

Exclusions Policy

Drafted By	Governance Lead
Review By	Governance Lead
Status & Review Cycle	Annual – Reviewed Autumn 2026
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1. Aims

Our school aims are to ensure that:

- The suspension and exclusion process is applied fairly and consistently
- The suspension and exclusions process is understood by governors, staff, parents and students
- Students in school are safe and happy
- Students do not become NEET (not in education, employment or training)
- Make sure all suspensions and permanent exclusions are carried out lawfully

2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education: [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement](#).

It is based on the following legislation, which outline schools' powers to suspend and permanently exclude students:

- Section 52 of the [Education Act 2002](#), as amended by the [Education Act 2011](#)
- The School Discipline (Pupil Exclusions and Reviews) (England) Regulations 2012
- Sections 64-68 of the [School Standards and Framework Act 1998](#)

In addition, the policy is based on:

- Part 7, chapter 2 of the [Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), which looks at parental responsibility for excluded students
- Section 579 of the [Education Act 1996](#), which defines 'school day'
- The [Education \(Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Students\) \(England\) Regulations 2007](#), as amended by [The Education \(Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Students\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2014](#)

and as modified and amended by [The Education \(Educational Provision for Improving Behaviour\) \(Application to Academies and Pupil Referral Units and Minor Amendments\) Regulations 2026](#).

- [The Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Children and Families Act 2014](#)
- The [Inspection information for state-funded schools](#), which defines 'off-rolling'

Off-rolling

'Off-rolling' is a form of gaming and occurs where a school decides, in the interests of the school and not the pupil, to:

- Remove a pupil from the school admission register without a formal, permanent exclusion, or
- Encourage a parent/carer to remove their child from the school, **or encourage a sixth-form student not to continue with their course of study, or**
- Retain a pupil on the school admission register but not allow them to attend the school normally, without a formal permanent exclusion or suspension, or
- Move a pupil to alternative provision (AP) where this is not in their best interests, or
- Send a pupil home without formally recording a suspension regardless of whether it occurs with the agreement of parents/carers, or
- Place a pupil on a part-time timetable for behavioural reasons
- Remove a pupil from the school roll without following due process

Accordingly, we will not suspend or permanently exclude a pupil unlawfully by telling or forcing them to leave, encouraging their parent(s)/carer(s) to remove them from the school, or not allowing them to attend school without following the statutory procedure contained in the [School Discipline \(Pupil Exclusions and Reviews\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#), or formally recording the event.

Any suspension or exclusion will be made on disciplinary grounds, and will not be made:

- Because a pupil has special educational needs and/or a disability (SEND) that the school feels unable to support, or
- Due to a pupil's poor academic performance, or
- Because the pupil hasn't met a specific condition, such as attending a reintegration meeting

If any pupil is suspended or permanently excluded on the above grounds, this will also be considered as 'off-rolling'.

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association and with statutory regulations applying to academies in relation to exclusions and off-site direction.

3. The decision to exclude

Only the Headteacher of the School can suspend a student from school. A permanent exclusion will be taken as a last resort. A decision to exclude a student will be taken only:

- In response to serious or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy.
- If allowing the student to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of others.

Before deciding whether to suspend a student, either permanently or for a fixed period, the Headteacher of the School will:

- Consider all the relevant facts and evidence, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion were provoked
- Allow the student to give their version of events
- Consider if the student has special educational needs or disabilities (SEND)

4. Definitions

Suspension – when a pupil is removed from the school for a fixed period. This was previously referred to as a 'fixed-term exclusion'.

Permanent exclusion – when a pupil is removed from the school permanently and taken off the school admission register.

Off-site direction – when a governing board of a maintained school, academy or PRU requires a pupil to attend another education setting temporarily, to improve their behaviour.

Parent/carers – any person who has parental responsibility and any person who has care of the child.

Managed move – when a pupil is transferred to another school permanently. All parties, including parents/carers and the admission authority for the new school, should consent before a managed move occurs. Managed moves cannot be used on a trial basis.

Cancelled exclusion – an exclusion that has been cancelled before the governing board has met to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

For the purposes of suspension, a school day is defined as any day on which there is a school session. Therefore, INSET or staff training days do not count as a school day.

5. Roles and responsibilities

The Headteacher of the School

Informing parents

Only the headteacher, or acting headteacher, can suspend or permanently exclude a pupil from school on disciplinary grounds. The decision can be made in respect of behaviour inside or outside of school. The headteacher will only use permanent exclusion as a last resort.

A decision to suspend a pupil will be taken only:

A decision to suspend a pupil will be taken only:

- In accordance with the school's behaviour policy
- To provide a clear signal of what is unacceptable behaviour
- To show a pupil that their current behaviour is putting them at risk of permanent exclusion

Where suspensions have become a regular occurrence, the headteacher will consider whether suspensions alone are an effective sanction and whether additional strategies need to be put in place to address behaviour issues.

A decision to permanently exclude a pupil will be taken only:

- In response to serious or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy, and
- If allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or of others such as staff or pupils in the school
- Before deciding whether to suspend or permanently exclude a pupil, the headteacher will:
- Consider all the relevant facts and evidence on the balance of probabilities, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion was/were provoked
- Allow the pupil to give their version of events considering these in light of their age and understanding, unless it would not be appropriate to do so
- Consider whether the pupil has special educational needs (SEN)
- Consider whether the pupil is especially vulnerable (e.g. the pupil has a social worker, or is a looked-after child (LAC) or a previously looked-after child)
- Consider whether all alternative solutions have been explored, such as:
 - For suspensions: detentions or other sanctions provided for in the behaviour policy

- For exclusions: off-site direction (for temporary placements) or managed moves (which are permanent and not used as trial placements)

When considering off-site direction, the school complies with the Education (Educational Provision for Improving Behaviour) (Application to Academies and Pupil Referral Units and Minor Amendments) Regulations 2026, and has regard to the Arranging alternative provision: a guide for local authorities and schools.

Before directing a pupil off-site or agreeing a managed move, the school will:

- Ensure the pupil's views are sought and considered
- Be able to evidence that appropriate interventions have already been implemented
- Share relevant information with the receiving setting and the local authority (LA), including attainment data, risk assessments and support strategies
- Where a managed move is being considered for a pupil with a social worker, the school will inform, at the earliest opportunity:
 - The social worker
 - The DSL
 - Parents/carers (unless this would create a safeguarding risk)
 - For looked after children: the virtual school head (VSH)

The headteacher will consider the views of the pupil, in light of their age and understanding, before deciding to suspend or permanently exclude, unless it would not be appropriate to do so.

Pupils who need support to express their views will be allowed to have their views expressed through an advocate, such as a parent/carer or social worker.

The headteacher will not reach their decision until they have heard from the pupil, and will inform the pupil of how their views were taken into account when making the decision.

If it is decided that a managed move is in the pupil's best interests, the original school and new school will work together to make sure that any personal education plan (PEP) that the pupil has is reviewed and amended to reflect the move.

Where there are concerns about the behaviour, or risk of suspension or permanent exclusion, of a pupil with SEN, a disability or an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the school will, in partnership with others (including where relevant, the LA), consider what additional support or alternative placement may be required. This will involve assessing the suitability of provision for the pupil's SEN or disability.

Where a pupil has an EHC plan, the school will contact the LA about any behavioural concerns at an early stage and consider requesting an early annual review prior to making the decision to suspend or permanently exclude the pupil.

If there is an ongoing safeguarding investigation (whether that includes a criminal investigation or not) that may result in the permanent exclusion of a pupil, or if a pupil has been reinstated to the school, it is likely that complex and difficult decisions will need to be made. These decisions will be made alongside the school's safeguarding duties and its duty to provide an education.

Deciding whether to temporarily remove a pupil from the school site for safeguarding reasons

In exceptional circumstances, the headteacher may decide to temporarily prevent a pupil from attending the school site for safeguarding reasons. This is not an exclusion on disciplinary grounds.

This measure will only be used when:

- It is necessary to separate pupils to ensure safety, and
- There is no reasonable alternative that would allow all pupils to remain on site

Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, led by the designated safeguarding lead (DSL) and informed by multi-agency working where appropriate (e.g. children's social care or the police).

Where this measure is used, the school will:

- Inform parents/carers without delay, including the reasons for the decision
- Notify the governing board without delay
- Provide work for the pupil to complete at home, or work with the LA to ensure suitable education is arranged
- Support the pupil's reintegration, as soon as it is safe to do so

Informing parents/carers

If a pupil is at risk of suspension or exclusion, the headteacher will inform the parents/carers as early as possible, in order to work together to consider what factors may be affecting the pupil's behaviour, and what further support can be put in place to improve the behaviour.

If the headteacher decides to suspend or permanently exclude a pupil, the parents/carers will be informed, in person or by telephone, of the period of the suspension or exclusion and the reason(s) for it, without delay.

The Headteacher of the School will immediately provide the following information, in writing, to the parents/carer of a suspended student:

- The reason(s) for the suspension or permanent exclusion.
 - The length of a fixed-term suspension or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent
 - Information about parents' right to make representations about the suspension or the exclusion to the governing board and how the student may be involved in this
 - How any representations should be made
 - Where there is a legal requirement for the governing board to meet to consider the reinstatement of a student, and that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at a meeting (at their own expense) and to bring a friend
 - That parents/carers have the right to request that the meetings be held remotely, and how and to whom they should make this request
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- The Headteacher of the School will also notify parents by the end of the afternoon session on the day their child is suspended that for the first 5 school days of a suspension, or until the start date of any alternative provision where this is earlier, parents are legally required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without a good reason. Parents may be given a fixed penalty notice or prosecuted if they fail to do this. This will include specifying on which days this duty applies.

If alternative provision is being arranged, the following information will be included when notifying parents of an exclusion:

- The start date and times for any provision of full-time education that has been arranged

- The start and finish times of any such provision, including the times for morning and afternoon sessions, where relevant
- The address at which the provision will take place
- Any information required by the student to help them identify the person they should report to on the first day

Where this information on alternative provision is not reasonably ascertainable by the end of the afternoon session, it may be provided in a subsequent notice, but it will be provided no later than 48 hours before the provision is due to start. The only exception to this is where alternative provision is to be provided before the sixth day of an exclusion, in which case the information can be provided with less than 48 hours' notice with parents' consent.

If the headteacher cancels the suspension or permanent exclusion, they will notify the parents/carers without delay, and provide a reason for the cancellation.

Informing the governing board and local authority

The Headteacher of the School will immediately notify the governing board and the local authority (LA) of all exclusions, regardless of the length of the suspension or permanent exclusion.

- For a permanent exclusion, if the student lives outside the LA in which the school is located, the Headteacher of the School will also immediately inform the student's 'home authority' of the exclusion and the reason(s) for it without delay.
- Any suspension or permanent exclusion that would result in the pupil being suspended or permanently excluded for a total of more than 5 school days (or more than 10 lunchtimes) in a term
- Any suspension or permanent exclusion that would result in the pupil missing a National Curriculum test or public exam

Informing the pupil's social worker and/or virtual school head (VSH)

If a:

Pupil with a social worker is at risk of suspension or permanent exclusion, the headteacher will inform **the social worker** as early as possible

Pupil who is a looked-after child (LAC) is at risk of suspension or exclusion, the headteacher will inform **the VSH** as early as possible

This is so they can work together to consider what factors may be affecting the pupil's behaviour, and what further support can be put in place to improve the behaviour.

Where a looked-after child is at risk of suspension or permanent exclusion, the school will consider:

- How effectively the current personal education plan (PEP) is being implemented, and
- Whether an interim review of the PEP needs to take place
- How the school is using Pupil Premium Plus

If the headteacher decides to suspend or permanently exclude a pupil with a social worker/a pupil who is looked after, they will inform the pupil's social worker/the VSH, as appropriate, without delay, that:

- They have decided to suspend or permanently exclude the pupil
- The reason(s) for the decision
- The length of the suspension or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent

- The suspension or permanent exclusion affects the pupil's ability to sit a National Curriculum test or public exam (where relevant)
- They have decided to cancel a suspension or permanent exclusion, and why (where relevant)

The social worker/VSH will be invited to any meeting of the governing board about the suspension or permanent exclusion. This is so they can provide advice on how the pupil's background and/or circumstances may have influenced the circumstances of their suspension or permanent exclusion. The social worker should also help ensure safeguarding needs and risks, and the pupil's welfare are taken into account.

Cancelling suspensions and permanent exclusions

The headteacher has the ability to cancel an exclusion before the governing board has met to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated. If this occurs, the parents, the governing board, and the local authority must be notified and, if relevant, the social worker and VSH.

- The notification must provide the reason for the cancellation
- The governing board's duty to hold a meeting and consider reinstatement ceases
- Parents/carers (or the pupil if they are 18 or older) will be offered the opportunity to meet with the headteacher to discuss the cancellation, which will be arranged without delay
- The pupil will be allowed back in school without delay

Any days spent out of school as a result of any exclusion, prior to the cancellation, will count towards the maximum of 45 school days permitted in any school year.

A permanent exclusion cannot be cancelled if the pupil has already been excluded for more than 45 school days in a school year or if they will have been so by the time the cancellation takes effect.

Providing education during the first 5 days of a suspension or exclusion

If the pupil is not attending alternative (AP) provision, the headteacher will take steps to ensure that achievable and accessible work is set and marked for the pupil. Online pathways such as Oak Academy / any other online pathway, may be used for this. If the pupil has a special educational need or disability (SEND), the headteacher will make sure that reasonable adjustments are made to the provision where necessary.

If the pupil is looked after or if they have a social worker, the school will work with the LA to arrange AP from the first day following the suspension or permanent exclusion. Where this isn't possible, the school will take reasonable steps to set and mark work for the pupil, including the use of online pathways

The Governing Board

Responsibilities regarding exclusions is delegated to the Local Governing Committee consisting of at least 3 governors.

These can be held via the use of remote access if requested by the parents.

The Local Governing Committee has a duty to consider parents'/carers' representations about a suspension or permanent exclusion, and the reinstatement of about a suspension or permanent exclusion (see section 6 in certain circumstances).

Within 14 days of receipt of a request, the governing board will provide the secretary of state with information about any exclusions in the last 12 months.

For a fixed-period exclusion of more than 5 school days, the governing board will arrange suitable full-time education for the student. This provision will begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.

Provision does not have to be arranged for students in the final year of compulsory education who do not have any further public examinations to sit.

The governing board will review, challenge and evaluate the data on the school's use of suspension, exclusion, off-site direction to alternative provision, and managed moves.

The LA

For permanent exclusions, the LA is responsible for arranging suitable full-time education to begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.

For pupils who are looked after or have social workers, the LA and the school will work together to arrange suitable full-time education to begin from the first day of the exclusion.

6. Considering the reinstatement of a student

The Local Governing Committee will consider the reinstatement of suspended or permanently excluded student within 15 school days of receiving the notice of the suspension or exclusion if:

- The exclusion is permanent
- It is a fixed-term suspension which would bring the student's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term
- It would result in a student missing a public examination or National Curriculum test

If requested to do so by parents, the Local Governing Committee will consider the reinstatement of an excluded student within 50 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if the student would be excluded from school for more than 5 school days, but less than 15, in a single term.

Where an exclusion would result in a student missing a public examination or National Curriculum test the Local Governing Committee, will as far as reasonably practicable, consider the reinstatement of the student before the date of the examination or test. If this is not practicable, the Local Governing Committee will consider the suspension or permanent exclusion and decide whether or not to reinstate the student.

The governing board will try to arrange the meeting within the statutory time limits set out above and must try to have it at a time that suits all relevant parties. However, its decision will not be invalid simply on the grounds that it was not made within these time limits.

The Local Governing Committee can either:

- Decline to reinstate the student, or
- Direct the reinstatement of the student immediately, or on a particular date (except in cases where the board cannot do this – see earlier in this section)

In reaching a decision, the Local Governing Committee will consider whether the suspension or permanent exclusion was lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair, whether the Headteacher followed their legal duties, the welfare and safeguarding of the pupil and their peers and any evidence that was presented to the governing board.

They will decide whether or not a fact is true 'on the balance of probabilities', which differs from the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt', as well as any evidence that was presented in relation to the decision to exclude.

Minutes will be taken of the meeting, and a record of evidence considered kept. The outcome will also be recorded on the student's educational record and copies of relevant papers will be kept with this record.

The Local Governing Committee will notify, in writing, the Headteacher, parents and the LA of its decision, along with reasons for its decision, without delay.

Where an exclusion is permanent, the Local Governing Committee decision will also include the following:

- The fact that it is permanent
- Notice of parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel, and:
- The date by which an application for an independent review must be made (15 school days from the date on which notice in writing of the governing board's decision is given to parents/carers)
- The name and address to whom an application for a review should be submitted
- That any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, reference to how the student's SEND are considered to be relevant to the permanent exclusion
- That, regardless of whether the excluded student has recognised SEND, parents have a right to require the Academy Trust to appoint an SEND expert to attend the review panel
- Details of the role of the SEND expert and that there would be no cost to parents for this appointment
- That parents must make clear if they wish for an SEND expert to be appointed in any application for a review
- That parents may, at their own expense, appoint someone to make written and/or oral representations to the panel, and parents may also bring a friend to the review
- That if parents believe that the permanent exclusion has occurred as a result of unlawful discrimination, they may make a claim under the Equality Act 2010 to the first-tier tribunal (special educational needs and disability), in the case of disability discrimination, or the county court, in the case of other forms of discrimination. A claim of discrimination made under these routes should be lodged within 6 months of the date on which the discrimination is alleged to have taken place

7. An independent review

If parents apply for an independent review, the Local Governing Committee will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the governing board not to reinstate a permanently excluded student. These can be held via the use of remote access if requested by the parents.

Applications for an independent review must be made within 15 school days of notice being given to the parents by the Local Governing Committee of its decision to not reinstate a student. **or**, if after this time, within 15 school days of the final determination of a claim of discrimination under the Equality Act 2010 regarding the permanent exclusion. Any applications made outside of this timeframe will be rejected.

A panel of 3 or 5 members will be constituted with representatives from each of the categories below. Where a 5-member panel is constituted, 2 members will come from the school governor's category and 2 members will come from the Headteachers category.

- A lay member to chair the panel who has not worked in any school in a paid capacity, disregarding any experience as a school governor or volunteer
- Current or former school governors who have served as a governor for at least 12 consecutive months in the last 5 years, provided they have not been teachers or headteachers during this time
- Headteachers or individuals who have been a headteacher within the last 5 years

A person may not serve as a member of a review panel if they:

- Are a director of the academy trust, or governing board of the excluding school
- Are the headteacher of the excluding school, or have held this position in the last 5 years
- Are an employee of the academy trust, or the governing board, of the excluding school (unless they are employed as a headteacher at another school)
- Have, or at any time have had, any connection with the academy trust, school, governing board, parents or student, or the incident leading to the exclusion, which might reasonably be taken to raise doubts about their impartiality
- Have not had the required training within the last 2 years (see appendix 1 for what training must cover)

The panel must consider the interests and circumstances of the pupil, including the circumstances in which the pupil was permanently excluded, and have regard to the interests of other pupils and people working at the school.

Taking into account the pupil's age and understanding, the pupil or their parents/carers will be made aware of their right to attend and participate in the review meeting and the pupil should be enabled to make representations on their own behalf, should they desire to.

Where a SEN expert is present, the panel must seek and have regard to the SEN expert's view of how SEN may be relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion.

Where a social worker is present, the panel must have regard to any representation made by the social worker of how the pupil's experiences, needs, safeguarding risks and/or welfare may be relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion.

Where a VSH is present, the panel must have regard to any representation made by the VSH of how any of the child's background, education and safeguarding needs were considered by the headteacher in the lead up to the permanent exclusion, or are relevant to the pupil's permanent exclusion.

A clerk will be appointed to the panel.

Following its review, the independent panel will decide one of the following:

- Uphold the governing board's decision
- Recommend that the governing board reconsiders reinstatement

- Quash the governing board's decision and direct that they reconsider reinstatement (only when the decision is judged to be flawed based on the relevant principles)

The panel's decision can be decided by a majority vote. In the case of a tied decision, the chair has the casting vote.

8. School Registers

A student's name will be removed from the school admissions register if:

- 15 school days have passed since the parents were notified of the exclusion panel's decision to not reinstate the student and no application has been made for an independent review panel, or
- The parents have stated in writing that they will not be applying for an independent review panel

Where an application for an independent review has been made, the governing board will wait until that review has concluded before removing a student's name from the register.

Where alternative provision has been made for an excluded student and they attend it, code B (education off-site) or code D (dual registration) will be used on the attendance register.

Where excluded students are not attending alternative provision, code E (absent) will be used.

A pupil will be registered at 1 school only. Where a managed move is agreed, the pupil's name will be removed from the admission register when the move becomes permanent. Where a pupil attends off-site provision, the original school retains responsibility for the pupil's registration unless and until a permanent move is agreed.

9. Returning from a suspension, off-site direction or separation for safeguarding purposes fixed-term exclusion

Reintegration strategy

Following suspension, period of off-site direction, separation for safeguarding purposes, or cancelled suspension or exclusion, the school will put in place a strategy to help the pupil reintegrate successfully into school life and full-time education and a re-integration meeting. This meeting will be held involving the student, parents, a member of senior staff and other staff, where appropriate and where necessary, the school will work with third-party organisations to identify whether the pupil has any unmet special educational and/or health needs.

The following measures may be implemented as part of the strategy, to ensure a successful reintegration into school life for the pupil:

- Maintaining regular contact during the suspension or off-site direction and welcoming the pupil back to school
- Daily contact in school with a designated pastoral professional
- Mentoring by a trusted adult or a local mentoring charity
- Regular reviews with the pupil and parents/carers to praise progress being made and raise and address any concerns at an early stage
- Informing the pupil, parents/carers and staff of potential external support

Part-time timetables will not be used as a tool to manage behaviour and, if used, will be put in place for the minimum time necessary.

The strategy will be regularly reviewed and adapted where necessary throughout the reintegration process in collaboration with the pupil, parents/carers and other relevant parties.

Reintegration meetings

The school will clearly explain the reintegration strategy to the pupil in a reintegration meeting before or on the pupil's return to school. During the meeting the school will communicate to the pupil that they are getting a fresh start and that they are a valued member of the school community.

The pupil, parents/carers, a member of senior staff, and any other relevant staff will be invited to attend the meeting.

The meeting can proceed without the parents/carers in the event that they cannot or do not attend.

The school expects all returning pupils and their parents/carers to attend their reintegration meeting, but pupils who do not attend will not be prevented from returning to the classroom.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The School monitors attendance, stakeholder surveys, the number of suspensions and permanent exclusions every term and reports back to the governors. They also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for permanently excluded students.

The multi-academy trust will work with its academies to consider this data, and to analyse whether there are patterns across the trust, recognising that numbers in any 1 academy may be too low to allow for meaningful statistical analysis.

This policy will be reviewed by the Headteachers every year. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.