



# **Behaviour, Rewards and Sanctions Policy**

**Bancroft's**  
Independent Co-educational Day School 7–18

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## **1 Aims**

- 1.1 This is the behaviour, rewards and sanctions policy of Bancroft's School (**School**).
- 1.2 The aims of this policy are as follows:
  - 1.2.1 to promote excellent behaviour amongst pupils;
  - 1.2.2 to actively promote and safeguard the welfare of pupils at the School and to protect from harm all who come into contact with the School;
  - 1.2.3 to ensure, so far as is possible and by making reasonable adjustments, that every pupil in the School can benefit from and make his / her full contribution to the life of the School, consistent always with the needs of the School community;
  - 1.2.4 to set out a clear and fair process for the proper investigation of allegations of poor behaviour and / or breaches of discipline;
  - 1.2.5 to encourage pupils to accept responsibility for their behaviour;
  - 1.2.6 to set out the sanctions available to the School in the event of pupil misbehaviour;
  - 1.2.7 to promote and support the School's values;
  - 1.2.8 to help to promote a whole school culture of safety, equality and protection.
- 1.3 This policy forms part of the School's whole school approach to promoting child safeguarding and wellbeing, which seeks to ensure that the best interests of pupils underpins and is at the heart of all decisions, systems, processes and policies.

## **2 Scope and application**

- 2.1 This policy applies to the Senior School.
- 2.2 This policy (together with the School procedures and all School policies on behaviour and discipline) applies to pupils in the Senior School and at all times when a pupil is:
  - 2.2.1 in or at School (to include any period of remote provision);
  - 2.2.2 representing the School or wearing School uniform;
  - 2.2.3 travelling to or from School;
  - 2.2.4 on School-organised trips; or
  - 2.2.5 associated with the School at any time.
- 2.3 This policy shall also apply to pupils at all times and places including out of school hours and off-school premises in circumstances where failing to apply this policy may:
  - 2.3.1 affect the health, safety or well-being of a member of the School community or a member of the public;
  - 2.3.2 have repercussions for the orderly running of the School; or
  - 2.3.3 bring the School into disrepute.

### 3 Regulatory framework

3.1 This policy has been prepared to meet the School's responsibilities under:

- 3.1.1 Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014;
- 3.1.2 Education and Skills Act 2008;
- 3.1.3 Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR);
- 3.1.4 Equality Act 2010;
- 3.1.5 Children and Families Act 2014;

and

- 3.1.6 Education and Inspections Act 2006

3.2 This policy has regard to the following guidance and advice:

- 3.2.1 Keeping children safe in education (**KCSIE**);
- 3.2.2 Working together to safeguard children (DfE, 2023);
- 3.2.3 Information sharing advice for safeguarding practitioners (HM Government, July 2018);
- 3.2.4 Behaviour in schools (DfE, February 2024);
- 3.2.5 Restrictive interventions, including use of reasonable force, in schools Guidance for schools in England (April 2026)
- 3.2.6 Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools (DfE, July 2023);
- 3.2.7 Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people (UKCIS, December 2020);
- 3.2.8 Mental health and behaviour in schools (DfE, November 2018); and
- 3.2.9 Relationships education, relationships and sex education and health education (DfE, June 2019, updated September 2021)

3.3 The following School policies, procedures and resource materials are relevant to this policy:

- 3.3.1 pupil Acceptable use of IT Policy and digital technologies;
- 3.3.2 anti-bullying policy;
- 3.3.3 substance policy;
- 3.3.4 online safety policy;
- 3.3.5 safeguarding policy;
- 3.3.6 risk assessment policy;
- 3.3.7 learning support (SEND) policy;

- 3.3.8 expulsion and removal: appeal procedure;
- 3.3.9 staff code of conduct;
- 3.3.10 school rules and procedures; and
- 3.3.11 relationships and sex education policy

## 4 Publication and availability

- 4.1 This policy is published on the School website.
- 4.2 This policy is available in hard copy on request.
- 4.3 A copy of the policy is available for inspection from the Bursar during the School day.
- 4.4 This policy can be made available in large print or other accessible format if required.

## 5 Definitions

- 5.1 Where the following words or phrases are used in this policy:

- 5.1.1 References to the **Board of Governors** are references to the proprietor of the School.
- 5.1.2 References to **working days** mean Monday to Friday, when the School is open during term time. The dates of terms are published on the School's website. In the event that the application of this definition is likely to introduce excessive delays, due to intervening School holidays, the School's approach is to take sensible and reasonable steps to minimise any hardship or unfairness arising from such delays.
- 5.1.3 References to the **Head** may include deputies.  
  
References to **Parent** or **Parents** includes one or both parents, or those with parental responsibility, or care of a child e.g. legal guardian or education guardian. Communications or instructions from one of the Parents, or any person with parental responsibility, shall be deemed by the School to be received from both Parents unless there is clear evidence of a contrary view. This requirement does not apply to the giving of notice for cancellation of a place or the withdrawal of a pupil from the School. The persons required to consent or give notice of cancellation or withdrawal are set out in the parent contract.
- 5.1.4 References to an **Appeal** are to the review by a panel of the Head's decision in accordance with the expulsion and removal: appeal procedure.

## 6 Responsibility statement and allocation of tasks

- 6.1 The Board of Governors have overall responsibility for all matters which are the subject of this policy.
- 6.2 To ensure the efficient discharge of its responsibilities under this policy, the Board of Governors have allocated the following tasks:

Task	Allocated to	When / frequency of review
Keeping the policy up to date and compliant with the law and best practice	Senior Deputy Head	As required
Monitoring the implementation of the policy, relevant risk assessments and any action taken in response and evaluating effectiveness	Senior Deputy Head in conjunction with the DSL where appropriate.	As required, and at least annually
Seeking input from interested groups (such as pupils, staff, Parents) to consider improvements to the School's processes under the policy	Senior Deputy Head in conjunction with the Assistant Head (Pupil Personal Development)_ and the DSL where appropriate.	As required, and at least annually
Formal annual review including effectiveness of policy and procedures in promoting good behaviour and trends relating to disciplinary measures taken.	Board of Governors	Annually

## 7 Promoting good behaviour

- 7.1 The School recognises the power of making explicit the standards of behaviour for learning and of positively reinforcing high standards of learning and co-operative behaviour. This not only facilitates teaching but reinforces expected behaviour and serves as a motivational role in helping pupils to realise that good behaviour is valued. Recognising and rewarding positive attitudes and learning behaviour are central to the promotion of good behaviour and good order.
- 7.2 Pupils are educated about good behaviour through the operation of the School's curriculum, PSHE (Learning for Life Programme), relationships and sex education programmes and the School's pastoral support systems. Pupils are encouraged to act responsibly, treat others with respect, courtesy and good manners, and, through the operation of this policy, to accept responsibility for their behaviour.
- 7.3 The School understands that rewards can be more effective than punishment in motivating pupils. The ways in which the School may reward good behaviour are set out in Appendix 1.
- 7.4 The School recognises that where challenging behaviour is related to a pupil's disability, use of positive discipline and reward methods may enable the School to manage the pupil's behaviour more effectively and improve their educational outcomes.

## **8 Minor breaches of discipline**

- 8.1 The School adopts a culture of openness and transparency and, where there are any concerns regarding breaches of discipline, contact should be made with the School at the earliest opportunity. All concerns are taken seriously including scenarios where suspicions or breaches of discipline appear minor.
- 8.2 The School has pastoral support systems in place to assist pupils in managing their behaviour.
- 8.3 Allegations, complaints or rumours of minor breaches of discipline are dealt with by staff as they occur. Staff may carry out informal investigations and / or interviews with the pupils involved. Low level sanctions may be given following such processes (see Appendix 1 for details of possible sanctions).
- 8.4 A minor breach of discipline may be referred to a senior member of staff and external agencies (where appropriate) prior to, during or following an informal investigation.
- 8.5 When considering the appropriate sanction, the risks posed to pupil welfare by an individual's behaviour will be assessed. This may include consideration of how any action taken, sanctions applied or inaction may affect that individual's welfare and, where appropriate, how it may affect other pupils' welfare and / or the School community as a whole.

## **9 Serious breaches of discipline**

- 9.1 Allegations, complaints or rumours of serious breaches of discipline should be referred to the Head.
- 9.2 The main categories of misconduct which are likely to be considered to be serious breaches of discipline and which may therefore result in expulsion or removal from the School include but are not limited to:
- 9.2.1 Supply which means providing or sharing (whether or not for money or other consideration) or facilitation of supply e.g. sale, exchange or sharing (which includes promotion / advertisement or facilitating supply) / possession / use of drugs and solvents or their paraphernalia or substances intended to resemble them, or alcohol or tobacco (including e-cigarettes or other vaping paraphernalia) as prohibited by the school's Rules and Procedures;
  - 9.2.2 Actual or attempted theft, blackmail, intimidation, cyber-based bullying, prejudice-based bullying, discriminatory- based bullying or other potentially criminal offences including being an accessory or conspirator;
  - 9.2.3 physical violence and / or abuse (which may include but is not limited to hitting, kicking, shaking, biting and hair pulling)
  - 9.2.4 physical or emotional abuse or harassment (to include behaviour that may be categorised as "banter", "just having a laugh", "part of growing up") "boys being boys");
  - 9.2.5 initiation / hazing type violence and rituals (which may include but are not limited to activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group);
  - 9.2.6 abuse in intimate personal relationships between peers;

- 9.2.7 sexual violence, sexual harassment and upskirting and other harmful / inappropriate sexual behaviour;
- 9.2.8 consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nude images and / or videos;
- 9.2.9 behaviour in contravention of the School's policies on the acceptable use of technologies or online safety;
- 9.2.10 supply or possession of pornography;
- 9.2.11 behaviour which may constitute a criminal offence, such as
  - (a) possession or use of firearms, knives or other weapons;
  - (b) vandalism, defacement and / or destruction of school property
- 9.2.12 persistent minor breaches of discipline or attitudes or behaviour which are inconsistent with the School's ethos;
- 9.2.13 other misconduct which affects the welfare of a member or members of the School community or which brings the School into disrepute (single or repeated episodes); and
- 9.2.14 other misconduct specifically provided for in the School's parent contract and School procedures.

9.3 Sanctions for serious breaches of discipline include:

- 9.3.1 **Suspension:** a pupil may be sent or released home for a limited period as a disciplinary sanction.
- 9.3.2 **Removal:** Parents may be required to remove a pupil from the School if, after consultation with one or more of the parents and if appropriate the pupil, the Head is of the opinion that:
  - (a) the pupil has committed a breach or breaches of School procedures or discipline for which removal is the appropriate sanction; or
  - (b) by reason of the pupil's conduct or behaviour, the pupil is unwilling or unable to benefit sufficiently from the educational opportunities and / or the community life offered by the School; or
  - (c) one or more of the parents have treated the School or members of its staff or any member of the School community unreasonably.

In these circumstances and at the sole discretion of the Head the parents may be permitted to withdraw the pupil as an alternative to removal being required.

- 9.3.3 **Expulsion:** a pupil may be expelled from the School for a serious breach of discipline as defined in 9.2, suspected criminal offences and for the avoidance of doubt, for persistent lower level breaches.
- 9.3.4 **Removal from classroom:** is not a sanction adopted at this school and should be differentiated from circumstances in which a pupil is asked to step outside of the classroom briefly for a conversation with a member of staff and asked to return to the classroom following this.

- 9.4 An allegation, complaint or rumour of a serious breach of discipline will be investigated in accordance with the procedures set out in Appendix 2.
- 9.5 Complainants will be taken seriously and the School will carefully discharge its duty of care to both complainants and those pupil(s) accused. Reporting concerns is encouraged by the School. A complainant is not creating a problem by reporting an allegation, complaint or rumour and should not feel ashamed or embarrassed for making a report.
- 9.6 If the findings of the investigation, on the balance of probabilities, support the allegation, complaint or rumour of a serious breach of discipline, a disciplinary meeting will be held in accordance with the procedures set out in Appendix 3.
- 9.7 The School will act fairly and in accordance with the principles of natural justice and will ensure that where a pupil's place at the School is at risk, the parents and the pupil are provided with sufficient information about the allegations to understand them and the factual findings made in the investigation; and will have an opportunity to make representations about:
- 9.7.1 the factual findings made;
  - 9.7.2 whether or not they constitute serious misconduct; and.
  - 9.7.3 the sanctions under consideration.
- 9.8 Sanctions imposed will be fair and proportionate to the breach.
- 9.9 If a pupil is withdrawn from the School before the conclusion of disciplinary procedures, the School reserves the right to complete the procedures, in the absence of the pupil and the parents if necessary, and to make appropriate findings. The School reserves the right to report these findings to regulators and / or local authorities / police and / or refer to disciplinary procedures and findings in references provided for the pupil.

## **10 Parent involvement**

- 10.1 The School seeks to work in partnership with parents over matters of discipline, and it is part of the parents' obligations to the School to support the School conventions and rules and this policy.
- 10.2 Parents will normally be informed as soon as reasonably practicable of any suspicion that their child has been involved in serious misconduct but may be prevented from doing so immediately e.g. by the police if they are involved.
- 10.3 All parents will be notified of any pending disciplinary hearing in accordance with paragraph 9.7.
- 10.4 Parents will be notified of disciplinary sanctions:
- 10.4.1 imposed for significant minor breaches of discipline (i.e. more serious sanctions or persistent minor breaches); and those
  - 10.4.2 imposed for serious breaches of discipline and any rights of appeal;
- as required and / or within School reports.
- 10.5 Parents will be consulted about the child's conduct and the application of this policy to their child where the School considers, in its professional judgement, that these give rise to significant concern about pupil welfare.

## **11 Additional needs**

- 11.1 In respect of a pupil with a disability as defined by the Equality Act 2010, the School will make such adjustments to this policy and its implementation as it is reasonable to make to avoid substantial disadvantage to the pupil. In making such adjustments and considering the action to be taken under this policy (as adjusted), the School will have regard to the following :
- 11.1.1 Whether reasonable steps have been taken to understand and address the pupil's educational and/or other needs or vulnerabilities.
  - 11.1.2 Whether all reasonable adjustments have been made to try to manage the behaviour(s) which are under consideration.
  - 11.1.3 Whether in the light of the conclusions in respect of 11.1.1 and 11.1.2, the action to be taken under this policy is a proportionate means of achieving one or more of the School's legitimate aims, which include: -
    - (a) ensuring that education, benefits, facilities and services are targeted at those who most need them;
    - (b) the fair exercise of powers;
    - (c) ensuring the health and safety of pupils and staff, in light of clearly identified risks (with due attention to the potential need to refer concerns arising externally as required under the School's safeguarding policy);
    - (d) maintaining academic and behaviour standards; and
    - (e) ensuring the wellbeing and dignity of pupils.
- 11.2 If there is a concern that a pupil's behaviour is a result of unmet educational or other needs, advice should be sought from the Head of Learning Support and further action in accordance with the School's Learning Support (SEND) policy will be considered.

## **12 Safeguarding and child on child abuse**

- 12.1 Some behaviour by a pupil towards another may be of such a nature that safeguarding concerns are raised. The School will adopt a zero-tolerance approach to abuse in order to prevent harm to pupils. Safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via child-on-child abuse. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 12.1.1 bullying (including cyber-bullying, and prejudice-based bullying and discriminatory-based bullying);
  - 12.1.2 abuse within intimate personal relationships between peers (teenage relationship abuse);
  - 12.1.3 physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm (this may include an online element which facilitates and/or encourages physical abuse);
  - 12.1.4 sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault (including grabbing bottoms, breasts and genitalia under or over clothes,

flicking bras, unwanted kisses or embraces) possibly with an online element which encourages sexual violence;

- 12.1.5 sexual harassment, such as sexual comments, remarks, jokes and online sexual harassment, which may be standalone or part of a broader pattern of abuse;
- 12.1.6 causing someone to engage in sexual activity without consent, such as forcing someone to strip, touch themselves sexually, or to engage in sexual activity with a third party;
- 12.1.7 consensual and non-consensual sharing of nude and semi-nude images (also known as "sexting" or "youth produced sexual imagery") means the taking and sending or posting of nude or semi-nude images, videos or lives streams by young people under the age of 18 online. This could be via social media, gaming platforms, chat apps or forums. It can also involve sharing between devices offline, for example via Apple's AirDrop;
- 12.1.8 terms such as 'deep fakes' and 'deep nudes' may also be used by adults and young people to refer to digitally manipulated and AI-generated nudes and semi-nudes. The Online Safety Act (2023) has criminalised the sharing of deep fake intimate images, the creation of which is facilitated by advances in AI.
- 12.1.9
- 12.1.10 upskirting, typically involving taking a picture under a person's clothing without their permission, with the intention of viewing their genitals or buttocks (with or without underwear) to obtain sexual gratification, or cause the victim humiliation, distress or alarm;
- 12.1.11 initiation / hazing type violence and rituals (this could include activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group and may include an online element);

- 12.2 Child on child abuse can occur both inside and outside of School and may be taking place whilst not being reported. A one size fits all approach is not appropriate for all pupils, and a contextualised approach for more vulnerable pupils, victims of abuse and pupils with special educational needs and disabilities may be required. Certain behaviours, for example dismissing sexual harassment as "just banter", "just having a laugh", "part of growing up" or "boys being boys" can lead to a culture of unacceptable behaviours and create an unsafe environment for pupils. In worst case scenarios, dismissing sexual harassment can lead to a culture that normalises abuse and pupils accepting it as normal and not coming forward to report it.
- 12.3 Technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues. Pupils are at risk of abuse online as well as face to face. This can take the form of abusive, harassing, and misogynistic messages, the non-consensual sharing of indecent images, especially around chat groups, and the sharing of abusive images and pornography.
- 12.4 In line with the School's aims and culture of openness and encouragement to report, the School's policy and procedures regarding child-on-child abuse are set out in the School's safeguarding policy. If behaviour and discipline matters give rise to a safeguarding and child protection concern, either in relation to the alleged victim(s) or perpetrator(s) or, more widely, in relation to ensuring the safety and welfare of pupils and/or staff, the procedures in the safeguarding policy will take priority.

### **13 Malicious allegations**

- 13.1 Where a pupil makes an allegation which is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the DSL will consider whether the pupil needs help or may have been abused by someone else and this is a cry for help. A referral to external agencies may be appropriate in these circumstances. The Head will also consider whether to take disciplinary action against the pupil in accordance with this policy.
- 13.2 Where a parent has made a deliberately invented or malicious allegation, the Head will consider whether to require that parent to remove their child or children from the School on the basis that they have treated the School or a member of staff unreasonably and compromised the requirement for mutual trust and confidence.
- 13.3 The School will consider a malicious allegation to be one where there is sufficient evidence on the balance of probabilities to disprove the allegation and that, by the same test there is sufficient evidence that there has been a deliberate act to deceive.

### **14 Use of reasonable force**

- 14.1 Corporal punishment is not used at the School and force must never be used as a form of punishment.
- 14.2 Any use of force by staff will be reasonable, proportionate and lawful. Reasonable force will be used as set out in Appendix 4. More detailed guidance about the use of reasonable force is provided to staff in the staff code of conduct.

### **15 Searching pupils**

- 15.1 School staff may search a pupil or their possessions or accommodation with their consent for any item. The member of staff will ensure the pupil understands the reason for the search and how it will be conducted so that their agreement is informed.
- 15.2 The Head, and staff authorised by the Head (or Senior Deputy Head), may search a pupil or a pupil's possessions, with or without their consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil has a prohibited item in their possession. Please see Appendix 5 for the School's policy on searching, screening and confiscation and the definition of prohibited items.

### **16 Staff training**

- 16.1 The School ensures that regular guidance and training is arranged on induction and at regular intervals thereafter so that staff and volunteers understand what is expected of them by this policy and have the necessary knowledge and skills to carry out their roles.
- 16.2 The level and frequency of training depends on the role of the individual member of staff.
- 16.3 The School maintains written records of all staff training.

### **17 Risk assessment**

- 17.1 Where a concern about a pupil's welfare is identified, the risks to that pupil's welfare will be assessed and appropriate action will be taken to reduce the risks identified.

- 17.2 The format of risk assessment may vary and may be included as part of the School's overall response to a welfare issue, including the use of individual pupil welfare plans (including Education Health and care plans, as appropriate). Regardless of the form used, the School's approach to promoting pupil welfare will be systematic and pupil focused.
- 17.3 The Deputy Head Pastoral has overall responsibility for ensuring that matters which affect pupil welfare are adequately assessed and for ensuring that the plans are implemented, monitored and evaluated as required.
- 17.4 Day to day responsibility to carry out risk assessments under this policy will be delegated to the Deputy Head Pastoral or Assistant Head Pastoral who have / has been properly trained in, and tasked with, carrying out the particular assessment.

## **18 Record keeping**

- 18.1 All records created in accordance with this policy are managed in accordance with the School's policies that apply to the retention and destruction of records.
- 18.2 The School will keep a separate record for:
- 18.2.1 Allegations and concerns reported in respect of:
    - (a) Sexual harassment or sexual violence
    - (b) bullying, discriminatory and prejudiced behaviour, either directly or indirectly, including racist, sexist, disability and homophobic/biphobic/transphobic bullying, use of derogatory language and racist incidents.
- 18.3 The School will keep a separate record of exclusion, pupils taken off roll, incidents of poor behaviour, use of internal isolation and sanctions imposed for serious misbehaviour. The record will include:
- 18.3.1 the name and year group of the pupil concerned;
  - 18.3.2 the nature and date of the offence;
  - 18.3.3 the sanction imposed and reason for it; and
  - 18.3.4 the name of the person imposing the sanction;
- 18.4 This record is reviewed regularly by the Senior Deputy Head and Assistant Head (Pupil Personal Development) so that patterns in behaviour can be identified and managed appropriately.
- 18.5 The records created in accordance with this policy may contain personal data. The School has a number of privacy notices which explain how the School will use personal data.

## **Appendix 1 Rewards and Sanctions**

### **1 Rewards**

- 1.1 Full and frank praise to individuals or groups;
- 1.2 Prizes including (but not limited to): all-round excellence, service and effort in a wider range of school activities which are presented in whole school assemblies, in-house assemblies and on Visitation Day;
- 1.3 School colours: ties for senior boys and badges for senior girls which are usually awarded at the end of term Awards Assemblies;
- 1.4 House colours (full and half): usually awarded in House assemblies;
- 1.5 Head's commendations: on recommendation by House staff following grading points for a pupil's attitude to learning, service and all-round endeavour (currently limited to two pupils per tutor group on any one occasion) and limited to a maximum of one commendation per pupil in an academic year. The Head speaks with each pupil during a Commendation Breakfast;
- 1.6 House commendation: are awarded at House staff discretion following house events to reward effort and participation or other actions that reflect the school values;
- 1.7 Opportunities for greater responsibility: senior pupils become senior leaders within their House (Head, Deputies, Prefects, Head of Charity), prefects with a particular responsibility for helping Third Form, Remove and L4th tutor groups, Lower and Middle School Congress, School Congress and captains of House and School sports teams;
- 1.8 House points: linked to the School values which are recorded on iSAMs and the pupil's VLE profile and recognised in house assemblies;
- 1.9 Public mention, certificates and celebration of success in awards assemblies;
- 1.10 Celebrating achievement thorough the School's digital and printed publications; and
- 1.11 Acknowledgement of achievements and communal achievement: given formally e.g. the Taylor Cup (overall winner of all House competitions) and Russel Cup (the House with the most House points) or in reports by House staff or informally to pupils e.g. in academic or co-curricular contexts.

### **2 Sanctions**

- 2.1 In addition to the particular sanctions set out elsewhere in this policy, the Head may prescribe and authorise the use of such other sanctions as comply with good education practice and promote good behaviour and compliance with the School procedures. Examples include:
- 2.2 a verbal reprimand and reminder of the expectations of behaviour;
- 2.3 The setting of written tasks such as an account of their behaviour;
- 2.4 loss of privileges – (e.g. position of responsibility, leaving school site at lunch)
- 2.5 School based community activity

- 2.6 Referral to staff in charge of subject, Heads of Year, House staff or Senior Deputy Head.
- 2.7 Supervision for very poor homework or classroom test;
- 2.8 Red slips (low level instance of poor or unsatisfactory behaviour) which are recorded on iSAMs;
- 2.9 Time Out; Pupils typically are sent to Time Out for anti-social behaviour that is dangerous, unruly, could or does cause harm. It may be that a pupil/s have ignored warnings to tone down behaviour. It occurs every lunchtime between 12.50 - 13.20 in a designated classroom, supervised by MoS as part of the staff duties.
- 2.10 Letter, email or phone call to parents (e.g. for incorrect uniform, persistent lateness or patterns of behaviour);
- 2.11 Being put 'on report' (e.g. for persistent lateness, disruptive behaviour in lessons or poor engagement with learning). Parents will be informed and expected to comment in the report book;
- 2.12 After-School detention (40 mins): Repetition of instances of unsatisfactory behaviour or persistent poor academic standards, single instance of poor behaviour. Failure to attend without good reason will result in escalation of a sanction. Recorded on CPOMS;
- 2.13 After- School detention (2 hours): Persistent unsatisfactory behaviour, single instance of serious poor behaviour where Head's Detention or suspension is not warranted or appropriate. Failure to attend without good reason will result in escalation of a sanction. Recorded on CPOMS; and
- 2.14 Head's Detention (2 hours on a Saturday morning); for accumulation of lower sanctions or single serious incident and recorded on CPOMS. Failure to attend without good reason will result in escalation of a sanction.
- 2.15 All teaching staff have been authorised by the Head to be able to impose detentions. Other staff should refer the pupil to the relevant House Staff.

## Appendix 2 Investigations into serious breaches of discipline

- 1 The Head will generally appoint a senior member of staff to carry out an investigation of an allegation, complaint or rumour of serious breaches of discipline, but if appropriate, the Head may investigate matters themselves or instruct a third party to undertake the investigation. The purpose of such an investigation is to make findings on the balance of probabilities, where possible, as to what has happened. The investigator should not have had any prior involvement in the management of any of the matters under investigation.
- 2 If the pupil is to be interviewed as part of the investigation, consideration will be given as to whether the pupil should be accompanied by a parent or member of staff and in any event a note of the interview will be made by the interviewing member of staff.
- 3 Arrangements to be made for a pupil to be taught outside of their normal cohort<sup>1</sup> or a pupil may be suspended from the School as a neutral act pending the outcome of a disciplinary process. Should a suspension continue for a period of more than five School days, the School will take reasonable steps to put in place arrangements to ensure the continuing education of the pupil and will keep the terms of the suspension under regular review. Parents should note that there may be a delay in providing work whilst teaching staff are given the opportunity to determine what work should be set. Alternatively, and at the discretion of the Head, the pupil may be offered a segregated regime on School premises.
- 4 A pupil's space or following appropriate risk assessment belongings may be searched during the course of the investigation. See Appendix 5 of this policy for the School's policy on searching and confiscation.
- 5 It may be necessary to delay the School's investigation or put it on hold, for example where external agencies such as the police or social services are involved and have recommended this. A decision to suspend an investigation will take into account advice from appropriate external agencies and will be subject to periodic review. In relation to alleged sexual violence or sexual harassment, the School will have regard to the DfE guidance Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges (May 2018) and the School's designated safeguarding lead (or a deputy) will take a leading role on decisions.
- 6 If considered necessary, the School may make arrangements for legal representation for the pupil to be funded entirely at the parents' expense. Regardless of delays caused by a police or other external agency investigation, the School will provide appropriate pastoral and other support for all pupils affected by the allegations under investigation while they remain on the school roll.
- 7 The outcome of the investigation, where delegated to a member of staff or other third party, will be reported to the Head. If the findings of the investigation appear to support the allegation, complaint or rumour, a disciplinary meeting will then be convened in accordance with the procedures in Appendix 3 of this policy.

<sup>1</sup> This course of action is applicable following allegations or reports of sexual violence/harm whilst matters are being investigated. The Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges guidance, safeguarding and child protection policy and risk assessment for pupil welfare will inform the correct approach to take when investigating allegations and reports of this nature

## **Appendix 3 Disciplinary meeting with the Head**

- 1 Where the findings of the investigation into an allegation, complaint or rumour of a serious breach of discipline appear to support the allegation, complaint or rumour, a disciplinary meeting with the Head (or his nominated deputy) will take place.
- 2 **Attendance**
  - 2.1 The pupil and his / her parents (if available) will be invited to attend the disciplinary meeting with the Head. Where the complaint concerns the behaviour of the parents, the pupil will not generally be entitled to attend the meeting and this procedure applies to the parents only.
  - 2.2 The person who undertook the investigation will be in attendance to explain the circumstances of the complaint, his / her investigation and findings. The pupil's Housemaster/ Housemistress may also be present and an additional member of staff will be present to minute the meeting.
  - 2.3 If the parents or the pupil have any special needs or disability which call for additional facilities or adjustments (e.g. parking or the provision of documents in large print or other accessible format) those requirements should be made known to the Head as soon as reasonably practicable so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
  - 2.4 If a parent is unable to attend because of, for example, travel and working commitments, the School will make reasonable alternative arrangements to ensure the parent can be involved, remotely if necessary, with the disciplinary process and their child's education.
- 3 **Meeting**
  - 3.1 Documents available at the disciplinary meeting may include:
    - 3.1.1 a statement setting out the allegations regarding the pupil or, where applicable, the parents;
    - 3.1.2 relevant documents including:
      - (a) the investigation report;
      - (b) the pupil's conduct record;
      - (c) the relevant School policies and procedures.
  - 3.2 The Chair will inform the pupil and his / her parents of the range of disciplinary sanctions which the Head considers are open to them.
  - 3.3 The pupil and his / her parents will have an opportunity to make representations on:
    - 3.3.1 the investigator's findings;
    - 3.3.2 whether they constitute serious misconduct;
    - 3.3.3 the appropriate sanction to be imposed.
- 4 **Decision**
  - 4.1 The Panel will consider

- 4.1.1 whether the allegation, complaint or rumour has been sufficiently proved. The standard of proof shall be the civil standard, i.e. the balance of probabilities;
- 4.1.2 whether the findings constitute serious misconduct; and
- 4.1.3 the appropriate sanction to be imposed (and the pupil's disciplinary record will be taken into account where the complaint concerns the conduct of the pupil).
- 4.2 The Chair may expel or remove a pupil or impose any other sanction considered to be appropriate in accordance with this policy.
- 4.3 The Chair will notify the parents of their decision in writing, with reasons, within ten working days of the disciplinary meeting.
- 4.4 If permanent exclusion is being considered as an appropriate sanction the Chair will make a recommendation to the Head first before this decision is communicated to parents.
- 4.5 A decision to expel or remove a pupil shall take effect within five working days of the date of the Head's letter confirming his decision. Until then, the pupil may remain suspended and away from School premises.

## 5 **Appeal**

- 5.1 The parents or the pupil may request to Appeal the Head's decision:
  - 5.1.1 to expel or remove a pupil from the School, or
  - 5.1.2 where the pupil is suspended from the School for 11 working days or more or
  - 5.1.3 where suspension would result in the pupil missing a public examination.
- 5.2 A request for an Appeal must be made in writing within five working days of the date of the Head's letter confirming his decision.
- 5.3 If such a request is made, the pupil shall remain suspended until the Appeal has taken place and either the sanction is upheld or a reconsidered decision made.
- 5.4 See the **Expulsion and Removal: appeal procedure** for further information about requesting an Appeal and the detail of the procedure.

## 6 **Leaving status**

- 6.1 If a pupil is expelled or removed, his / her leaving status will be one of the following: expelled, removed or, if the offer is made by the Head and accepted by the parents, withdrawn by parents.
- 6.2 Additional points of leaving status to be considered may include:
  - 6.2.1 the form of letter which will be written to the parents and the form of announcement in the School;
  - 6.2.2 the form of reference which will be supplied for the pupil;

- 6.2.3 the entry which will be made on the School record and the pupil's status as a leaver;
- 6.2.4 arrangements for transfer of any course and project work to the pupil, his / her parents or another school;
- 6.2.5 whether (if relevant) the pupil will be permitted to return to School premises to sit public examinations;
- 6.2.6 whether (if relevant) the School can help in finding an alternative placement for the pupil;
- 6.2.7 whether the pupil will be entitled to leavers' privileges;
- 6.2.8 the conditions under which the pupil may re-enter School premises in the future; and
- 6.2.9 financial aspects: payment of any outstanding fees and extras; whether the deposit will be returned or credited; refund of prepaid fees.

## Appendix 4 Use of restrictive interventions

- 1 There are circumstances when it is appropriate for staff to use restrictive interventions (reasonable force) to safeguard pupils. Any use of reasonable force will be in accordance with the DfE guidance Restrictive interventions, including use of reasonable force, in schools (DfE, April 2026).
- 2 Reasonable force may be used to prevent a pupil from doing or continuing to do any of the following:
  - 2.1 committing a criminal offence;
  - 2.2 injuring themselves or others;
  - 2.3 causing damage to property, including their own;
  - 2.4 engaging in any behaviour prejudicial to good order and discipline at the School or among any of its pupils, whether that behaviour occurs in a classroom or elsewhere.
- 3 In these circumstances, reasonable force will be used for two main purposes: to control pupils or to restrain them. Reasonable force may be used, for example, to restrain a pupil at risk of harming themselves or another individual or to prevent a pupil leaving a classroom where allowing them to do so would risk their safety or lead to behaviour that disrupts the behaviour of others.
- 4 In addition, reasonable force may be used to conduct a search for certain "prohibited items" (see Appendix 5 below).
- 5 In these circumstances, 'reasonable' means using no more force than is needed.
- 6 In deciding whether reasonable force is required, the needs and particular vulnerabilities of individual pupils will be considered and reasonable adjustments will be made for pupils with special educational needs or disabilities. The School will establish proactive and positive behaviour support strategies for pupils with particular needs, in consultation with their parents, to reduce the occurrence of challenging behaviour and the need to use reasonable force.
- 7 Where reasonable force is used by a member of staff, the Senior Deputy Head must be informed of the incident and it will be recorded in writing.
  - 7.1 as a minimum the following details will be recorded:
    - names of pupil and staff directly involved
    - any relevant needs or circumstances of the pupil, including whether the pupil involved has an identified special educational need or disability and their SEN status code
    - time, date, location and approximate duration of the intervention
    - brief account of the incident, including what led up to the incident, identified or potential triggers if known, any preventative or de-escalation strategies used, and (where relevant) what type of reasonable force was applied, the degree of force, and details of any physical injuries sustained
    - brief account of why the use of force was assessed as necessary in that instance

- any post-incident support, such as details of any medical treatment for injuries or other adverse impacts

8 The pupil's parents will be informed about serious incidents involving the use restrictive intervention.

## Appendix 5 Searching and confiscation

- 1 All schools have a general power to impose reasonable and proportionate disciplinary measures (Education and Inspections Act 2006). This enables a member of staff to confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil's property as a disciplinary penalty where it is reasonable to do so.
- 2 The School's policy on searching and confiscation has regard to the DfE guidance Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools (DfE, July 2022).
- 3 **Prohibited items**
  - 3.1 The following are "prohibited items":
    - 3.1.1 under Section 550ZA(3) of the Education Act 1996 and Regulation 3 of the Schools (Specification and Disposal of Articles) Regulations (SI 2012 / 951):
      - (a) knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs and stolen items;
      - (b) tobacco and cigarette papers, fireworks and pornographic images;
      - (c) any article that a member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be used:
        - (i) to commit an offence; or
        - (ii) to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil); and
    - 3.1.2 any items banned as defined in the School Rules and Procedures that are identified as being items which may be searched for.
  - 3.2 The School has banned those items it reasonably believes to be likely to cause harm or disruption. Pupils must not have these items in their possession on School premises or at any time when they are in the lawful charge and control of the School
- 4 **Searching with consent**
  - 4.1 Before any search is undertaken the pupil will usually be asked to consent. In seeking consent, the age and maturity of the pupil will be considered together with any special needs the pupil may have. Written consent will not usually be required. If items are "prohibited items" as listed in section 3 above, the School is not required to seek consent, but the pupil will be asked in any event. Where a pupil is not deemed to have sufficient maturity or understanding or to be fit to give informed consent themselves, then consent will be sought from a parent.
  - 4.2 The consent of the pupil must be obtained for searches for items that are not "prohibited items" as listed in section 3 above. The consent of the pupil must be sought even if he / she is not at the School at the time and the pupil advised of the reason for the search and when, where and how it will be conducted.
  - 4.3 If the pupil refuses to provide consent disciplinary action may be taken in accordance with the School's behaviour, rewards and sanctions policy.

- 4.4 A member of staff can use such force as is reasonable to search for any prohibited items identified in paragraph 3, but not to search for items which are identified only in the school rules.

## 5 Searching for prohibited items

- 5.1 Where the Head or an authorised member of staff has reasonable grounds to suspect that a pupil may have a prohibited item, consent is not required and the search can be carried out, using reasonable force if necessary
- 5.2 Searches will be carried out on School premises or, if elsewhere, where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the pupil, for example on an educational visit or in training settings.
- 5.3 CCTV footage may be used to decide whether to conduct a search for an item
- 5.4 If it is believed that a pupil has a prohibited item, it may be appropriate for a member of staff to carry out:
- 5.4.1 a search of outer clothing; and / or
  - 5.4.2 a search of School property (e.g. pupils' lockers or desks or studies); and / or
  - 5.4.3 a search of personal property (e.g. bag or pencil case).
- 5.5 Searches will be conducted in such a manner as to minimise embarrassment or distress. Searches of a pupil or their possessions will generally be carried out in the presence of the pupil and another member of staff. Where a pupil is searched, the searcher must be the same sex as the pupil and the second member of staff present should be the same sex as the pupil, if this is possible.
- 5.6 Where it is reasonably believed that serious harm may be caused if the search is not carried out immediately and it is not practicable to summon the pupil, or another member of staff, a member of staff may carry out a search in any event.
- 5.7 If the search involves the removal of more than outer clothing the decision to undertake a strip search must be made only by the police.
- Strip searches on school premises can only be carried out by police officers under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) Code A and in accordance with the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) Code C. The school will retain a duty of care to the pupil(s) involved and act as an advocate for pupil wellbeing at all times. The parent(s) of the pupil will, if possible, be informed in advance of a search being carried out and will always be informed once a strip search has taken place.
- 5.8 Where the Head, or staff authorised by the Head, find anything which they have reasonable grounds for suspecting is a prohibited item, they may seize, retain and dispose of that item in accordance with this policy.

## 6 Confiscation

- 6.1 Under the School's general power to discipline, a member of staff may confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil's property as a disciplinary penalty where it is reasonable to do so.
- 6.2 Confiscation of an item may take place following a lawful search, as set out above, or however the item is found if the member of staff considers it to be harmful or detrimental to School discipline.

## 7 Searching electronic devices

Electronic devices, including mobile phones, can contain files or data which relate to an offence, or which may cause harm to another person. This includes, but is not limited to, indecent images of children, pornography, abusive messages, images or videos, or evidence relating to suspected criminal behaviour.

- 7.1 An electronic device such as a mobile phone or a tablet computer may be confiscated in appropriate circumstances in accordance with this policy. If there is good reason to suspect that the device has been, or could be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break School procedures, any data or files on the device may be searched and, where appropriate, data or files may be erased before the device is returned to its owner. Any search of an electronic device should be conducted in the presence of a member of the IT staff.
- 7.2 Any data or files will only be erased, if there is good reason to suspect that the data or files have been, or could be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break School procedures.
- 7.3 Subject to 7.4 below and the requirements set out in KCSIE 2022, if inappropriate material is found on an electronic device, the member of staff may delete the material, retain it as evidence of a breach of School discipline or criminal offence or hand it over to the police if the material is suspected to be evidence relevant to an offence.
- 7.4 Staff should not view or forward illegal images of a child. When viewing an image is unavoidable staff should follow the School's policy on sexting as set out in the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy / consult the advice set out in the Searching screening and confiscation advice (for schools) and UKCCIS sexting advice (for schools and colleges).

## 8 Disposal of confiscated items

- 8.1 **Alcohol:** alcohol which has been confiscated will be destroyed.
- 8.2 **Controlled drugs:** controlled drugs will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Head or authorised member of staff, the drugs may be destroyed without the involvement of the police if there is good reason to do so. All relevant circumstances will be taken into account and staff will use professional judgement to determine whether the items can be safely disposed of. They will not be returned to the pupil.

- 8.3 **Other substances:** substances which are not believed to be illegal drugs but which are harmful or detrimental to good order and discipline may be confiscated and destroyed. Where it is not clear whether or not the substance seized is an illegal drug, it will be treated as though it is illegal and disposed of as above.
- 8.4 **Stolen items:** stolen items will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. However, if, in the opinion of the Head or authorised member of staff, there is good reason to do so, stolen items may be returned to the owner without the involvement of the police. This is likely to apply to items of low value, such as pencil cases.
- 8.5 **Tobacco or cigarette papers** (including e-cigarettes or other vaping paraphernalia): tobacco or cigarette papers (including e-cigarettes or other vaping paraphernalia) will be destroyed.
- 8.6 **Fireworks:** fireworks will not be returned to the pupil. They will be disposed of safely at the discretion of the Head or other authorised member of staff.
- 8.7 **Pornographic images:** pornographic images involving children or images that constitute "extreme pornography" under section 63 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 will be handed to the police as soon as practicable. As possession of such images may indicate that the pupil is at risk of harm, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will also be notified and will decide whether to make a referral to children's social care.
- 8.8 Other pornographic images will also be discussed with the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The images may then be passed to children's social care for consideration of any further action. If no action is to be taken by the local authority the images will be erased after a note has been made for disciplinary purposes, confirming the nature of the material.
- 8.9 **Article used to commit an offence or to cause personal injury or damage to property:** such articles may, at the discretion of the Head or authorised member of staff taking all the circumstances into account, be delivered to the police, returned to the owner, retained or disposed of.
- 8.10 **Weapons or items which are evidence of an offence:** such items will be passed to the police as soon as possible.
- 8.11 **An item banned under School procedures:** such items may, at the discretion of the School or authorised member of staff taking all the circumstances into account, be returned to its owner, retained or disposed of. Where staff confiscate a mobile electronic device that has been used in breach of School procedures to disrupt teaching, the device will be kept safely until the end of the school day when it can be claimed by its owner, unless the Head considers it necessary to retain the device for evidence in disciplinary proceedings in accordance with 8.12 below. If a pupil persists in using a mobile electronic device in breach of School procedures, the device will be confiscated and must be collected by a parent.
- 8.12 **Electronic devices:** if it is found that a mobile phone, laptop or tablet computer or any other electronic device has been used to cause harm, disrupt teaching or break School procedures, including carrying out cyberbullying, the device will be confiscated and may be used as evidence in disciplinary proceedings. Once the

proceedings have been concluded the device must be collected by a parent and the pupil may be prohibited from bringing such a device onto School premises or on educational visits. In serious cases, the device may be handed to the police for investigation.

## 9 **Communication with Parents**

- 9.1 There is no legal requirement for the School to inform parents before a search for banned or prohibited items takes place or to seek their consent to search their child and it will not generally be practicable to do so. In appropriate cases, the School will inform parents on how the School will dispose of certain items.
- 9.2 The school will keep a record of all searches carried out, including whether the search is with or without the consent of the pupil. The record will include details of any disposal of items confiscated.
- 9.3 Complaints about searching or confiscation will be dealt with through the School's parental complaints policy and procedures.
- 9.4 The School will take reasonable care of any items confiscated from pupils. However, unless negligent or guilty of some other wrongdoing causing injury, loss or damage, the School does not accept responsibility for loss or damage to property.