



Blessed is the one who trusts in the Lord, whose confidence is in him.
They will be like a tree planted by the water that sends out its roots by the stream.
It does not fear when heat comes; its leaves are always green.
It has no worries in a year of drought and never fails to bear fruit.

Jeremiah 17: 7 - 8

The Federation of Middleham (VA) & Spennithorne (VC) CE Primary Schools

Exclusion Policy

Published: September 2025

Review date: September 2026

Legislative Background

In addition to this policy, Headteachers, governing bodies, local authorities and independent appeal panels should have regard to DfE Statutory Guidance: Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement– September 2023.

Types of Exclusion

- Fixed-Term Exclusions (FTE) will be for a fixed number of school days. An individual fixed period exclusion should be for the shortest time necessary, bearing in mind that exclusions of more than a day or two make it more difficult for the pupil to reintegrate back into the school afterwards. They must not exceed 45 school days in an academic year either as a single exclusion or a number of shorter exclusions added together.

If a pupil receives more than 15 days of fixed-term exclusions in a term, governors must meet to review the exclusion. A school can exclude a pupil for lunchtimes but the school should make efforts to resolve any difficulties before using an exclusion. In exceptional cases, a further fixed-term exclusion or a permanent exclusion can be issued to follow the initial FTE. If this happens, the headteacher must write to the parent/carer to give reasons for the change.

- Permanent Exclusions (PEX) are issued when the headteacher believes a pupil should never return to the school because they have seriously or persistently breached the school's behaviour policy and that allowing them to remain in school would seriously harm their education or welfare (or that of others in the school).

This type of exclusion must be reviewed at a meeting by a panel of governors. The pupil and parent/carer will have the opportunity to put their case at the meeting, can be represented by someone who can speak on their behalf and can be supported by a friend, if they wish. If governors agree with the Headteacher's decision to permanently exclude the pupil, the pupil and parent/carer have a legal right to a further opportunity to challenge this decision via an Independent Review.

Exclusion as a Last Resort

A pupil will be excluded from school only as a last resort and as a result of serious and/or persistent breaches of the school behaviour policy and where allowing them to remain in school would be of serious detriment to the education or welfare of the pupil or others in school.

Other options should be investigated before resorting to an exclusion. The NYCC [Ladder of Intervention](#) provides structured, step-by-step guidance for schools to support individual pupils who have social and

emotional needs manifesting in challenging behaviour that could lead to an exclusion. The [guidance](#) details a graduated response to ensure early help is in place to support children and young people with social, emotional and mental health needs, including those that are at risk of exclusion.

Before taking the decision to exclude, the Headteacher should consider the following:

- **What whole-school approaches and provision are in place to support this pupil?** e.g. whole school behaviour policy and inclusive practice to support behaviour for learning, quality first teaching, etc. Are school policies inclusive or do they discriminate against particular pupils with specific needs?
- **What measures or strategies has the school put in place to support this specific pupil?** e.g. behaviour plan, specific learning support, mental health and wellbeing advice, etc. Have support and intervention been put in place and has enough time been allowed for the intervention or support to take effect?
- **If there have been multiple, repeat exclusions for similar reasons (e.g. abusive behaviour, drug use, etc.) what has been put in place to successfully address the causes?** Where the school is repeatedly excluding for the same reason, this could indicate unmet needs.
- **What support has been sought from outside agencies, including the Local Authority?** Through its universal and targeted provision, the LA provides access to a range of services. Has school accessed any of the following?
 - SEND guidance (for pupils with Special Educational Needs or a Disability)
 - Ladder of Intervention
 - SEND Assessment (leading to an Education Health and Care Plan)
 - Local Behaviour Collaborative or the Pupil Referral Service (PRS)
 - Referral to the Locality Hubs to support additional educational and/or social, emotional and mental health needs
 - Advice and support from an Educational Psychologist, the Early Help Service, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS), Youth Justice Service or Children's Social Care
 - An Early Help (EH) Assessment and Action Plan

Grounds for Exclusion

In line with paragraph 16 of the statutory guidance, before excluding a pupil permanently, the Headteacher must be convinced that there is sufficient evidence that the pupil has committed a disciplinary offence and that allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of that pupil or others in the school.

Protocol – Investigation

Before deciding whether to exclude a pupil the Headteacher should:

- make sure that a thorough investigation has been carried out, consulting others if necessary
- give the pupil a chance to say what happened
- think carefully about the evidence available
- ensure that the exclusion is for the shortest time necessary

- take into account the school's Behaviour and Equality Policies and, if appropriate, the Race Relations Act and Disability Discrimination Act
- check whether bullying or racial or sexual harassment (or any other coercion) led to their actions

Protocol – Decision

The decision to exclude (either for a fixed-term or permanently) can only be taken by the Headteacher. Upon coming to the decision to exclude, the school must inform the parent/carer by telephone as soon as possible and follow this with a formal letter. To ensure statutory returns can be made to the DfE and so that alternative education can be put in place (in the event of a permanent exclusion), the school should also inform the Local Authority.

Local Authority Support

To ensure schools comply with statutory guidance issued by the DfE, the Local Authority recommends use of forms, templates and model letters developed by the NYCC Inclusive Education Service. These forms and the most up-to-date information and guidance on exclusions can be accessed via:

<https://cyps.northyorks.gov.uk/exclusions>