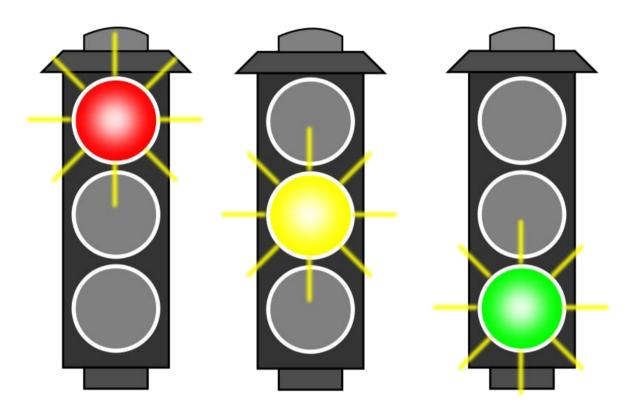
St Charles Catholic Primary School

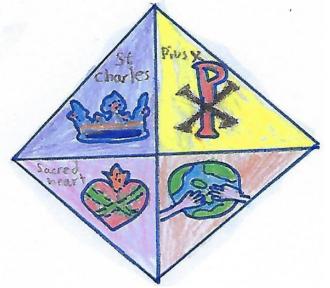


Behaviour and Expectations Policy

Date policy adopted by the Governing Body: Spring 2022 Date policy to be reviewed: Spring 2023

St Charles Catholic Primary school Our Mission Statement

🜲 Love God, Love your Neighbour 🜲



(Design by Claudia 5A - 2020)

Through God's love, and with guidance from the Holy Spirit, we, the Community of St Charles, share our Catholic faith together. We seek to nurture in our children an understanding of the importance of Christian values and a deep love and lifelong commitment to God.

We value the unique strengths and gifts of the children entrusted to us and strive to provide an excellent education, so that through our teaching the children may realise their full potential.

In partnership with our families, Governors and Parish, and inspired by our faith, we support the children of St Charles. We encourage them to shine, to have pride in their achievements, to show concern for others and contribute to society as responsible citizens.

Our Aims

- To appreciate that we are all uniquely created and loved by God.
- To deepen each child's understanding of the Catholic faith.
- To nurture in the children an understanding of Christian values and how these help shape our lives and the lives of others.
- To understand the importance of forgiveness and reconciliation.
- To work in partnership with parents and Parish to create a Christian atmosphere enriched through prayer.
- To provide an excellent education so children learn and achieve their potential.
- To respect and care for one another in a happy, welcoming and nurturing community.
- To ensure children care and respect others, develop an understanding of the world and contribute to society as responsible citizens.

<u>1 Behaviour and Discipline - The School Mission Statement.</u>

St. Charles School is a Catholic School. The staff and children therefore follow the teachings of Jesus Christ whose main message to us is: To Love God and To Love Your Neighbour. This message is very important to our school community. This is why it has been adopted as the school's motto. It is also an integral part of our school mission statement.

The staff and children are reminded of this message each day through its reinforcement in prayer, assemblies, RE lessons and liturgies. There are also many images around the school depicting God's love for us and the School Mission Statement is displayed in every classroom and throughout the School.

Whilst investigating incidents of inappropriate behaviour and whilst issuing sanctions, staff should be mindful of the school mission statement and to display the same qualities and characteristics displayed by Jesus, especially patience, fairness, compassion and forgiveness. Offending pupils should be given the opportunity to reflect upon their behaviour and to apologise to the offended parties. They should also be provided with appropriate support in order to deter them from repeating the offence. (See Behaviour and Sanctions grid). Under no circumstances should a child ever feel humiliated or prejudged. Equally, no member of staff should show favoritism when dealing with children.

<u>2 The Importance of Parental Support.</u>

A good relationship between the school and our parents is essential in order to create together an appropriate setting for all pupils to grow and develop into well educated and rounded young people, demonstrating the Gospel values.

Parents are expected to support the school and its decisions regarding the discipline of their children. Should parents have any concerns regarding an incident they should discuss it with the teacher concerned in the first instance and then with the Head of School or Assistant Head should the matter be left unresolved. All meetings should take place at a mutually convenient time.

It should be understood that when a child whose parent is also a member of staff at the school is being questioned or disciplined for inappropriate behaviour, that parent will keep a professional distance and will not get involved in the incident. However, such parents are reminded that they do have the same rights as any other parent in the school and should they feel, after discussing the matter with their child after school, that they wish to discuss the incident further then they should arrange to meet with the member of staff concerned in the first instance and then with the Head of School or Assistant Head should the matter be left unresolved. All meetings should take place at a mutually convenient time.

<u>3 The Importance of Punctuality</u>

Parents must ensure their children arrive punctually each day. This is very important as pupils who are late take longer to settle down, can become stressed and may miss important instructions or notices. This will inevitably have a damaging effect on a child's understanding and learning. All pupils must be standing in their class line ready to start the day *before* the bell rings at 9 o'clock. Parents/Carera of pupils who are constantly late will be sent a letter outlining the School's concerns. A maximum of 2 letters may be sent before parents are asked to attend a meeting with the Head of School/Executive Head Teacher to discuss the matter. If punctuality does not improve the Head teacher will report the matter to the local authority.

<u>4 The Importance of Full Attendance</u>

Parents must ensure that their children attend school every day in order to:

- promote their child's welfare and safeguarding
- ensure their child has access to the full-time education to which they are entitled
- ensure that their child succeeds whilst at school
- ensure that their child has access to the widest possible range of opportunities when they leave school.

'Only pupils who attend (school) regularly and concentrate on their learning will be able to achieve to the best of their ability'. (Every Child matters - DCSF)

5 Absences

We believe that genuinely sick children should be cared for at home. However, if pupils are too ill to attend school it is the parent's/Carer's responsibility to alert the school office before 9 O'clock on the morning of the absence. Failing to do so will result in a 'Group Call' text message sent from the school. These messages must be responded to immediately in the interests of child safety. Children who are constantly absent from school will be reported to the Local Authority.

Parents/Carers are not permitted to take their child out of school during term time for noneducational reasons such as holidays. To do so would have a detrimental effect on their child's learning. Under unusual circumstances, for example, a family funeral, permission may be given by the Head of school/Executive Head Teacher. To obtain this permission a parent/carer must first complete an absence request form. After consideration the Head of school/Executive Head Teacher will decide whether or not to allow the absence. If the absence is permitted, then the form will be signed and the absence will be categorized as 'Authorised' in the school register. If the Head of school/Executive Head Teacher is unable to permit the absence but the child is withdrawn regardless then the absence will be categorized as 'Unauthorised' in the school register and the Local Authority will be informed.

<u>6 The Importance of Homework</u>

Although not strictly a behaviour issue, homework is still considered to be very important as it reinforces a child's understanding and encourages independent learning and organisational skills. Homework is also used to assess pupil progress and often used as part of the next lesson. For these reasons appropriate sanctions are considered if homework is missing, handed in late or incomplete.

7 Behaviour and Discipline – Rewards and Incentives.

Positive encouragement and praise are important for a child's learning and development. It also builds up a child's confidence. All staff, therefore should endeavour to create opportunities to give pupils positive feedback regarding their work as well as regular opportunities for pupils to respond back in their exercise books. This is called 'Next Step Marking' and all teachers have been trained in this area.

<u>Rewards and Incentives - KEY STAGE TWO</u>

In Key Stage Two all pupils are allocated to a house team, St Joseph, St Bernadette, St Francis or St Cecilia. During the week pupils can gain 'house points' for their House Team by presenting good work or by displaying good behaviour. These points are recorded each week and the House with the most points wins a rosette which is displayed on a record chart in the hall. At the end of each half-term the House Team with the most rosettes is rewarded with an 'own clothes' day. The House with the most over-all points for the half term win an afternoon play.

Each week, during a 'Well done' assembly, two children from each class, who have been identified as having demonstrated outstanding behaviour (Action Hero) or exceptional class work (Learning Hero), are presented with a special certificate. These children are presented to the Key Stage as role models. Their Certificates are displayed in the Hall and their names are written in the School Newsletter to parents.

Every KS2 class has a Recognition Board for promoting good behaviour. The class agree on a behavior target that the class can aim for each week and names of all children are placed on the appropriate area of the board once they have achieved and maintained it.

Rewards and Incentives - KEY STAGE ONE

Each week, during a 'Well done' assembly, two children from each class, who have been identified as having demonstrated outstanding behaviour (Action Hero) or exceptional class work (Good Work Hero), are presented with a special certificate. These children are presented to the Key Stage as role models. Their Certificates are displayed in the Hall and their names are written in the School Newsletter to parents.

In order to encourage KS1 pupils to line up appropriately after morning, afternoon and lunch time breaks, the school uses a 'Rocket to the Moon' reward scheme. The class which lines up appropriately, ie, quickly, in a straight line and without talking, are rewarded a booster rocket. This allows their class rocket to move one space towards the moon on the display boards in the KS1 corridor. The class who reaches closest to the moon at the end of the week are allowed a special treat to be agreed with their class teacher.

Each day pupils demonstrating good behaviour are rewarded. Reward systems vary according to the class but include stamps and stickers and 'Golden Time', where pupils may choose their own fun activity.

Every KS1 class has a Recognition Board for promoting good behaviour. The class agree on a behavior target that the class can aim for each week and names of all children are placed on the appropriate area of the board once they have achieved and maintained it.

Rewards and Incentives - FOUNDATION

Each week, during a 'Well done' assembly, two children from each class, who have been identified as having demonstrated outstanding behaviour (Action Hero) or exceptional class work (Good Work Hero), are presented with a special certificate. These children are presented to the Foundation Stage as role models. Their Certificates are displayed in the Hall and their names are written in the School Newsletter to parents.

In order to encourage Reception pupils to line up appropriately lunch time and afternoon breaks the school uses a 'Rocket' reward scheme. The class which lines up appropriately, ie, quickly, in a straight line and without talking, are rewarded with a Rocket which is displayed in the Foundation corridor. The class with the most rockets at the end of the week are allowed a special treat to be agreed with their class teacher.

Each day pupils demonstrating good behaviour are rewarded with stamps and stickers and given the title, 'Stars of The Day'. Stickers are also rewarded by the lunchtime staff to pupils who finish their lunch and to pupils who are prepared to try new foods.

Nursery pupils can become 'Line Leaders' and lead the class in and out to playtimes and assemblies if they demonstrate good behaviour as set out in the Nursery Rules. Other rewards include pupils being allowed to go out to play first and choosing toys to be set out for the following days activities.

8 Behaviour and Discipline – Sanctions.

The school accepts that from time to time pupils will have difficulty 'living up' to the school's code of conduct. However, as the DCSF (Department for Children, Schools and families) recognizes... *teachers are only able to teach effectively and pupils learn effectively in orderly classes with good behaviour,...* it is essential that staff allocate appropriate sanctions when they are deemed necessary. Sanctions vary according to the behaviour. At St Charles we categorise behaviour into three groups, Less serious incidents, (ie, calling out in class), Serious incidents, (ie, swearing), and Very Serious incidents, (ie, fighting). *(Refer to Behaviour and Sanctions Grid in the appendix)*.

There will be immediate checking of misbehaviour, such as verbal and physical actions as well as racist remarks, name calling, bullying, etc. There may be loss of privileges, such as restricted morning/lunchtime play, loss of membership of clubs, the right to go on educational visits or any extra curricular activities if the child puts him/herself or others at risk unnecessarily.

Children in Key Stage 2 who are behaving in a disruptive manner or not working to the best of their ability or who have forgotten their homework will be given a break time detention. (Loss of 15 minutes morning play). Break time detentions are supervised by one of the KS2 teachers. If a child gets two morning detentions for the same reason in one half term then their parents will be informed and advised to discuss the reason with their child. Should a child be given three morning detentions for the same reason then they will also be given a lunchtime detention (loss of 30 minutes of lunchtime play). Lunchtime detentions are supervised by either the Head of school or the Assistant Head Teacher. Again, the child's parent/Carer will be informed and advised to discuss the matter further.

Parents will always be informed of serious incidences. If the inappropriate behaviour persists a discussion will take place with the child, parents and class teacher in the first instance, then with the Key Stage Coordinator, Assistant Head, or Head of School/Executive Head should it be deemed necessary. Follow-up meetings will also be considered.

If the disruptive behaviour continues the Head of School may decide to issue an internal exclusion (child works away from their own class for a fixed period). The Executive Head Teacher may also consider a Partnership School Exclusion (child works in a local school accompanied by a member of staff for a fixed period) or exclude the child from school (child works at home with the parent/guardian for a fixed period). (Refer to the behaviour grid in the appendix)

The length of these exclusions may be increased if the Executive Head Teacher deems it necessary. If the exclusion is over 15 days in any one term, then a panel of Governors will convene to approve it. Every decision will be reported to the Chair of Governors and the LA. A re-admission meeting will be arranged with the family and the Executive Head Teacher at the end of any exclusion. This is in accordance with the Department of Education guidelines which will be closely adhered to.

As a last resort the Executive Head Teacher may permanently exclude the child from the School (child is asked to leave the school permanently) and inform the Governors and the LA within 1 day. This is in accordance with the Department of Education guidelines which will closely be adhered to.

In all cases of exclusion, (with exception of permanent exclusion) appropriate work will be set by the class teacher for the pupil to complete.

A child may be excluded from the school during the midday break in cases of severe disruption or risk to other children or adults. In these cases, a parent/guardian must collect the child from school and supervise him/her at home for the duration of the lunch time break.

A record of all exclusions is kept in the pupil's school record file and on CPOMs. These files will eventually be sent on to their secondary schools.

In the case of violent or extremely disruptive behaviour the Head of School/Executive Head Teacher will telephone the parents/guardians and insist that the child be collected from the school immediately.

Some serious incidences, such as deliberately harming someone, may lead straight to an internal exclusion, the duration of which will be determined by the Head of School/Executive Head Teacher and based upon the seriousness of the incident.

9 Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP)

An IBP may be used for a child who continues to displayed inappropriate behaviour over a long period of time and where all other School sanctions have proved unsuccessful. However, the Head of School may decide to issue an IBP before this stage has been reached if it is thought to be more appropriate to do so. The IBP involves the pupil, parent/Carer, class teacher and the Head of School agreeing on targets to be achieved over a set period of time. Other members of staff may also be involved where appropriate, eg, School SENCO. The plan outlines the agreed targets, the achievement criteria and rewards issued when targets are met as well as sanctions for when they are not. The plan is reviewed regularly and may continue for as long as it proves useful. Once all targets have been met and behaviour improves the IBP will be closed. However, if targets are not met and the inappropriate behaviour continues then the child may face permanent exclusion.

<u>10 Behaviour and Discipline – Bullying.</u>

(See also the school's Anti-Bullying, E-Safety and Child Protection policies).

Bullying is behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally. Bullying can take many forms (for instance, cyber-bullying via text messages or the internet), and is often motivated by prejudice against particular groups, for example on grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or because a child is adopted or has caring responsibilities. It might be motivated by actual differences between children, or perceived differences. Stopping violence and ensuring immediate physical safety is obviously a school's first priority but emotional bullying can be more damaging than physical; teachers and schools have to make their own judgments about each specific case.

At St Charles we are working hard with staff, pupils and parents to create a school community where bullying is not tolerated.

We take all types of bullying very seriously, ie, physical, emotional, racial and cyber bullying. All incidents should be reported to the Head of School/Executive Head Teacher Head Teacher so that the appropriate action can be taken. The Child Protection Officer should also be informed. This post is currently held by the Head of School. (Refer to Behaviour and Sanctions Grid).

All incidents of bullying are recorded on CPOMs.

Parents/Carers of the child demonstrating bullying behaviour are informed as early as possible as their involvement is essential in supporting and re-educating their child. Parents of the child who experienced the bullying are also informed so they too can support their child and be reassured by the school that the incident has been investigated fully and appropriate action has been taken.

Children are encouraged to speak to an adult in the school if they feel they are being bullied. This should be their class teacher in the first instance but can be any other member of staff should they feel more comfortable talking to them.

All incidences should be reported to the Head of school and to the schools Child Protection Officer.

In order to deter bullying behaviour the school endeavours to:

- Discuss, monitor and review its anti-bullying policy annually.
- Support staff to promote positive relationships and identify and tackle bullying appropriately.
- Ensure that pupils are aware that all bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that pupils feel safe to learn; and that pupils abide by the anti-bullying policy.
- Report back quickly to parents/carers regarding their concerns on bullying and deal promptly with complaints. Parents/carers in turn work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.
- Seek to learn from anti-bullying good practice elsewhere and utilizes the support of the local authoriety and relevant organisations when appropriate.

<u>11 Expectations of Parents/Guardians and Pupils.</u>

The security gates are in operation throughout the day. The opening times are 8.50am and 3.00pm. Children are expected to arrive no earlier than 8.50am but no later than 9.00am when the bell is rung. A two-minute warning bell will sound at 8.58am.

Children should go straight to class where they will find their teachers waiting.

Children attending the Breakfast Club should be accompanied to the dining hall by an adult and handed over to a member of staff on duty. They must not be left at the gate.

No adults are allowed to wait for children on the school premises at any time. If a child is attending an after school club, parents/guardians must still wait outside the school gate or return when the club ends.

Children are not allowed to leave the school during the day unless accompanied by a parent/carer. During these occasions parents/carers must report to the school office and sign them out and, upon their return, sign them in again. They must then wait in the school office for the child to be sent for.

In the interests of safeguarding children all parents/carer who wish to deliver something to their child during the day, such as a PE kit or lunch box, must leave it with a member of staff in the main office. They will ensure it gets to their child. Parents/Guardians must not enter the school during the day.

In the dining room children are expected to be well-mannered and to eat sensibly.

All children should wear the official school uniform (see School Uniform List). If a child attends school without the appropriate uniform then their parent/carer will be contacted and asked to bring the missing item/s in to school immediately. All items of uniform should be clearly marked with the child's name. School uniforms should also be worn for school trips unless otherwise stated by the class teacher.

During cold/wet weather children must wear a School coat or a plain, dark blue coloured warm/waterproof coat/jacket. (Hoodies, ie, hooded sweatshirts are not allowed).

All children should have full PE kit/Swim wear on the appropriate days. For health and safety reasons pupils without full kit will not be allowed to join in with the activity. In each case a warning will be issued to the child. If a third warning is issued, then a letter will be sent home and a meeting arranged with the parent/guardian and the class teacher. Remember, PE is part of the National Curriculum and, as such, all children must participate. Children may wear their PE kits to School on the day they have PE.

Children must be in full uniform when going home. However, children attending an after school sports club may stay in their kits and then wear them home.

Jewellery must not be worn in school. Earring studs (girls only) and watches are the exception to this rule, but the school cannot accept responsibility for damage or loss incurred.

In the interests of health and safety, boys should have short, neat haircuts with no markings, ie, tramlines. Girls with long hair should have it tied back.

Parents/Carers must collect their child or children promptly at 3.15pm. No child should be left waiting for collection beyond this time. The School must be made aware of a parent/carer who is running late. If a child is constantly collected late then the Local Authority's will be informed.

If a child is participating in an after school club their parent/guardian must wait for them outside the main gate and not in the school grounds. The adult supervising them will bring them to the inner gate at the end of the session and open the main gate to allow parents/Carers into the front courtyard. This is in the interest of child safety.

Under no circumstances must a child or adult enter the school building without the acknowledgement of a member of staff, especially before 9.00am and after 3.30pm. This includes collecting any forgotten homework, coat, books, etc.

Parents should refrain from parking or waiting on the yellow zig-zag line directly outside either the main pedestrian gate or the large double car park gates next to the Convent. These areas are designated for the use of the emergency services and must be kept clear at all times. For the same reason parents/guardians should not double park outside the school. In addition to compromising health and safety parents are reminded that these actions are also illegal.

Parents should ensure their children complete all pieces of homework and that they are handed in on the correct day.

Parents/Carers are asked to ensure that the school has a valid home, mobile and/or work telephone number, where they can be contacted during school hours in the event of an emergency. This will also ensure they receive 'Group Call' text messages issued by the school.

All parents/carers are expected to sign the Home/School Agreement document before their child/ren is/are admitted in to the school.

<u>12 Abusive/Threatening behaviour and Assaults on Staff</u>

Statement of intent

St Charles Catholic School encourages close links with parents/Carers and the community. We believe that pupils benefit when the relationship between home and school is a positive one.

The vast majority of parents, carers and others visiting our school are keen to work with us and are supportive of the School. However, on the rare occasions when a negative attitude towards the school is expressed, this can result in aggression, verbal and/or physical abuse towards school staff.

Our school expects and requires its staff to behave professionally in these difficult situations and attempt to defuse the situation where possible, seeking the involvement as appropriate of other colleagues. However, all staff have the right to work without fear of violence and abuse and the right, in an extreme case, of appropriate self defence.

We expect parents and other visitors to behave in a reasonable way towards school staff. Below are outlined the steps that will be taken where behaviour is unacceptable.

Behaviour

Types of behaviour that are considered serious and unacceptable and will not be tolerated: *This is not an exhaustive list but seeks to provide illustrations of such behaviour:*

- Shouting at school staff, either in person or over the telephone
- Physically intimidating a member of staff, eg standing very close to her/him
- The use of aggressive hand gestures
- Threatening school staff
- Shaking or holding a fist towards another person
- Swearing at a member of school staff
- Pushing
- Hitting, eg slapping, punching and kicking
- Spitting
- Racist or sexist comments
- Breaking the school's security procedures

Unacceptable behaviour may result in Local Authority (The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea) and the Police being informed of the incident.

Procedure

When a parent or member of the public behaves in an unacceptable way towards a member of the school staff the head teacher or appropriate senior staff will seek to resolve the situation through discussion and mediation. If necessary, the school's complaints procedure should be followed. Where all procedures have been exhausted, and aggression or intimidation continue, or where there is an extreme act of violence, a parent or carer may be banned by the Head of school/Executive Teacher from the school premises for a period of time, subject to review. An alternative sanction imposed by the Head teacher may be to ban the parent/carer from addressing or meeting with the member of staff for a fixed period without a senior leader present.

Prior to being banned the following steps will be taken:

1. The parent/carer will be informed, in writing, that s/he is banned from the premises, subject to review, and what will happen if the ban is breached, eg that an injunction application may follow.

2. Where an assault has led to a ban, a statement indicating that the matter has been reported to the local authority and the Police will be included.

3. The Chair of Governors will be informed of the ban.

4. Where appropriate, arrangements for pupils being delivered to, and collected from the school gate will be clarified.

Conclusion

St Charles Catholic School will take action where behaviour is unacceptable or serious and breaches our home-school code of conduct or health and safety policy

12 SCHOOL CODE OF CONDUCT

The following code of conduct was written by the School Council on behalf of the children in St Charles School. A copy of this code has been agreed by each child and hangs in every classroom.

- 1 Respect each other.
- 2 Be sensible in line.
- 3 Help others.
- 4 Be polite.
- 5 Play safely.
- 6 Walk in the corridors in between classes.
- 7 Do your best at everything and use your full potential.
- 8 Treat the school properly with respect.
- 9 Listen to everything the teacher says.
- 10 Bring the proper equipment to the right activities, eg. PE kit for PE.
- 11 When it is wet play remember the class is not the playground.
- 12 Treat prefects and rainy day monitors with respect.
- 13 Respect the teachers and the dinner ladies.
- 14 Talk quietly in the dinner hall.
- 15 Always put rubbish into the bins provided.
- 16 Recycle paper whenever possible.
- 17 Wear the right uniform Remember no jewellery.

18 – Be sensible in the toilets.

All pupils are expected to abide by this code of conduct.

	Behaviour	Sanctions	Persistent	Support		
Less Serious Incidents	Behaviour (Examples) Wandering about in class. Incomplete uniform Calling out in class. Interrupting teacher when talking to the class. In school building at lunch/play. Interrupting other children. Inappropriate talking. Ignoring minor instructions. Silly noises.	Sanctions (<u>May involve any of the</u> <u>following</u>) Class sanctions, including; Tactical ignoring. Verbal warning Name on board.	Persistent (May involve any of the following) Morning break detention. Loss of morning play. Informal meeting with Parents/ KS Coordinator.	Support Reminder of rules Discuss behaviour with pupil. Try to determine reason. Seek parents support. IEP / Passport to learning if appropriate. Buddying-up. Change seating plan. Pupil success chart.		
	Ignoring minor instructions.	Verbal warning	Informal meeting with	Change seating plan.		
	Deliberately annoying other pupils. Not lining up properly.	Give warning.	Wall time(KS1) Detention(KS2)			
	No PE kit, books, etc.	Give 3 warnings.	Letter to parents / Inform PE Coord.			

Behaviour and Discipline Grid

	Behaviour and Discipline Grid					
	Behaviour		Sanctions	Support		
	(Examples)					
	Deliberately throwing objects.		<u>(May involve any of the</u> <u>following)</u>	Family Support Team.		
lents	Intentional swearing.		Involve KS Coordinator/Asst Head	Play Therapist.		
Icid	Cheek, off-hand comments to staff.		Head/Ex Head as appropriate.	Out-reach Team.		
Serious Incidents	Offensive name-calling.		Enter in behaviour book/CPOMs	Ed. Psychologist/ TBAP		
	Theft		Lunchtime detention with Head or Asst. Head.			
	Bullying behaviour.		Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP)	Discuss behaviour with pupil.		
	Serious challenge to authority.		Inform parents.	Discuss behaviour with parents.		
	Refusal to obey an instruction.		Lunch –time exclusion	Detention reflection forms.		
	Leaving class without permission.		Internal exclusion.	Pastoral Support.		
	Deliberately harming someone. Damaging school/pupil property.		Partnership School exclusion.	Behaviour Intervention Plan (BIP)		
ts	(Examples)		Involve Head/Exe Head/Asst			
iden	Extreme danger or violence.		Head.			
s inci	Serious racial abuse.		Inform parents.			
Serious incidents	Physical abuse/intimidation of staff.		Partnership School exclusion.			
Ex. 9	Extreme verbal/physical abuse.		Fixed/Permanent School exclusion.			

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