



St Peter's CE Academy,

Alton

Behaviour Policy

September 2026

Behaviour and Discipline Policy

1 Aims and expectations

It is a primary aim of our school that every member of the school community feels valued and respected, and that each person is treated fairly and well. As a Church of England school our values are deeply rooted within the Christian faith and we respect and value the individuality of every member of our school community as written in the Church of England's Vision for Education:

Educating for dignity and respect: *the basic principle of respect for the value and preciousness of each person, treating each person as a unique individual of inherent worth.*

We are a caring community, whose values are built on mutual trust and respect for all. The school's behaviour policy is therefore designed to support the way in which all members of the school can live and work together in a supportive way. It aims to promote an environment where everyone feels happy, safe and secure.

The school has a number of requirements in regards to behavior, however our policy is not primarily concerned with rule enforcement. It is a means of promoting good relationships, so that people can work together with the common purpose of helping everyone to learn. This policy supports the school community in aiming to allow everyone to work together in an effective and considerate way.

The school expects every member of the school community to behave in a considerate way towards others and to reflect our core Christian values which are Love, Respect and Kindness.

We treat all children fairly and apply this behaviour policy in a consistent way.

This policy aims to help children grow in a safe and secure environment, and to become positive, responsible and increasingly independent members of the school community.

The school rewards good behaviour, as it believes that this will develop an ethos of kindness and cooperation. This policy is designed to promote good behaviour, rather than merely deter anti-social behaviour.

2 Rewards and sanctions

We praise and reward children for good behaviour in a variety of ways:

- Teachers congratulate children.
- All children are in a team. We award house points for outstanding work, behaviour or demonstration of our core values. The team with the most house points at the end of each half term receives a reward, for example, an extra play time or an activity of their choice. School Council fundraised to purchase a box of games to be use during reward time.
- We award raffle tickets for children each time they have read at home. At the end of each week two tickets from each class are drawn. The winners then choose a reward from a pot. Certificates are given to the children once they have read a certain amount or time.
- Stickers are used to recognise exceptional effort, work and behaviour.
- Lunch time staff regularly award house points and stickers for excellent behaviour

and manners.

- At the end of each week we hold a celebration worship. During this certificates are awarded. These are predominantly for exceptional work or effort but may also be used to recognize improved or exemplary behaviour. We also issue values certificates to anyone in the school community who has shown our values of love, respect or friendship.

The school acknowledges all the efforts and achievements of children, both in and out of school.

The school employs a number of sanctions to enforce the school rules, and to ensure a safe and positive learning environment. We employ each sanction appropriately to each individual situation.

- We expect children to listen carefully to instructions in lessons. If they do not do so, we ask them either to move to a place nearer the teacher, or to sit on their own.
- We expect children to try their best in all activities. If they do not do so, we may ask them to redo a task.
- If a child is disruptive in class, the teacher reprimands him or her. If a child misbehaves repeatedly, we isolate the child from the rest of the class until s/he calms down, and is able to work sensibly again with others.
- The safety of the children is paramount in all situations. If a child's behaviour endangers the safety of others or themselves, the class teacher stops the activity and prevents the child from taking part for the rest of that session.
- If a child repeatedly acts in a way that disrupts or upsets others, the school contacts the child's parents and seeks an appointment in order to discuss the situation, with a view to improving the behaviour of the child.

The class teacher discusses the school rules with each class. If there are incidents of anti-social behaviour, the class teacher discusses these with the whole class during circle time.

The school does not tolerate bullying of any kind, this includes cyberbullying. Information regarding cyberbullying can be found using the link below:

[Executive-Summary.pdf \(childnet.com\)](#)

If we discover that an act of bullying or intimidation has taken place, we act immediately to stop any further occurrences of such behaviour. While it is very difficult to eradicate bullying, we do everything in our power to ensure that all children attend school free from fear. We acknowledge the advice given in the Church of England's Flourishing for All document, which has been read by all staff and members of our Local Academy Council. A link to this document is provided below:

[nse-flourishing-for-all-final-for-publication-april-2025-inc-parts-ab-c.pdf](#)

All members of staff are aware of the regulations regarding the use of force by teachers, as set out in DfES Circular 10/98, relating to section 550A of the Education Act 1996: *The Use of Reasonable force* document which was updated in January 2025. Teachers in our school do not hit, push or slap children. Staff only intervene physically to restrain children or to prevent injury to a child, or if a child is in danger of hurting him/herself. The actions that we

take are in line with government guidelines on the restraint of children.

3 The role of the class teacher

It is the responsibility of class teachers to ensure that the school rules are enforced in their classes, and that their classes behave in a responsible manner during lesson time.

The class teachers in our school have high expectations of the children with regard to behaviour, and they strive to ensure that all children work to the best of their ability.

The teachers treat all children in their classes with respect and understanding.

In the first instance, the class teacher deals with incidents him/herself in the normal manner. However, if misbehaviour continues, the class teacher seeks help and advice from the headteacher.

The class teacher liaises with external agencies, as necessary, to support and guide the progress of each child. The class teacher may, for example, discuss the needs of a child with a member of the behaviour support service.

The class teacher reports to parents about the progress of each child in their class, in line with the whole-school policy. The class teacher may also contact a parent if there are concerns about the behaviour or welfare of a child.

4 The role of the headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher, under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, to implement the school behaviour policy consistently throughout the school, and to report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy. It is also the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all children in the school.

The headteacher supports the staff by implementing the policy, by setting the standards of behaviour, and by supporting staff in their implementation of the policy.

The headteacher keeps records of all reported serious incidents of misbehaviour.

The headteacher has the responsibility for giving fixed-term suspensions to individual children for serious acts of misbehaviour. For repeated or very serious acts of anti-social behaviour, the headteacher may permanently exclude a child. These actions are taken only after the members of the Local Academy Council have been notified.

5 The role of parents

The school collaborates actively with parents, so that children receive consistent messages about how to behave at home and at school (e.g through the home-school agreement).

We expect parents to support their child's learning, and to cooperate with the school. We try to build a supportive dialogue between the home and the school, and we inform parents immediately if we have concerns about their child's welfare or behaviour.

If the school has to use reasonable sanctions to punish a child, we expect parents to support the actions of the school. If parents have any concerns about the way that their child has been treated, they should initially contact the class teacher. If the concern remains, they should contact the Local Academy Council. If these discussions cannot resolve the problem, a formal grievance or appeal process can be implemented.

6 The role of the Local Academy Council (LAC)

The Local Academy Council has the responsibility of setting down these general guidelines on standards of discipline and behaviour, and of reviewing their effectiveness. The members support the headteacher in adhering to these guidelines.

The headteacher has the day-to-day authority to implement the school's policy on behaviour and discipline, but members of the LAC may give advice to the headteacher about particular disciplinary issues. The headteacher must take this into account when making decisions about matters of behaviour.

7 Fixed-term and permanent exclusions

We do not wish to exclude any child from school, but sometimes this may be necessary. The school has therefore adopted the standard national list of reasons for exclusion, and the standard guidance, *Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement* August 2024. We refer to this guidance in any decision to exclude a child from school. The relevant Internet address is:

[Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement](#)

Only the headteacher (or the acting headteacher) has the power to exclude a child from school. The headteacher may exclude a child for one or more fixed periods, for up to 45 days in any one school year. In extreme and exceptional circumstances the headteacher may exclude a child permanently. It is also possible for the headteacher to convert a fixed-term exclusion into a permanent exclusion, if the circumstances warrant this.

If the headteacher excludes a child, s/he informs the parents immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, the headteacher makes it clear to the parents that they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the Local Academy Council. The school informs the parents how to make any such appeal.

The headteacher informs the LA and the Local Academy Council about any permanent exclusion, and about any fixed-term exclusions beyond five days in any one term.

The Local Academy Council itself cannot either exclude a child or extend the exclusion period made by the headteacher.

The Local Academy Council has a discipline committee which is made up of between three and five members. This committee considers any exclusion appeals on behalf of the members.

When an appeals panel meets to consider an exclusion, they consider the circumstances in which the child was excluded, consider any representation by parents and the LA, and consider whether the child should be reinstated.

If the members' appeals panel decides that a child should be reinstated, the headteacher must comply with this ruling.

8 Drug- and alcohol-related incidents

It is the policy of this school that no child should bring any drug, legal or illegal, to school. If a child will need medication during the school day the parent or guardian should notify the school and ask permission for the medication to be brought. This should be taken directly to the school office for safekeeping. *Please see our Medication Administration policy for further details on this.*

The school will take very seriously misuse of any substances such as glue, other solvents, or alcohol. The parents or guardians of any child involved will always be notified. Any child who deliberately brings substances into school for the purpose of misuse will be punished by a fixed-term exclusion. If the offence is repeated, the child will be permanently excluded, and the police and social services will be informed.

If any child is found to be suffering from the effects of alcohol or other substances, arrangements will be made for that child to be taken home.

It is forbidden for anyone, adult or child, to bring onto the school premises illegal drugs. Any child who is found to have brought to school any type of illegal substance will be punished by a temporary exclusion. The child will not be readmitted to the school until a parent or guardian of the child has visited the school and discussed the seriousness of the incident with the headteacher.

If the offence is repeated the child will be permanently excluded.

If a child is found to have deliberately brought illegal substances into school, and is found to be distributing these to other pupils for money, the child will be permanently excluded from the school. The police and social services will also be informed.

9 Monitoring and review

The headteacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis. S/he also reports to the Local Academy Council on the effectiveness of the policy and, if necessary, makes recommendations for further improvements.

The school keeps a variety of records concerning incidents of misbehaviour. The class teacher records minor classroom incidents. The headteacher records those incidents where a child is sent to him/her on account of bad behaviour. We also keep a record of any incidents that occur at break or lunchtimes: lunchtime supervisors give written details of any incident in the incidents book that we keep in the staff room.

The headteacher keeps a record of any child who is suspended for a fixed-term, or who is permanently excluded.

It is the responsibility of the Local Academy Council to monitor the rate of suspensions and exclusions, and to ensure that the school policy is administered fairly and consistently. The Local Academy Council will pay particular attention to matters of racial equality; it will seek to ensure that the school abides by the non-statutory guidance *The Duty to Promote Race Equality: A Guide For Schools*, and that no child is treated unfairly because of race or ethnic background.

The Local Academy Council reviews this policy every two years. The members may, however, review the policy earlier than this if the government introduces new regulations, or if the Local Academy Council receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

Signed: Rebecca Walker

Date: September 2026