immediately or from a set date in the future.