

**Outcomes
First
Group.**

OptionsAutism

BEHAVIOUR POLICY



Meadows View School

BEHAVIOUR POLICY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Outcomes First Group places the safety and well-being of the children and young people we educate and care for as its highest priority. We aim to create inclusive communities where children and young people flourish, enjoy their education in a culture and environment which is conducive to their strengths and needs.

Our schools have different identities and approaches, which are unique to them and reflect the needs of their pupils. The aim of this policy is to promote positive behaviour through a supportive and consistent approach that is based on an understanding of our children and young people's individual needs.

Meadows View School is a specialist provision which offers support for children and young people who are neurodivergent with multiple complex co-occurring needs.

The school has a holistic neurodiversity affirming approach that encourages positive behaviour by proactively and flexibly supporting our pupils' individual strengths and needs. Staff are trained to apply this approach in practice at all times and support our children and young people consistently and fairly, developing positive, respectful relationships with them.

2.0 LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND GUIDANCE

This policy complies with all relevant regulations and other legislation as detailed, including:

- [The Education \(Independent School Standards 2018\)](#) (Part 3, Para 9 and Part 6 Para 32)
 - [Equality Act \(2010\)](#),
- [Education Act \(2011\)](#)
- [Children and Families Act 2014](#)
- [Positive environments where children can flourish, Ofsted Guidance \(2021\)](#)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools DFE Guidance \(2016\)](#)
- [Behaviour in Schools A guide for Head Teachers and School Staff \(September 2022\) DFE Guidance](#)
- [Use of reasonable Force – advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education, statutory guidance for schools and colleges \(September 2022\)](#)
- [DFE Guidance on Searching, Screening and Confiscation \(July 2022\)](#)
- [Standards in Scotland's Schools etc. Act 2000](#)
- [Education \(Additional Support for Learning\) \(Scotland\) Act 2004](#)
- [Holding safely a guide for residential child care practitioners and managers \(2005\) SIRCC](#)

The [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools Guidance \(2016\)](#) states that 'schools need to ensure they have a strong behaviour policy to support staff in managing behaviour, including the use of rewards and sanctions'. Behaviour policies are typically informed by behaviourist approaches; however we are aware that they are not successful with all individuals. This is especially true for schools with a neurodivergent population.

[Behaviour in Schools \(2022\)](#) is clear that good behaviour in schools is central to a good education, with schools providing a calm, safe and supportive environment which pupils want to attend and where they can learn and thrive.

3.0 POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Group is committed to reducing the use of restraint and restrictive practices and supporting preventative practices across all services and is part of the Reducing Restraint Network. The Group's Restraint Reduction Practices Board has developed a policy supplement, **The Use of Restrictive Practices and Restraint Terms of Reference**, which must be implemented as part of this policy.

The neurodiversity affirmative approach in all our Options Autism schools is underpinned by our **Ask, Accept, Develop Strategy** core principles. This is supported by the Ask, Accept, Develop Accreditation Criteria which outlines best practice and is driven forward by the Ask, Accept, Develop Champion in each school. Both the Strategy and the Accreditation have been discussed, reflected on and embraced by our Lived Experience Expert Panel and our Advisory Board.

For those young people who have also experienced trauma, our schools can draw from our Acorn Education and Care Trauma Informed Practice training and approach.

This policy should be read alongside the above strategies, guidance and other relevant School and Group policies and guidance, including :

- Safeguarding Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Child-on-Child Abuse/Peer-on-Peer Abuse Policy
- Suspension and Permanent Exclusions Policy
- Medication Policy
- Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy
- Managing Allegations Against Staff Procedure
- Complaints Policy
- Ask, Accept, Develop Strategy

4.0 PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY

This policy aims to promote a strength-based, person-centred, acceptance-focused inclusive community where all our students experience a true sense of belonging.

The policy, practice and procedures aim to reflect and demonstrate the importance of the school's commitment to promoting the entitlement of children and young people to the highest quality of education, care, health and therapy. The philosophy and ethos of the school reflects acceptance and respect for all children and young people irrespective of their age, sex, religion, disability, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity and gender re-assignment or immigration status and includes a clear set of values that are seen to be important within the school and wider community, they are as follows:-

- To value each other and our community
- To listen to each other and ask for help when we need it
- The promotion of mutual respect, acceptance, trust and honesty
- To develop and encourage self-confidence, self-worth, self-discipline and ultimately independence
- To proactively manage and de-escalate challenging and unacceptable behaviours
- To implement holistic, integrative and consistent approaches which promote positive behaviour, develop children and young people's understanding and manage behaviour fairly, effectively and encourage young people to achieve their potential
- To establish and consistently apply clear and obvious boundaries, to ensure children and young people's safety, security and well-being
- To work in partnership with all stakeholders, to promote good behaviour
- To apply rules reasonably and fairly, to 'put things effectively and proportionately in relation to the age, needs and ability of the child or young person, or any religious requirements affecting them
- To develop and reinforce the principles of good citizenship, including the fundamentals of British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect for and tolerance for those with different faiths and beliefs □ Corporal punishment is illegal in all circumstances

4.1 POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Everyone is expected and supported to treat one another with dignity, kindness and respect. We use an 'inclusion by design' model, meaning we create school environments which are predictable and comfortable and teaching teams who are consistent whilst remaining adaptable.

This policy can be implemented alongside Safety and Support Plans, which may identify a specific approach tailored to a student's strengths and needs.

When incidents of behavioural distress and emotional dysregulation occur, we respond promptly, predictably and with confidence to maintain a calm, safe learning environment. We consider and reflect together how the likelihood of such incidents recurring can be reduced.

5.0 OUR PHILOSOPHY

- ❖ Young people are all individual and unique, and we celebrate this.
- ❖ We have an inclusive by design approach.
- ❖ We value developing strong and respectful relationships. This includes with our young people, between staff, with parents/carers, and the wider community, such as CAMHS.
- ❖ We maintain clear boundaries and expectations to create safe and predictable environments.
- ❖ We include consultation to the student population to ensure a co-produced inclusive neurodiversity affirmative school.
- ❖ We recognise children can be distressed and can experience meltdowns or shutdowns. We also recognise that some behaviours are just part of everyone's childhood and adolescence, for example, pushing boundaries when developing independence.
- ❖ We recognise that we as a whole school community we impact one another. Regular reflective practice enables us to understand, make sense of and support this impact positively.
- ❖ Our philosophy is never based on punishment but **focused on solutions**.
- ❖ There are times when children may become so distressed that additional measures may be required to keep them and others safe. Our staff are trained to respond appropriately and must always use the least restrictive intervention as possible.
- ❖ Our teachers and wider school team are role models in creating inclusive communities.

6.0 MAINTAINING HIGH STANDARDS OF WELLBEING TO SUPPORT POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR

Senior Leaders take responsibility for implementing measures to ensure our school's approach to supporting needs and behaviour meets the following national minimum expectation:

- ❖ We have high expectations of pupils. Our expectation relating to their behaviour is always understood according to their individual strengths and needs.
- ❖ School leaders visibly and consistently support all staff in supporting pupil need and behaviour through following this policy.
- ❖ Universal, Enhanced and Specialist measures are in place to support our neurodivergent students to be the best versions of themselves.
- ❖ All members of the school community create a positive safe environment in which bullying, physical threats or abuse and intimidation are not tolerated, in which students are safe and feel safe and everyone is treated respectfully.
- ❖ Any incidents of bullying, discrimination, aggression, and derogatory language (including name calling) are dealt with quickly and effectively.

6.1 KEY ROLES

The role of school leaders - Our school leadership team is highly visible, with leaders routinely engaging with pupils, parents / carers and staff on setting and maintaining the school culture and an environment where everyone feels safe and supported.

Leaders ensure that all new staff are inducted into the Group and School culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines and how best to support pupils to participate in creating the culture of the school. All new staff receive bespoke training as part of their induction into understanding the needs of the pupils through the group's Neurodiversity training modules, and *CPI (Crisis Prevention Institute) De-escalation and Behaviour Management Training*. Ongoing training and support is also provided via the Group's Well-being and Clinical Team.

The role of school staff - All school staff have a responsibility to provide a safe environment in which pupils can learn, including regulation of their own emotions and behaviour, encouraging respect for others, and preventing all forms of bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying) and being alert to any signs of child-on-child abuse. Staff have an important role in developing a calm and safe environment and establishing clear expectations and boundaries. Staff uphold the whole-school approach to behaviour by teaching and modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships so that pupils can see examples of good habits and are confident to ask for help when needed.

Staff communicate school expectations, routines, timetables, values and standards both explicitly through teaching skills, visual supports and in every interaction with pupils. Staff also receive clear guidance about school expectations of their own conduct, which are set out in the Group's *Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy*.

The role of pupils - All pupils deserve to learn in an environment that is calm, safe, supportive and where they are treated with dignity. To achieve this, every pupil is made aware, in line with their individual capacity, of the school standards and expectations. Pupils are taught that they have a duty to contribute to the school's inclusive community culture. Our pupils are asked about their experience of the school and provide feedback in ways that are accessible and meaningful to them. This can help support the evaluation, improvement and implementation of this policy. Every pupil is supported to achieve the best standards they can, including an induction and transition process that familiarises them with the school culture.

The role of parents/carers - The role of parents/carers is crucial in helping the school to develop and maintain our culture and approach. Including parents and carers within the whole school community is key to ensure comprehensive support around the young person. Parents/carers are encouraged to get to know the school's Behaviour Policy and related policies and, where possible, take part in the life of the school. Parents/carers should be encouraged to reinforce the policy at home as appropriate. Where a parent/carer has any concerns, they should raise this directly with the school while continuing to work in partnership with them.

We build and maintain positive relationships with parents/carers, by keeping them updated about their child, encouraging them to celebrate successes, or holding sessions for parents/carers to help them support the consistency of the policy and their child's needs. Where appropriate, parents/carers should be included in pastoral work, including attending reviews of specific interventions in place.

Clinical and wellbeing approaches - The overarching wellbeing approach throughout the Group is embedded by delivering care, education and clinical provisions that meet a young person's needs, informed by current wellbeing research theory and evidence. The Clinical Well-Being Team is multi-disciplined, and includes psychology/psychotherapy, speech and language therapy and occupational therapy. The Team provides training, consultation, individual therapy, group sessions and facilitate reflective practice for staff teams.

Focus on relationships – Positive and meaningful relationships throughout the whole school community are essential to fostering a healthy environment for all. Empathy, trust and consistency are all important in building relationships. For various reasons, children can test and challenge relationships, therefore adults responsible for them require the ability to sensitively and confidently manage the adult-child relationship. There is an expectation that we are kind to one another and help to lead and drive high standards of culture and positive behaviour across the Group to benefit young people.

Individual needs – We celebrate difference and make reasonable adjustments to enable children to access learning and engaging to the best of their ability. This approach is informed by formal assessments (e.g. Educational/Clinical Psychologist), EHCP's, Clinical-Wellbeing Assessments and Plans and getting to know our young people – their likes, dislikes, and how to help them reach their potential. As far as possible, we use a proactive approach to anticipate likely triggers of behaviour.

7.0 CREATING AN INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY

The principle function of Meadows View School is to provide a safe, secure and caring environment where expectations and achievements are high and children and young people realise their full potential in all areas of their development; academic, physical, emotional, spiritual, moral, social and independence. In order to create an environment in which children and young people feel safe and secure and in which there is an ethos of achievement through endeavour it is essential that there is nurture, care and support balanced with good order and discipline. Children and young people through the School Council should play an active part in the review of the Behaviour Policy.

We aim to promote politeness, courtesy and respect between all members of the Meadows View School community, adults and children.

Whilst the principles and procedures contained in this policy document will be applied equally to all children and young people, each student at Meadows View School is an individual and will be at different stages of intellectual, physical, social, emotional and moral development. We will therefore use of rewards, consequences and behaviour programmes as appropriate to the unique individual needs of each student. This reflects the whole ethos of the school in treating children and young people as individuals and tailoring our work to meet individual needs through Individual education plan targets in accordance with their EHCP.

- **Clear expectations and consistent boundaries:** We clearly communicate our expectations through speech, visuals and modelling so all staff and students (in line with their ability) are aware of the expectations and boundaries appropriate to their strengths and needs.
- **The Curriculum:** Our behaviour curriculum is part of our Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship / Sex and Relationships curriculums.

- **Routines:** Routines and structure are integral to the school day. For example teachers ensure all lessons start on time, with clear definition of classes having a beginning, middle and ending.
- **Environment:** We create calm, clean spaces, taking into account the sensory sensitivities, of our neurodiverse population.
- **Communication:** We use a total communication approach which aligns with the communication strengths and needs of our neurodiverse population.
- **Emotional understanding:** Many of our Neurodivergent students may experience more intense emotional responses and/or struggle to process, share, and express their emotions. We support our students to develop skills to understand and manage their emotions and behaviour through the use of models, such as, the *Zones of Regulation*. This also supports a shared language approach within the whole school community.
- **What we do not support** – This list is inclusive of, but not exhaustive, the Group does not support talking about children in front of them or others, shouting at one another, swearing, and disrespectful language.

8.0 USE OF REWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- **Recognition** - We recognise and celebrate effort not just achievement and examples of our rewards and reinforcements include praise, sleuth points, days out, unexpected rewards, golden time, and certificates. Achievements will be shared with the wider community, such as parents/carers via Class Dojo or ISAMs. Rewards are never taken away from a student once they have been earned for the intention of providing a sanction. The use of food as rewards will not be relied upon.
- **Rankings** – Reward system point comparisons will not be on public display as we recognise this could be shaming and demotivating for some young people.
- **Use of monetary rewards** – Money will not be used as an incentive for good behaviour.

9.0 PRESCRIBED MEDICATION - Staff must be familiar with the Medication Policy for schools

Children and young people within our settings may take prescribed medication. We will work in collaboration with the prescribing professional and those supporting the young person to ensure their needs are well supported, in line with our legal responsibilities. We will support and monitor the impact of this medication. Attendance at school is not dependent on a student taking their medication. We will also support young people in their informed consent around medication.

10.0 RESPONDING TO DISTRESS AND NEED

There are times when our students become distressed and may require other sources of support. When a member of school staff becomes aware they respond empathically, predictably, promptly and clearly in line with this policy.

The first priority will be to establish the physical and emotional safety of students and staff and to restore a calm environment. Keeping pupils safe is always the highest priority for all staff.

We will also consider whether the behaviour gives cause to suspect that a pupil is suffering, or is likely to suffer, harm. Staff must be familiar with, and follow, the school's Safeguarding Policy. All concerns, no matter how small, that a child is being harmed or is at risk of harm must be reported to the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Headteacher.

The School has the responsibility to respond to pupil's behaviour outside of the school premises (including online) to such an extent as is reasonable.

The school adopts a range of initial intervention strategies to help pupils support their emotional regulation and behaviour.

11.0 NATURAL AND LOGICAL CONSEQUENCES

Positive reinforcement combined with natural and logical consequences are important and necessary to support our whole school culture.

All children require boundaries and consequences that are fair, predictable, and understandable.

Natural Consequences occur without the intervention of an adult. For example, allowing a cognitively able student to choose not to wear a coat on a cold day when outside; the natural consequence is feeling cold, and the student can when choose whether to change their behaviour in the future.

Logical consequences are adult-led and are linked to the event, and when a natural consequence may not occur or may be a safety hazard. For example, if a student is jumping on a sofa in the classroom, instead of allowing a "natural" consequence in this scenario (fall with a head bump, loose tooth, or broken toe), we offer a logical consequence instead by saying: "we can sit on the couch. It is a place to relax and stretch out. Can you stretch on the couch? If you want to bounce, lets go outside".

Natural and Logical Consequences will be communicated to the young person in an empathic and collaborative way, never in a shaming way.

Our school does not use punitive sanctions, for example keeping in at breaktimes, detention after school or the removal of privileges.

12.0 DE-ESCALATION

De-escalation techniques are our primary responsive strategies, these include:

- our staff teams will use a calm approach with neutral body language
- our staff teams will use minimal verbal interactions during de-escalation
- we will use positive framing language ("kind hands" rather than "stop hitting")
- we will use planned and proactive positive distraction (for example talk about the young person's passion)
- we will divert the young person to a different, preferred activity or experience

- change their environment (for example allowing a young person to access a calm room or outdoor safe space)
- we will encourage the young person to engage in a preferred sensory activity
- changes to the team supporting the young person
- use of space and allowing the young person to move and run, perhaps complete a sensory circuit.
- using visual supports to support the young person to process and understand
- any unique strategies that the young person themselves has requested as part of their consultation to their individualised plan that aligns with the Ask, Accept, Develop Strategy

We do not use:

- planned ignoring .
- asking a student why they are behaving in a certain way.
- any shame based approach ...
- any language which could be interpreted as threatening, e.g. 'last chance.'

13.0 THE USE OF RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTION

Meadows View School recognises that as employers we are responsible for ensuring that staff receive training, which is inclusive of updates and refresher courses appropriate to their role and responsibility. All staff working directly with children and young people at Meadows View School will receive training in de-escalation and RPI techniques. The adopted method chosen by the organisation is that of 'CPI Safety Intervention'. This is a framework that encompasses a range of approaches and methods to manage challenging behaviour. By using CPI Safety Intervention we ensure that the positive handling strategies used with the young people have sufficient range and flexibility to be appropriate across the age and development range. Training provided by on site tutors enables the staff group as a whole to feel more confident and competent in their management of challenging Behaviour. The school aims to promote the least intrusive positive handling strategies with an emphasis and preference for the use of verbal, non-verbal de-escalation strategies being used and exhausted before RPI strategies are used, unless otherwise stated in a specific Positive Handling Plan. Through regular training on an annual basis staff are provided with open forums to discuss and develop their practice. The school sustains an in house team of trainers which meets all its training and support needs.

As a general rule nobody has the right to touch, move, hold or contain another person, however the staff at Meadows View School act within exceptional circumstances and operate within a higher duty of care due to the needs of each individual, therefore we set out to clearly define the justifications by which the staff are to use restrictive physical intervention in order to maintain appropriate practise. The staff will work within the following parameters:

- *They should be clear about why the action they took was NECESSARY.*
- *They should be able to show that any actions taken were in the young person's BEST INTEREST and that actions were REASONABLE AND PROPORTIONATE.*

We are aware that restraint of any kind can have a negative impact on a child's mental health and damage relationships between children and those who educate for them.

Restraint is only ever used as a last resort response to maximise safety and minimise harm of the child/young person and others.

A reasonable, proportionate and least restrictive course of action is taken when there is an imminent or immediate risk of harm to self or others.

It will always be used for the shortest time possible and only when there is no other alternative to help children and staff to stay safe. Staff are fully trained using CPI and work in line with the Group's *Use of Restrictive Practices and Restraint Terms of Reference*.

RPI can be used for a number of positive outcomes:

- *To prevent injury to self or other children*
- *To prevent injury to staff members or any other person*
- *To prevent serious damage to property or to prevent a criminal offence from occurring*
- *Any behaviour prejudicial to the maintenance of good order and discipline within the school or among any of its students.*

It is important to note that behavioural strategies such as 'withdrawal', 'seclusion' and 'time out' can be viewed as forms of physical intervention. These are defined as followed;

- Withdrawal-involves removing a child or young person from a situation which causes anxiety or distress to a location where they can be continuously supported until they are ready to resume their activities
- Seclusion-involves a child or young person being forced to spend time alone against their will.

(Meadows View School does not make use of seclusion as a planned response to behaviour management at any time)

Where possible we consult with all students about their de-escalation plans to ensure their voice is heard and understood in relation to their triggers and how they want their staff team to respond.

Safety and Support Plans (SSP's):

At Meadows View School we acknowledge that children and young people may display a variety of challenging behaviours including physical aggression or self-abusing behaviour, however we aim to be as proactive as we can in managing this and attempt to anticipate these possibilities and take action to reduce the likelihood that they will occur. Behaviour management planning for each young person at Meadows View School is an integral part of our personalised approach and we encourage multi-disciplinary working in order to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people. Input is provided from education, as well as our Therapy Team comprising of, Occupational therapist and Speech and language therapist and a psychotherapist. Plans outline behaviours which may be exhibited by young people, triggers/settings for behaviours, de-escalation strategies and planned responses, RPI techniques most effective/appropriate to the individual as well as specific techniques which would not be appropriate to use (whether this may be due to historical disclosure or a medical condition). Meadows View School ensure, where possible, that children and young people are actively involved in the process of creating an individualised plan which encourages opportunity for them to own their behaviour and to develop their own strategies to improve behaviour.

Meadows View School has a protocol for the reporting of incidents of any physical intervention that all staff are involved in. The school incident reporting system (Sleuth online behaviour system) allows senior managers to monitor and evaluate incidents regularly with a consistent approach.

All of the staff are supported in incident recording and reporting throughout day-to-day practice and also via training provided by CPI Safety Intervention Instructors. The process also ensures that parents/carers are informed and a social worker if required, risk assessments and positive behaviour support plans are updated and uploaded if necessary and medical checks are carried out on the student.

Through consistently monitoring the use of RPI we can inform practice throughout the organisation and use information to assist in planning for change and achieving the desired outcome of reduced levels of physical intervention.

The process of monitoring involves capturing key data electronically which can be assessed to form patterns and trends to inform evaluations. This in turn can form a basis for rationalising Positive Handling Plans.

14.0 SEARCHING, SCREENING AND CONFISCATION

School staff can confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil's property in line with the [DFE Guidance on Searching, Screening and Confiscation](#) Staff should consider whether the confiscation is proportionate and consider any special circumstances relevant to the case.

Items which contribute to the student's wellbeing, neurodivergence and sense of safety (for example fidget toys) will never be removed unless there is a risk of significant harm.

15.0 REMOVAL FROM CLASSROOM

Removal from a classroom is only ever considered when the safety and wellbeing of the individual, classmates and teaching staff are at risk. We will always additionally consider the potential disruption of others learning opportunities in immediate area. The student will continue to be supervised at a level appropriate to their emotional and intellectual needs. At other times, we may choose to remove the rest of their peers in order to ensure their safety and to cause minimal disruption to their learning.

The Headteacher maintains strategic oversight of any removals, makes sure the reasons that may lead to pupils being removed are transparent and known to all staff and pupils, that removal is for the shortest time possible, in an appropriate place that is resourced to learn and refocus, supervised by trained staff, with a clear process for reintegration of the pupil into the classroom as soon as it is appropriate and safe to do so. Pupils will not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the Headteacher.

16.0 SUSPENSION AND PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS

All pupils are entitled to an education where they are protected from disruption and can learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment. Headteachers can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to serious incidents or in response to persistent poor behaviour which has not improved following in-school adaptations and support.

This will also be seen as a very last resort, as removing a pupil from school as an environment with trusted adults is rarely likely to be in a pupil's best interests. We also recognise the impact this might have on and young person and or parent/carers and will work to support the young person and their family/carers. Please refer to the *Suspension and Permanent Exclusion Policy* for more information.

17.0 DE-BRIEFING

Any challenging behaviour that may occur within Meadows View School can often be a result of a breakdown in communication. All staff involved in supporting the children on a day-to-day basis should always aim to understand what function the behaviour serves and support and encourage the individual to learn more socially acceptable ways of expressing their need for help and support.

It is good practice to provide a space for young people to de-brief following a significant incident and to support relationship reparation. This needs to be at a time that is appropriate and timely and when everyone is ready.

Staff and young people are offered the opportunity to discuss and review instances of RPI through a de-brief system. Any incident involving the use of RPI is automatically flagged up to the Pastoral team who will debrief the staff involved and the student, unless a different member of staff is identified as being more suitable.

The organisation encourages all involved to participate in this process as we value the support this exchange can offer both the staff and the young people. This may include dialogue in respect to re-establishing relationships, building relationships and assessing the effectiveness of RPI etc. Through the incident reporting process, staff are also encouraged to reflect upon the incident and record their reflections.

Through CPI Safety Intervention training and on-going supports from the Tutors staff are encouraged to adopt the following process when offering de-brief:

Ultimately de-brief offers the opportunity for reparation and reflection helping to inform future decision making and planning. Any discussions will be recorded as appropriate on the RPI form and, if required, will be followed up by a senior member of staff. Onsite support is aided by staff trained in counselling skills that can have further input should young people/staff feel they need further assistance.

17.1 COLLEAGUE WELL BEING

It is recognised that managing complex needs can be incredibly stressful for individuals and for teams. Supporting colleagues after an incident and/or challenging day occurs in a non-judgemental and empathic safe space. Post incident de-briefs are mandatory.

18.0 RECORDING AND REPORTING

The school has a strong and effective system for data capture, including all components of the behaviour culture (Sleuth). This is monitored and objectively analysed regularly by designated staff, with a monitoring and evaluation cycle, with engagement from school leaders and governors. This includes, behaviour incident data, attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension data, incidents of searching, screening and confiscation, and surveys for staff,

pupils, governors, proprietors and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture.

School leaders and staff analyse and audit data with an objective lens and from multiple perspectives: at school level, group level and individual staff and pupil level. School leaders pose questions to drill down further to identify possible trends and patterns of individual behaviours to proactively prevent future dysregulation. Analysing the data by protected characteristic and using those findings to inform policy and practice help the school ensure that it is meeting its duties under the *Equality Act 2010*.

Reporting to outside agencies: Behaviours presented by the young people which are dangerous or criminally harmful will require reporting to outside agencies, such as the police. If concerns are raised about staff, referral to outside agency may be required, such as the Local Authority or police. Staff must follow the process set out in School *Safeguarding Policy* and *Managing Allegations Against Staff Procedure*.

19.0 ANTI BULLYING

Children may lack the social skills required to manage relationships, and/or they may not have learnt a way of managing relationships through appropriate role modelling. Staff will remain vigilant to signs of bullying, which could be obvious or subtle, in person or online, and will be dealt with according to the School's *Anti-Bullying Policy*.

Meadows View School will provide clear behaviour guidelines to Children and young people and Parents, with regards the Schools expectations. The school sets high standards of behaviour from children and young people both in and out of school, the following is a code of conduct for children and young people;

- Children and young people are expected to be polite, respectful and use appropriate language at all times with staff, other children and young people and visitors
- Children and young people are expected to cooperate and comply with staff requests, guidance and instructions
- Children and young people are expected to engage positively in all lessons, completing set work and requesting support appropriately
- Children and young people are expected to achieve their potential and apply themselves across all aspects of the curriculum
- Children and young people are expected to cooperate and comply with Health and Safety requirements e.g. the wearing of protective clothing in specialist areas.
- Children and young people are expected to cooperate and comply with the School dress code
- Children and young people are expected to cooperate and comply with the schools policies and procedures on mobile phones, smoking, the use of the internet, weapons and drugs
- Children and young people are expected to uphold the good reputation of the school. Children and young people are expected to behave appropriately and engage with staff and to act positively during unstructured times of the day and educational visits.
- Children and young people are expected to refrain from any acts of intimidation, threats or acts of aggression towards other children and young people, visitors, members of the public and staff
- Children and young people are expected to cooperate and comply with the Equality and

Diversity Act 2010, which stipulates that all members of the school community respect SEN, religious faith and beliefs, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender and immigration status.

20.0 CHILD-ON-CHILD ABUSE and SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

Please refer to the Child-on-child Abuse Policy

Following any report or concerns raised of child-on-child abuse or sexual harassment offline or online, the school will follow its *Safeguarding Policy* and *Child-on-Child Abuse Policy* and notify the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or Headteacher immediately. They should also inform their Clinical well-being lead. The school is clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment are never acceptable, will not be tolerated and that incidents where behaviour falls below expectations will be addressed. All staff are aware of the importance of challenging all inappropriate language and behaviour between pupils. The school will never normalise sexually abusive language or behaviour by treating it as 'banter,' an inevitable fact of life or an expected part of growing up. We advocate strenuously for high standards of conduct between pupils and staff; they should demonstrate and model manners, courtesy and dignified/respectful relationships.

It is essential that all victims are reassured they will be supported, kept safe, and are being taken seriously, regardless of how long it has taken them to come forward. Abuse that occurs online or outside of the school will not be downplayed and will be treated equally seriously. A victim will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment. Nor will a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report or their experience minimised.

21.0 ONLINE INCIDENTS – Please also see the Staying Safe Online Policy

The way in which pupils relate to one another online can have a significant impact on the culture at school. Negative interactions online can damage the school's culture and can lead to school feeling like an unsafe place. Behaviour issues online can be very difficult to manage given issues of anonymity, and online incidents occur both on and off the school premises. The school is clear that even though the online space differs in many ways, the same standards of behaviour are expected online as apply offline, and that everyone should be treated with kindness, respect and dignity.

Inappropriate online behaviour including bullying, the use of inappropriate language, the soliciting and sharing of nude or semi-nude images and videos and sexual harassment will be addressed in accordance with the same principles as offline behaviour, and the process set out in the *Safeguarding Policy* for reporting must be followed when an incident raises a safeguarding concern. The Designated Safeguarding Lead or Headteacher must be informed immediately.

The school will address with pupils when their behaviour online poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil, and/or could have repercussions for the running of / reputation of the school.

Please also see the school's Mobile & Smart Technology Policy

22.0 SUSPECTED CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

In cases when a member of staff or headteacher suspects criminal behaviour, the school will make an initial assessment of whether an incident should be reported to the police by gathering enough information to establish the facts of the case. These initial investigations will be fully documented, and the school will make every effort to preserve any relevant evidence. Once a decision is made to report the incident to police, the school will ensure any further action they take does not interfere with any police action taken. However, the school retains the discretion to continue investigations and implement their own consequences so long as it does not conflict with police action.

When making a report to the police, it will often be appropriate to make in tandem a report to the Local Authority. The School's Safeguarding Policy must be followed, with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) being informed immediately.

23.0 COMPLAINTS

Any complaint or concern raised by a young person will be taken very seriously, and staff will be vigilant to obvious and subtle signs of this. A complaint will be dealt within in accordance with the Complaints Policy.

Following an RPI incident or any positive behaviour management strategy all young people have the opportunity to make a complaint should they wish to do so. This can either be raised during a de-brief session or after the incident with a member of staff that the young person feels comfortable with. Meadows View SchoolVillage has a complaints policy that young people are informed of when they first arrive and can be directed to in order to aid them with staff support to view their feelings. All young people will be supported to make a complaint via the appropriate procedure and all efforts will be made to resolve any arising issues.

24.0 PASTORAL SUPPORT

The School endeavours to provide support for students that enables them to achieve academically, socially and personally. Systems of support include the Form Tutor, Teaching Assistants, Teachers and members of the Therapy team. Pastoral support can also take the shape of home/school agreements or specific behavioural contracts, with a clear focus on improving particular aspects of a children and young people behaviour. Home/school liaison is a key feature in promoting consistency of approaches, parental support and agreed actions.

Where identified individual support is provided consistently by experienced Teaching Assistants. 'Team around the Child' (TAC) meetings will consider and incorporate all professional views from within the school, involve the student and their parents/carers and review all data and reports, before revising targets and actions.

When the school considers' whether the behaviour under review gives cause to suspect that a student is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm. Where this may be the case, the school staff should follow the schools' safeguarding policy. They should also consider whether continuing disruptive behaviour might be the result of unmet educational or other needs. At this point, the school will consider whether a multiagency assessment is necessary.

We are part of the Outcomes First Group Family, by working together we will build incredible futures by empowering vulnerable children, young people and adults in the UK to be happy and make their way in the world.

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