

Written Statement of Behaviour Principles – King’s Stanley C of E Primary School

The role of governors

Under Section 88(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (EIA), governing bodies must ensure that policies designed to promote good behaviour and discipline on the part of its pupils are pursued at the school. Governors shall make, and from time to time review, a written statement of general principles to guide the head teacher in determining measures to promote good behaviour and discipline amongst pupils.

Statement

The Governors expect that the school should continue to promote and support pupils’ behaviour through use of praise, clear expectations, rewards and where appropriate sanctions that are proportionate and take place in a short time frame from an incident.

Governors acknowledge that there may be occasions where the school has to exercise certain powers. When these occasions occur the Governors require that practice and policy reflects the Department for Education guidance on the following things:

a. Screening and searching pupils. Should screening or searching be required, it should be undertaken using the advice in [Searching, screening and confiscation Advice for headteachers, school staff and governing bodies](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/674416/Searching_screening_and_confiscation.pdf).
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/674416/Searching_screening_and_confiscation.pdf

(This document contains a list of the variety of banned items that may be searched for).

b. The power to use reasonable force or make other physical contact. When it is necessary to exercise this power it will be done with regard for the advice in [Use of reasonable force Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444051/Use_of_reasonable_force_advice_Reviewed_July_2015.pdf)
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/444051/Use_of_reasonable_force_advice_Reviewed_July_2015.pdf

c. The power to discipline beyond the school gate. This covers the school’s response to all non-criminal bad behaviour and bullying which occurs anywhere off the school premises and which is witnessed by a member of staff or reported to the school. The measures will be lawful and the school may respond to any bad behaviour when the child is:

- taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity or
- travelling to or from school or
- wearing school uniform or
- in some other way identifiable as a pupil at the school.

or, misbehaviour at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, that:

- could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school or
- poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public or
- could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

The head teacher should also consider whether it is appropriate to notify the police or anti-social behaviour coordinator in their local authority of the actions taken against a pupil. If the behaviour is criminal or poses a serious threat to a member of the public, the police should always be informed. In addition, school staff should consider whether the

misbehaviour may be linked to the child suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. In this case the school staff should follow its safeguarding policy.

The Governors expect that a multi-agency assessment should be considered for pupils who display continuous disruptive behaviour. Additionally the Governing bodies expect that when considering matters regarding behaviour of pupils that any considerations are prioritised relating to Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and Equality.

The Governors also note that in line with Department for Education Guidance that the school has a responsibility to provide pastoral care for school staff accused of misconduct; and that employers should not automatically suspend a member of staff who has been accused of misconduct, pending an investigation. The governing body expect the head teacher to draw on the advice in the 'Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers and Other Staff' guidance when setting out the pastoral support school staff can expect to receive if they are accused of misusing their powers.