

# 7 MINUTE BRIEFING –

## ‘Behaviour in Schools’ Guidance – Revised September 2022 (gov.uk)

### 6. Clarification of the law:

Teachers have authority to issue detention to pupils, including same-day detentions. Parental consent is not required.

There are circumstances when it is appropriate for staff in schools to use reasonable force to safeguard children. School staff can confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil’s property as a disciplinary penalty.

Schools have the power to sanction pupils for misbehaviour outside of the school premises to such an extent as is reasonable.

### Introduction:

Good behaviour in schools is central to a good education. Schools need to manage behaviour well so they can provide calm, safe and supportive environments which children and young people want to attend and where they can learn and thrive. Schools can create environments where positive behaviours are more likely by proactively supporting pupils to behave appropriately. Some pupils will need additional support to reach the expected standard of behaviour.

### 5. Support:

Following a sanction, strategies should be considered to help all pupils to understand how to improve their behaviour and meet the behaviour expectations of the school. Designated staff should be appropriately trained to deliver these interventions. These interventions are often part of a wider approach that involves the wellbeing and mental health of the pupil.

### 4. Additional needs:

*Schools need to manage pupil behaviour effectively, whether or not the pupil has underlying needs. When a pupil is identified as having SEND, the graduated approach should be used to assess, plan, deliver and then review the impact of the support being provided.*

*Schools have duties under the Equality Act 2010, the Children and Families Act 2014, and the school should also consider whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction in response to any disability the pupil may have.*

### 3. Guidance for school leaders:

*For maintained schools, the headteacher must publicise the school behaviour policy in writing to parents, staff, and pupils at least once a year. It must also be published on the school website.*

*Behaviour should be taught to all pupils, so that they understand what behaviour is expected and encouraged and what is prohibited.*

*School leaders should consider any appropriate training which is required for staff to meet their duties and functions within the behaviour policy.*

*Removal from the classroom should be considered a serious sanction and should be used under defined circumstances. Parents should be informed the same day.*

Lorimer Russell-Hayes September 2022

### 1. Behaviour policy:

Schools should be clear about which behaviours are permitted and prohibited; the values, attitudes, and beliefs they promote and the social norms and routines that should be encouraged throughout the school community. The behaviour policy is the starting point for laying out this vision.

KCSIE is clear that all school staff have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which pupils can learn. The school behaviour policy should be designed to bear this in mind.

The headteacher of a maintained school must act in accordance with the current statement of behaviour principles made by the governing body.

### 2. Policy detail:

It should include:

- Purpose
- Leadership and management
- School systems and norms
- Staff induction and development
- Pupil transition
- Pupils support
- Child on child abuse
- Banned items

It should be accessible, aligned, detailed, supportive and inclusive.

