

INCLUSIVE | MULTI ACADEMY TRUST

SUSPENSION AND EXCLUSION POLICY

DOCUMENT DETAIL	
Approving Body	Trust Board
Author	James Roach (based on National College model)
Scheduled Review	Three yearly
Date of Policy	October 2025
Next review	October 2028

Summary

This policy has been updated in line with the current model suspension and exclusion policy and recent DfE guidance, while retaining the Trust's Hertfordshire specific processes.

Key changes include:

Legal framework updated to reference the Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026.

New section added on off-rolling and unlawful exclusions, setting out practices the Trust will not use.

New section added on the temporary separation of pupils for safeguarding purposes.

Off-site direction section expanded to reflect the change from 26 July 2026 bringing academies and PRUs under the same procedural requirements as maintained schools, and to set out required written notification content.

Managed moves strengthened: no trial managed moves, and a pupil cannot be excluded because a parent refuses a managed move.

Trust's power to arrange independent review panel hearings via remote access for pupils aged 18 and over added.

Remote access section expanded with fuller detail on how School Governing Committee meetings and independent review panels are conducted remotely.

New Monitoring and review section added, setting an annual review cycle.

For the purpose of this policy, the term school and schools refer to schools that are part of the Inclusive Multi Academy Trust

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Statement of intent

At the Inclusive Multi Academy Trust we understand that good behaviour and discipline is essential for promoting a high quality education.

Amongst other disciplinary sanctions, the Trust recognises that suspension and exclusion of pupils may be necessary where there has been a serious breach, or consistent breaches, of the school's Behaviour Policy. Suspending or excluding a pupil may also be required in instances where allowing the pupil to remain in school would be damaging to the education and welfare of themselves or others; in all cases, suspending or excluding pupils should only be used as a means of last resort.

The Trust has created this policy to clearly define the legal responsibilities of the headteacher, the School Governing Committee (SGC) and Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) when responding to pupil suspensions and exclusions, to ensure that they are dealt with both fairly and lawfully, and in line with DfE statutory guidance. This policy also aims to secure a pupil's right to an education despite having been suspended or excluded, by ensuring that appropriate arrangements are in place.

This policy works in conjunction with the Behaviour in Schools guidance, which provides advice on implementing a behaviour policy that creates a school culture with high expectations of behaviour. This suspension and exclusion guidance should only be necessary when strategies, practices and interventions set out within the Behaviour in Schools guidance have not been successful in improving a pupil's behaviour.

A "suspension" is defined as the temporary removal of a pupil from the school for behaviour management purposes. A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed periods, up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year. A suspension does not have to be for a continuous period.

An "exclusion" is defined as the permanent removal of a pupil from the school, in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's Behaviour Policy, and where allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupils or staff in the school.

Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The Education (Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Pupils) (England) Regulations 2007
- Equality Act 2010
- The School Discipline (Pupil Exclusions and Reviews) (England) Regulations 2012
- The School Discipline (Pupil Exclusions and Reviews) (England) (Amendment and Transitional Provision) Regulations 2023
- The School Attendance (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2024
- The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)
- Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026

This policy also has due regard to statutory and non-statutory guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:

- DfE (2024) 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement'
- DfE (2024) 'Behaviour in Schools'
- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years'
- DfE (2024) 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'
- DfE (2024) 'Working together to improve school attendance'

- DfE (2018) 'Mental health and behaviour in schools'
- HCC (2024) 'Suspension and Exclusion Guidance for Headteachers'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following Trust/School policies:

- Behaviour Principles
- Behaviour Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

Roles and responsibilities

The Trust is responsible for:

- Reviewing annual data to determine whether there are any patterns of suspensions and exclusions across the Trust
- Arranging for an independent review panel hearing to review the decision of the School Governing Committee not to reinstate a permanently excluded pupil where required
- Arranging for the independent review panel hearing to be held via remote access where requested by parents or excluded pupils aged 18 and above

The School Governing Committee is responsible for:

- Providing information to the Secretary of State and HCC about any suspensions and exclusions within the last 12 months
- Arranging suitable full-time education for any pupil of compulsory school age who is suspended
- Considering parents' representations about suspensions and exclusions within 15 school days of receiving notice if the appropriate requirements are met
- Where a suspension or exclusion would result in a pupil missing a public examination or test, considering the suspension or exclusion before this date
- Considering whether it would be appropriate for a pupil to be permitted onto the school premises to sit the public examination or test
- Arranging the representation meeting at a time and date convenient to all parties, but in compliance with the statutory time limits
- Adhering to its responsibilities to consider the reinstatement of pupils
- Considering the interests and circumstances of the suspended or excluded pupil, including the circumstances in which they were suspended or excluded, and have due regard to the interests of others at the school
- Using the civil standard of proof (based on the 'balance of probabilities', it is more than likely that the fact is true) when establishing the facts relating to a suspension or exclusion
- Ensuring clear minutes are taken of the representation meeting
- Noting the outcome of the representation meeting on the pupil's education record, along with copies of relevant papers for future reference
- Notifying the pupil's parents, the headteacher and HCC of its decision and the reasons for it, without delay
- Appointing a clerk to provide advice to the relevant panel and parties to the review on procedure, law and statutory guidance on suspensions and exclusions
- Where appropriate, informing parents of where to apply for an independent review panel
- Informing parents of relevant sources of information
- Ensuring a pupil's name is removed from the school admissions register, where appropriate
- Reconvening within 10 school days to reconsider reinstatement of a pupil where directed to do so by the suspensions and exclusions review panel
- Using data to evaluate the school's practices regarding intervention, suspension and exclusion
- Considering whether to hold meetings via remote access where requested by parents and where certain criteria are met

The clerk to the suspensions and exclusions review panel is responsible for:

- Informing the appropriate individuals that they are entitled to:
- Make written representations to the panel
- Attend the hearing and make oral representations to the panel
- Be represented
- Circulating copies of relevant papers at least five school days before the review to all parties
- Giving all parties details of those attending and their role, once the position is clear
- Attending the review and ensuring that minutes are produced in accordance with instructions from the panel within the timeframe of the policy

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Implementing good levels of discipline to ensure all pupils can benefit from the opportunities provided by education and to minimise potential suspensions and exclusions
- Applying the civil standard of proof when establishing the facts in relation to a suspension or exclusion
- Complying with their statutory duties in relation to pupils with SEND when administering the suspension or exclusion process, as outlined in the Inclusion Policy
- Considering any contributing factors that are identified after an incident of poor behaviour has occurred, e.g. if a pupil has suffered bereavement, experienced bullying or has a mental health issue
- Considering the use of a multi-agency assessment for a pupil who demonstrates persistent disruptive behaviour
- Reviewing the effectiveness of suspensions and exclusions as sanctions, e.g. if a pupil has received multiple suspensions or is approaching the legal limit for suspensions in an academic year
- Considering what extra support may be needed to identify and address the needs of individual pupils, particularly those with SEND, those eligible for FSM, LAC and those from certain ethnic groups
- Engaging effectively with parents in supporting the behaviour of pupils with additional needs
- Determining whether a pupil will be suspended or excluded on disciplinary grounds
- Cancelling any suspensions or exclusions that have not been reviewed by the School Governing Committee, where appropriate, and ensuring proper notification procedures are followed
- Ensuring any decision to suspend or exclude is lawful, rational, reasonable, fair and proportionate
- Complying with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 when deciding whether to suspend or exclude a pupil
- Ensuring that the school does not engage in unlawful off-rolling
- Ensuring they have considered their legal duty of care when sending a pupil home following a suspension or exclusion
- Making the decision to suspend or exclude based on the evidence available at the time, regardless of any police investigation and/or criminal proceedings
- Notifying a pupil's parents without delay where the decision is taken to suspend or exclude the pupil, including the days on which the parents must ensure the pupil is not present in a public place at any time during school hours, as well as any other necessary information statutorily required
- Ensuring that all information provided to parents is clear and easily understood
- Notifying the governor responsible and HCC of their decision to suspend or exclude a pupil, regardless of length, without delay, as well as the pupil's home authority if required
- Notifying the School Governing Committee once per term of any suspensions and exclusions in the headteacher's report to governors
- Organising suitable work for suspended and excluded pupils where alternative provision cannot be arranged
- Where relevant, liaising with Hertfordshire services including the Virtual School, SEND services and alternative provision to support pupils at risk of exclusion

The school will only suspend or exclude a pupil where it is absolutely necessary, and where all other possible disciplinary sanctions, as detailed in the school's Behaviour Policy, have failed to be successful. The following examples of behaviour may warrant the decision to suspend or exclude a pupil:

- Physical assault against a pupil
- Physical assault against an adult
- Verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against a pupil
- Verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against an adult
- Use, or threat of use, of an offensive weapon or prohibited item
- Bullying
- Discriminatory abuse, e.g. racist, homophobic, biphobic, transphobic or ableist abuse
- Pupils can be suspended on a fixed period basis, i.e. for up to 45 school days within a year, or permanently excluded. Similarly, pupils can be permanently excluded following a suspension, where further evidence is presented. In all cases, the headteacher will decide whether a pupil will be subject to a suspension or an exclusion, depending on what the circumstances warrant.
- A pupil may only be excluded on disciplinary grounds.

A suspension or exclusion decision will not be made:

- Because a pupil has SEND that the school feels unable to support
- Due to a pupil's poor academic performance
- Because the pupil has not attended a reintegration meeting
- On non-disciplinary grounds, such as the action of a pupil's parents

Exclusion is a last resort and should only be used in the case of:

- A serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's Behaviour Policy
- Where allowing the pupil to remain in the school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others in the school

The headteacher's power to suspend and exclude

Only the headteacher has the power to suspend or exclude a pupil from the school and is able to decide whether either a suspension or exclusion is appropriate. All suspensions and exclusions will only be issued on disciplinary grounds.

The headteacher is able to suspend pupils where their behaviour is disruptive during lunchtime. All lunchtime suspensions will be counted as half of a school day. The headteacher is also able to consider a pupil's disruptive behaviour outside of the school premises as grounds for suspension or exclusion, in accordance with the school's Behaviour Policy.

When sending a pupil home following any suspension or exclusion, the headteacher will ensure that they exercise their duty of care at all times and will always inform the parents.

Any decision made to suspend or exclude a pupil will be lawful, proportionate and fair, with respect to legislation relating directly to suspensions and exclusions and the school's wider legal duties, including the ECHR. At all times, the headteacher will take into account their legal duties under the Equality Act 2010 and the 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years', ensuring that they do not discriminate on any grounds, e.g. race, sex, or disability, and will not increase the severity of a pupil's suspension or exclusion on these grounds.

The headteacher will apply the civil standard of proof when responding to the facts relating to a suspension or exclusion, i.e. that 'on the balance of probabilities' it is more likely than not that the facts are true.

Cancelling suspensions and exclusions

The headteacher may cancel any suspension or exclusion that has already begun, but this can only happen when the School Governing Committee has not yet met to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated. Where a suspension or exclusion is cancelled, the headteacher will notify the pupil's parents, the School Governing Committee, HCC, and, where relevant, the virtual school head (VSH) and the pupil's social worker, without delay. The notification must also provide the reason for the cancellation. Where an exclusion is cancelled:

- The School Governing Committee's duty to consider reinstatement ceases, and there is no requirement to hold a meeting to consider reinstatement
- Parents (or the excluded pupil if they are 18 years or older) should be offered the opportunity to meet the headteacher to discuss the circumstances that led to the exclusion being cancelled, which should be arranged without delay
- The pupil must be allowed back into the school from which they were excluded without delay
- Any days spent out of school as a result of any exclusion, prior to the cancellation, will count towards the maximum of 45 school days permitted in any school year

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

The headteacher will report the number of suspensions and exclusions that have been cancelled, alongside the circumstances around and reasons for cancellation, to the School Governing Committee once per term, to allow the committee to have appropriate oversight.

The headteacher will not issue any 'informal' or 'unofficial' suspensions or exclusions, e.g. sending a pupil home to 'cool off', regardless of whether the parents have agreed to this. The headteacher will not use the threat of suspension or exclusion as a means of instructing parents to remove their child from the premises. All suspensions and exclusions will be formally recorded on Arbor, the Trust's MIS.

Factors to consider when suspending or excluding a pupil

When considering the suspension or exclusion of a pupil, the headteacher will:

- Allow the pupil the opportunity to present their case once evidence has been collected
- Take the pupil's views into account, considering these in light of their age and understanding, before deciding to exclude, unless it would not be appropriate to do so
- Inform the pupil about how their views have been factored into any decision made
- Where relevant, give the pupil support to express their view, including through advocates such as parents or, if the pupil has one, a social worker
- Take into account any contributing factors that are identified after a case of poor behaviour has occurred, e.g. if the pupil's wellbeing has been compromised, or they have been subjected to bullying
- Take into consideration whether the pupil has received multiple suspensions or is approaching the legal limit of 45 suspended days per school year, and whether suspension is serving as an effective sanction
- Consider early intervention to address underlying causes of disruptive behaviour, including liaising with external agencies, to assess pupils who demonstrate consistently poor behaviour

The headteacher will consider what extra support may be available for vulnerable pupil groups whose suspension and exclusion rates are higher, to reduce their risk of suspension or exclusion, including the following:

- LAC
- Pupils eligible for FSM
- Pupils with SEND
- Certain ethnic groups

The headteacher will consider avoiding excluding LAC, those with SEMH issues or pupils with an EHC plan. Where any member of staff has concerns about vulnerable pupil groups and their behaviour, they will report this to the headteacher, who will instigate a multi-agency assessment to determine whether the behavioural issues might be a result of educational, mental health or other needs and vulnerabilities. The full assessment procedures are outlined in the school's Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy.

Where SEND or SEMH issues are identified, an individual behaviour plan will be created using the graduated response outlined in the school's Behaviour Policy. If the pupil continues to endanger the physical or emotional wellbeing of other pupils or staff, despite exhausting the graduated response process, then suspension or exclusion may be considered. In accordance with the Equality Act 2010, under

no circumstances will a pupil with identified SEND or SEMH issues be suspended or excluded before the graduated response process has been completed.

Where a pupil with SEND or SEMH issues is excluded because of a SEND or SEMH related need that could not be met at the school, detailed records will be kept highlighting that these pupils are closely tracked and showing that the school has a close relationship with the pupil's next destination.

The headteacher will work in conjunction with the parents of any pupil with additional needs to establish the most effective support mechanisms.

Pupils with SEND and EHC plans

Where the school has concerns about the behaviour, or risk of suspension and permanent exclusion, of a pupil with SEND, a disability or an EHC plan, it will, in partnership with others (including where relevant, Hertfordshire County Council's SEND services), consider what additional support or alternative placement may be required. This will involve assessing the suitability of provision for a pupil's SEND or disability.

Where a pupil has an EHC plan, the school will contact HCC about any behavioural concerns at an early stage and consider requesting an early annual review prior to making the decision to suspend or permanently exclude. For those with SEND but without an EHC plan, the school will review, with external specialists as appropriate, whether the current support arrangements are appropriate and what changes may be required. This may provide a point for schools to request an EHC assessment or a review of the pupil's current package of support.

Pupils who have a social worker, including looked-after children, and previously looked-after children

Where a pupil has a social worker, e.g. because they are the subject of a Child in Need Plan or a Child Protection Plan, and they are at risk of suspension or permanent exclusion, the headteacher will inform their social worker, the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and the pupil's parents to involve them all as early as possible in relevant conversations.

Where a looked-after child (LAC) is likely to be subject to a suspension or permanent exclusion, the Designated Teacher (DT) will contact the Hertfordshire Virtual School as soon as possible. The VSH, working with the DT and others, will consider what additional assessment and support need to be put in place to help the school address the factors affecting the child's behaviour and reduce the need for suspension or permanent exclusion. Where relevant, the school will also engage with a child's social worker, foster carers, or children's home workers.

Where previously looked-after children face the risk of being suspended or permanently excluded, the school will engage with the child's parents and the school's DT. The school may also seek the advice of the Hertfordshire VSH on strategies to support the pupil.

Reintegration after a suspension

Schools will support pupils to reintegrate successfully into school life and full-time education following a suspension (this may also be after a cancelled exclusion). They will design a reintegration strategy that offers the pupil a fresh start; helps them understand the effect of their behaviour on themselves and others; teaches them how to meet the high expectations of behaviour in line with the school culture; fosters a renewed sense of belonging within the school community; and builds engagement with learning.

The reintegration strategy will be clearly communicated at a reintegration meeting before or at the beginning of the pupil's return to school. During a reintegration meeting, the school will communicate to the pupil that they are valued, and their previous behaviour should not be seen as an obstacle to future success. Where possible this meeting will include the pupil's parents. It is important to note that a pupil should not be prevented from returning to a mainstream classroom if parents are unable or unwilling to attend a reintegration meeting. To ensure ongoing progress, the strategy will be regularly reviewed and adapted where necessary throughout the reintegration process in collaboration with the pupil, parents, and other relevant parties.

Where necessary, schools will work with relevant staff and multi-agency organisations, such as teachers, pastoral staff, mentors, social workers, educational psychologists, Hertfordshire services or the safer schools team, to identify if the pupil has any SEND and/or health needs.

A part-time timetable should not be used to manage a pupil's behaviour and must only be in place for the shortest time necessary. Any pastoral support programme or other agreement should have a time limit by which point the pupil is expected to attend full-time education, either at school or alternative provision. There should also be formal arrangements in place for regularly reviewing a part-time timetable with the pupil and their parents.

Off-rolling and unlawful exclusions

The school will ensure that all suspensions and permanent exclusions are carried out in accordance with relevant legislation and statutory guidance.

The school will not use informal or unofficial exclusions. Where a pupil is required to leave the school site or is prohibited from attending school on disciplinary grounds, this will only take place through a formal suspension or permanent exclusion process. This includes suspensions of part of a school day.

All suspensions and permanent exclusions will be formally recorded and communicated to parents in writing.

The school will not suspend or permanently exclude a pupil for unlawful reasons, including because:

- The pupil has SEND that the school considers difficult to support
- Of the pupil's academic attainment or ability
- A parent or pupil has not complied with a condition that is not lawfully required for reinstatement following a suspension
- A parent or pupil refuses to agree to a managed move

The school will not engage in practices that could constitute off-rolling. Off-rolling occurs when a pupil is removed from the school roll, or encouraged to leave the school, without following the appropriate legal processes and where this is primarily in the interests of the school rather than the pupil.

Examples of practices that the school will not use include:

- Pressuring or encouraging parents to remove their child from the school, including through elective home education, to avoid a suspension or permanent exclusion
- Directing a pupil to alternative provision where this is not in the pupil's best interests
- Sending a pupil home without formally recording the absence as a suspension
- Placing a pupil on a part-time timetable for disciplinary reasons without appropriate justification and oversight
- Removing a pupil from the admission register other than in accordance with the relevant regulations

Parents who believe that suspension or permanent exclusion procedures have not been followed, or who feel they have been pressured to remove their child from the school, may raise their concerns through the school's Complaints Policy and Procedure.

Separation of pupils for safeguarding purposes

In exceptional circumstances, the school may temporarily prevent a pupil from attending the school site for safeguarding reasons. This may be necessary where allegations or concerns relating to the safety or welfare of pupils require one or more pupils to be separated while risks are assessed and managed.

Any decision to temporarily prevent a pupil from attending the school site for safeguarding reasons will not be treated as a suspension or permanent exclusion and will not be recorded as such.

Such decisions will be made on a case by case basis, led by the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or a deputy, and informed by professional judgement, relevant safeguarding guidance and, where appropriate, advice from external agencies such as children's social care or the police.

The school will inform parents of the reasons for the arrangement as soon as reasonably practicable and will notify the School Governing Committee without delay. The School Governing Committee will ensure

that this measure is used only in exceptional circumstances where separation is necessary and cannot reasonably be achieved while allowing all pupils to remain on the school site.

In making any decision to separate pupils for safeguarding purposes, the school will have regard to its duties under safeguarding legislation and guidance, including Keeping Children Safe in Education, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Equality Act 2010.

Where a pupil is unable to attend the school site for safeguarding reasons, the school will work with HCC, parents and other relevant agencies to ensure that suitable education is arranged in accordance with statutory requirements.

Preventative measures

Before taking a final decision to exclude, the headteacher will consider whether it is in the best interests of all parties to initiate off-site directions or managed moves as preventative measures to exclusion.

Off-site direction

The Trust Board may use their general powers to arrange for any registered pupil to attend at any place outside the school premises for the purpose of receiving educational provision intended to improve their behaviour.

Off-site direction may only be used as a way to improve future behaviour and not as a sanction or punishment for past misconduct. Off-site direction should only be used where in school interventions and/or outreach have been unsuccessful or are deemed inappropriate and should only be used to arrange a temporary stay in alternative provision.

The School Governing Committee and the headteacher will decide, in communication with the pupil and their parents, whether off-site direction is an appropriate solution to manage a pupil's behaviour and avoid suspension or exclusion. Where all parties agree to this course of action, the school will work with the pupil and their parents to discuss and agree a plan for the off-site direction, including a proposed maximum period of time that the pupil will be at the alternative provision and any alternative options that will be considered once the time limit has been reached, e.g. managed moves.

The School Governing Committee will notify parents, and HCC if the pupil has an EHC plan, in writing with information about the placement no later than two school days before the relevant day.

The school will keep any off-site placements under review by holding review meetings at intervals deemed appropriate by the School Governing Committee; the School Governing Committee will ensure, where possible, that review meetings are convened at a time suitable for the pupil's parents and will invite parents in writing to each review meeting no later than six days before that date. Where parents request, in writing, that the School Governing Committee hold a review meeting, the School Governing Committee will arrange review meetings in response, as soon as is reasonably practicable, unless there has been a review meeting in the previous 10 weeks.

The School Governing Committee will decide at each review meeting whether the arrangement will continue and for what period of time; the meeting will also decide arrangements for further reviews. Reviews will be recorded in writing, including any decisions made regarding the placement.

To support a pupil with reintegration into their referring school, the focus of intervention whilst off-site should remain on ensuring that a pupil continues to receive a broad and balanced curriculum whilst any inappropriate behaviours which require intervention are being addressed. If a pupil with a disability or SEND has been moved off-site, the duties under the Equality Act 2010 and the Children and Families Act 2014 continue to apply (for example, to make reasonable adjustments or to put support in place to meet SEND).

As of 26 July 2026, academies and pupil referral units are subject to the same procedural requirements for off-site direction as maintained schools.

Off-site direction may be arranged on a full-time basis or as part of a blended provision combining attendance at alternative provision with continued attendance at the school.

Written notification of an off-site placement will include the address where the educational provision will be delivered, the name of the person to whom the pupil will report on first attendance, the duration of the placement, the reasons for and objectives of the placement, and details of the daily timetable, including session times and breaks where applicable.

Where a pupil attends another school or setting under an off-site direction arrangement, attendance will be recorded using the appropriate attendance code.

Review meetings may involve the pupil, parents, school staff and relevant agencies, including social workers, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS), Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH), Youth Justice Teams and HCC where appropriate.

Managed moves

Where it is thought to be in a pupil's best interest to transfer them to another mainstream school permanently, the headteacher and School Governing Committee will discuss this with the parents of the pupil, and HCC if the pupil has an EHC plan. Managed moves will only go ahead with the voluntary agreement of all parties involved, including the parents and the admission authority of the new school. Managed moves should only occur when it is in the pupil's best interests.

Where a pupil has an EHC plan, the relevant statutory duties on the new school and Hertfordshire County Council will apply. If the current school is contemplating a managed move, it should contact HCC prior to the managed move. If HCC, both schools and parents are in agreement that there should be a managed move, HCC will need to follow the statutory procedures for amending a plan.

The school will ensure that detailed records are kept of any decision to initiate a managed move, including evidence that appropriate initial intervention has been carried out. The school will participate in information sharing with the pupil's new school, including sending data on prior and current attainment, academic potential, a risk assessment and advice on effective risk management strategies. The school will also cooperate with the pupil's new school to create an effective integration strategy.

Parents who have concerns that a managed move is being forced on them or who are unhappy with a managed move will be referred to the Complaints Policy and Procedure.

The school will not use trial managed moves. Where a temporary placement at another school is required to support a pupil's behaviour, this will be arranged through off-site direction.

The school will not permanently exclude a pupil because a parent or pupil refuses to agree to a managed move.

Duty to inform parents

Following the headteacher's decision to suspend or exclude a pupil, they will immediately inform the parents, in person or by telephone, supported by email communication, of the period of the suspension, or permanency of the exclusion, and the reasons behind this.

The headteacher will inform the parents in writing (or electronically if written permission has been received from the parents for notices to be sent this way) of the following:

- The reasons for the suspension or exclusion
- The length of the suspension or permanency of the exclusion
- Their right to make representations about the suspension or exclusion to the School Governing Committee, including how the pupil will be involved in this and how the representations will be made
- Their right (or an excluded pupil if they are 18 years or older) to request to hold the meeting via the use of remote access and how and to whom to make this request
- Their right to attend a meeting where there is a legal requirement for the School Governing Committee to consider the suspension or exclusion, and the fact that they are able to bring an accompanying individual
- The arrangements that have been made for the pupil to continue their education prior to the organisation of any alternative provision, or the pupil's return to school
- Relevant sources of free, impartial information

Where the pupil is of compulsory school age, the headteacher will inform the parents by the end of the afternoon session that for the first five days of the suspension or exclusion (or until the start date of any alternative provision or the end of the suspension, where this is earlier), parents are legally required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without justification, and that parents may receive a penalty fine if they fail to do so.

Where the headteacher has arranged alternative provision, they will also inform the parents of the following:

- The start and end date for any provision of full-time education
- The address at which the provision will take place
- Any information necessary for the pupil to identify the person they should report to on the starting date

Where the headteacher is unable to provide information on alternative provision by the end of the afternoon session, they will provide the information in a subsequent written notice without further delay, and within 48 hours of the pupil beginning the provision. If the alternative provision is due to begin before the sixth day of the suspension or exclusion, the headteacher is able to give less than 48 hours of notice, with parental consent.

If the headteacher has decided to suspend the pupil for a further fixed period following their original suspension, or to permanently exclude them, they will notify the parents without delay and issue a new suspension or exclusion notice to parents.

Informing parents about sources of information

When notifying parents about a suspension or exclusion, the headteacher will draw attention to relevant sources of free and impartial information. This information will include:

- The Department's Guidance for parents and carers on behaviour, suspension and permanent exclusion
- Hertfordshire SENDIASS service who provide information, advice and support to children and young people with SEND, including on exclusions
- Coram's Child Law Advice service
- Independent Provider of Special Education Advice (known as IPSEA)

Duty to inform the School Governing Committee and LA

The headteacher will inform the School Governing Committee, without delay, of the following:

- Any permanent exclusions (including where a suspension is followed by a decision to permanently exclude the pupil)
- Any suspensions which would result in the pupil being suspended for more than 5 school days in a term (or more than 10 lunchtimes)
- Any suspensions or exclusions which would result in the pupil being absent from an examination or national curriculum test

For any suspensions and exclusions, other than those above, the headteacher will notify the School Governing Committee once per term.

The headteacher will inform Hertfordshire County Council of all suspensions and exclusions, regardless of their length, without delay.

All notifications to the School Governing Committee and HCC will include the reasons for suspension or exclusion and the duration of any suspension.

If a pupil who is suspended or excluded lives outside Hertfordshire, the headteacher will notify the pupil's 'home authority'.

Duty to inform social workers and the virtual school head (VSH)

When a pupil has been suspended or excluded, the headteacher will, without delay, notify the pupil's social worker, if they have one, and the Hertfordshire Virtual School Head, if they are a looked-after child. This notification will include the period of any suspension and the reasons for suspension or permanent exclusion.

Social workers and/or the VSH will also be informed when a meeting of the School Governing Committee is taking place and will be invited to attend the meeting should they wish to do so. Social workers and VSHs must be allowed to join a School Governing Committee meeting or independent review panel via the use of remote access, regardless of the format chosen, as long as the governing board (for a governing board meeting) or arranging authority (for a review panel meeting) are satisfied they will be able to participate effectively.

Arranging education for suspended and excluded pupils

For any suspensions of more than five school days, the School Governing Committee will arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil, which will begin no later than the sixth day of suspension. Where a pupil receives consecutive suspensions, these will be regarded as cumulative, and full-time education will still have to be provided from the sixth day of suspension. For exclusions, full-time education will be provided for the pupil from the sixth day of exclusion.

The School Governing Committee will not arrange full-time education for any pupil who is currently in their final year of compulsory education, and who does not have any further public examinations to sit.

The School Governing Committee is aware that it is beneficial to suspended and excluded pupils to begin their alternative education arrangements before the sixth day of suspension or exclusion; therefore, the School Governing Committee will always attempt to arrange alternative provision before the sixth day. In the case of a looked-after child or child with a social worker, the school and Hertfordshire County Council will work together to arrange alternative provision from the first day following the suspension or permanent exclusion.

Where it is not possible to arrange alternative provision during the first five days, the school will ensure that they take reasonable steps to set and mark work for the pupil. Online pathways such as Google Classroom or Oak National Academy can be used but schools will ensure that the work set is accessible and achievable by the pupil outside school.

If a pupil with SEND has been suspended or excluded, the School Governing Committee will ensure that:

- Any alternative provision is arranged in consultation with the pupil's parents, who are able to request preferences
- When identifying alternative provision, any EHC plan is reviewed or the pupil's needs are reassessed, in consultation with the pupil's parents

Where alternative provision is required, the school will work with Hertfordshire's alternative provision services and commissioning team to identify suitable placements.

Considering suspensions and exclusions

The School Governing Committee will consider any representations made by parents regarding suspensions and exclusions.

Parents and, where requested, a friend or representative, the headteacher, a representative of HCC, the child's social worker if the pupil has one, and the VSH if the child is LAC will be invited to attend any consideration of suspensions and exclusions and will be able to make representations. Any meeting to consider reinstatement of a pupil will be arranged at a date and time convenient to all parties, and in compliance with any statutory time limits.

Where it is appropriate to the pupil's age and level of understanding, the pupil will also attend any consideration meeting, and will be enabled to make a representation on their own behalf if they desire to do so.

The School Governing Committee will consider the reinstatement of a suspended or excluded pupil, where:

- The exclusion is permanent
- The suspension is fixed period and would bring the pupil's total number of suspended school days to more than 15 in any given term
- The suspension or exclusion would result in the pupil missing a public examination

In the case of a suspension where the pupil's total number of suspended days is more than 5 but less than 16 school days within a term, if parents make representations, the School Governing Committee will consider suspensions within 50 school days of receiving the notice of suspension. In the absence of any representations from parents, the School Governing Committee is not required to consider the suspension and cannot direct the reinstatement of the pupil.

Where a suspension will take a pupil's total number of school days out of school above five but less than 16 for the term, and parents have requested a School Governing Committee meeting, the School Governing Committee must convene a meeting to consider the reinstatement of the pupil within 50 school days of receiving the notice of the suspension.

Where a suspension will not bring a pupil's total number of days of suspension to more than five days in a term, the School Governing Committee will consider all representations made by parents; however, the board cannot direct the reinstatement of the pupil and it is not required to arrange a meeting with parents.

Where suspension or exclusion would result in a pupil missing a public examination, the School Governing Committee will consider the suspension or exclusion before the test to decide whether the pupil should be reinstated in time to take the examination.

If it is not practicable for a sufficient number of governors to consider the decision before the examination, a smaller sub-committee will consider the suspension or exclusion and decide whether or not to reinstate the pupil.

In light of the above, the School Governing Committee will also consider whether it would be appropriate to allow the suspended or excluded pupil to enter the premises to take the examination.

When considering the reinstatement of a pupil, the School Governing Committee will:

- Only discuss the suspension or exclusion with the parties present at the meeting
- Ask for any written evidence prior to the meeting
- Circulate any written evidence and information to all parties, at least five school days in advance of the meeting
- Allow pupils and parents to be accompanied by a person of their choice to the meeting
- Consider what reasonable adjustments need to be made to support the attendance and contribution of parties at the meeting
- Identify the steps needed to enable and encourage the suspended or excluded pupil to attend the meeting and speak on their behalf, or how they may contribute personal views by other means if attendance is not possible
- Consider the interests and circumstances of the pupil, including the grounds for suspension or exclusion

Remote access meetings

Governing board reinstatement meetings can be held via the use of remote access (for example, live video link) if requested by parents, provided certain criteria are satisfied. Meetings held via the use of remote access should not be a default option and face to face meetings should always be encouraged.

Where a parent or pupil makes a request correctly in line with the instructions set out in the headteacher's or School Governing Committee's written notification, the School Governing Committee or HCC will hold the meeting via the use of remote access.

If there is a reason related to extraordinary events or unforeseen circumstances, for example an outbreak of an infectious illness, which means it is not reasonable for a meeting or panel to be held in person, it may be held via remote access.

Meetings will only be held via remote access if the School Governing Committee or HCC is satisfied that the meeting can be held fairly and transparently. If this cannot be done, the School Governing Committee or HCC will consult with the parent to discuss how a face to face meeting can be arranged that will be convenient for them.

If there are technological or internet issues during a remote meeting which compromise the ability of participants to be seen or heard or prevent the meeting from being held fairly and transparently, and it is not reasonably practicable to resolve this, a face to face meeting will be arranged without delay.

When holding meetings or panels via remote access, the School Governing Committee or HCC will comply with relevant equalities legislation, enable access to support which the parent is entitled to including the presence of a friend, confirm with all participants that they have access to the technology needed to participate, and ensure all participants are able to put across their point of view and fulfil their function.

Reaching a decision

After considering suspensions and exclusions, the School Governing Committee will either:

- Decline to reinstate the pupil
- Direct the reinstatement of the pupil immediately, or on a specified date

If reinstatement would make no practical difference, e.g. if the pupil has already returned to school following a suspension or the parents make clear they do not want their child reinstated, the School Governing Committee will still consider whether the pupil should be officially reinstated, and whether the headteacher's decision to suspend or exclude the pupil was fair, lawful and proportionate, based on the evidence presented.

The School Governing Committee will apply the civil standard of proof when responding to the facts relating to a suspension or exclusion, i.e. that on the 'balance of probabilities' it is more likely than not that the facts are true.

To reach a decision, the School Governing Committee will:

- Identify the steps they intend to take to ensure that all parties involved will have the opportunity to participate and present their views
- Ensure that minutes are taken of the meeting as a record of the evidence that was considered
- Ask all parties to withdraw from the meeting before concluding their decision
- Consider whether the suspension or exclusion of the pupil was lawful, proportionate and fair, taking into account the headteacher's legal duties and any evidence that was presented to the School Governing Committee in relation to the decision
- Record the outcome of the decision on the pupil's educational records, along with copies, which will be kept for at least six months
- Make a note of their findings, where they have considered a suspension or exclusion but cannot reinstate the pupil

Notification of considered suspensions and exclusions

The School Governing Committee will notify the parents of the suspended or excluded pupil, the headteacher, and Hertfordshire County Council of their decision following the consideration of a suspension or exclusion, in writing and without delay.

In the case of exclusion, where the School Governing Committee decides not to reinstate the pupil, they will notify the parents:

- That the exclusion is permanent
- Of their right for it to be reviewed by an independent review panel
- Of the date by which an application for review must be made
- Of the name and address of whom the review application should be submitted to

- That any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, this should include reference to how a pupil's SEND is considered relevant to the exclusion
- That, regardless of whether a pupil has been identified as having SEND, the parents have a right to require the School Governing Committee to ensure a SEND expert attends the review
- Of the role of the SEND expert that will attend the review, and that the parents will not be charged for this
- That they are required to make it clear if they wish for a SEND expert to attend the review
- That they may appoint someone at their own expense to make representations to the panel

The School Governing Committee will also notify parents that, if they believe a suspension or exclusion has been issued as a result of discrimination, then they are required to make a claim under the Equality Act 2010 to the First-tier Tribunal (SEND), and that this should be within six months of when the discrimination allegedly took place.

After any conclusion, the School Governing Committee will notify the parents, and all other parties involved, of the decision that was made and the reasoning for this, in sufficient detail.

Removing excluded pupils from the school register

The headteacher will remove pupils from the school register if:

- 15 school days have passed since the parents were notified of the School Governing Committee's decision not to reinstate the pupil and no application for an independent panel review has been received
- The parents have stated in writing that they will not be applying for an independent panel review following an exclusion

If an application for an independent panel review has been made within 15 school days, the headteacher will wait until the review has been determined, or abandoned, and until the School Governing Committee has completed any reconsideration that the panel recommended or directed it to carry out, before removing the pupil from the school register.

If a pupil's name is to be removed from the register, the headteacher will make a return to Hertfordshire County Council, which will include:

- All the particulars which were entered in the register
- The address of any parent with whom the pupil normally resides
- The grounds upon which the pupil's name is to be removed from the register

Any return to HCC will be made as soon as the grounds for removal are met and no later than the date in which the pupil's name was removed.

If a pupil's name has been removed from the register and a discrimination claim is made, the pupil may be reinstated following a decision made by the First-tier Tribunal (SEND) or County Court.

Whilst a pupil's name remains on the admissions register, the appropriate code will be used to mark the pupil's attendance:

- Code B: Education off-site
- Code D: Dual registration
- Code E: Absent and not attending alternative provision

Independent review panel

Hertfordshire County Council will review the School Governing Committee's decision not to reinstate an excluded pupil if the parents submit their application for this within the required time frame.

HCC will constitute an independent review panel of three or five members that represent the following categories:

- A lay member to chair the panel. This individual will not have worked in any school in a paid capacity
- A current or former school governor who has served for at least 12 consecutive months in the last 5 years
- A headteacher or individual who has been a headteacher within the last 5 years

Parents are required to submit their applications within:

- 15 school days of the School Governing Committee's notification of their decision
- 15 school days of the final determination of a discriminatory claim made under the Equality Act 2010

Any application made outside of the above timeframe will not be reviewed. Parents are able to request an independent panel review even if they did not make a case to, or attend, the School Governing Committee's initial consideration of the exclusion.

HCC will adhere to all statutory guidelines when conducting an independent panel review, as outlined in the DfE's statutory guidance.

Appointing a SEND expert

If requested by parents in their application for an independent review panel, Hertfordshire County Council will appoint a SEND expert to attend the panel and covers the associated costs of this appointment. Parents have a right to request the attendance of a SEND expert at a review, regardless of whether the school recognises that their child has SEND.

HCC will make arrangements to indemnify the SEND expert against any legal costs and expenses reasonably incurred as a result of any decisions or actions connected to the review and which are taken in good faith.

An individual will not serve as a SEND expert if they have, or at any time have had, any connection with HCC, the school, parents or pupil, or the incident leading to the exclusion, which might reasonably be taken to raise doubts about their ability to act impartially; however, an individual is not taken to have such a connection solely because they are an employee of HCC.

The SEND expert will be a professional with first-hand experience of the assessment and support of SEND, as well as an understanding of the legal requirements on schools in relation to SEND. Examples of suitable individuals include educational psychologists, specialist SEND teachers, SENCOs and behaviour support teachers.

Recently retired individuals are not precluded from fulfilling this role; however, during interview, HCC will assess the knowledge of such individuals in order to ensure that they have a good understanding of current practice and the legal requirements on schools in relation to SEND.

Whilst individuals are not automatically taken to be partial simply because they are an employee of, or contracted by, HCC, they will not have had any previous involvement in the assessment or support of SEND for the excluded pupil, or siblings of the excluded pupil. HCC will request that prospective SEND experts declare any conflict of interest at the earliest opportunity.

The final decision on the appointment of a SEND expert is for HCC to make, but it will take reasonable steps to ensure that parents have confidence in the impartiality and capability of the SEND expert. Where possible, this will include offering parents a choice of SEND expert. In order to meet its duties within the statutory time frame, HCC will consider maintaining a list of individuals capable of performing the role of SEND expert in advance of a request.

HCC will determine the amount of any payment in relation to the appointment of the SEND expert, such as financial loss, travel and subsistence allowances.

The role of the SEND expert

The SEND expert's role is analogous to an expert witness, providing (orally and/or written) impartial advice to the panel on how SEND might be relevant to the exclusion. The SEND expert will base their advice on

the evidence provided to the panel. The SEND expert's role does not include making an assessment of the pupil's SEND.

The focus of the SEND expert's advice will be on whether the school's policies which relate to SEND, or the application of these policies in relation to the excluded pupil, were legal, reasonable and procedurally fair. If the SEND expert believes that this was not the case, they will, where possible, advise the panel on the possible contribution this could have made to the circumstances of the pupil's exclusion.

Where the school does not recognise that a pupil has SEND, the SEND expert will advise the panel on whether they believe the school acted in a legal, reasonable and procedurally fair way with respect to the identification of any SEND that the pupil may potentially have, and any contribution that this could have made to the circumstances of the pupil's exclusion.

The SEND expert will not criticise a school's policies or actions simply because they believe a different approach should have been followed or because another school might have taken a different approach.

Appointing a clerk

Hertfordshire County Council will decide whether to appoint a clerk to the independent review panel, or to make alternative arrangements to administer the panel.

Where a clerk is appointed, HCC will ensure that the clerk did not serve as clerk to the School Governing Committee when the decision was made not to reinstate the pupil.

The role of the clerk

The clerk's role is to provide advice to the panel and parties to the review on procedure, law and statutory guidance on exclusions.

The clerk will:

- Identify, in advance of the meeting, whether the excluded pupil wishes to attend the panel hearing, taking reasonable steps to enable the pupil to feedback their views, irrespective of their attendance
- Identify, in advance of the meeting, whether any alleged victims of the incident leading up to the exclusion wish to attend the panel hearing, taking reasonable steps to enable them to feedback their views, irrespective of their attendance
- Ensure that the panel is able to hear from any witnesses to the incident leading to the exclusion, taking into account the fact that some of these people may be pupils at the school. Pupils under 18 will not be allowed to appear in person without parental consent
- Inform the parents, headteacher and School Governing Committee that they are entitled to make oral and written representations to the panel, attend the hearing, and be represented
- Ensure that all parties are:
 - Provided with copies of relevant papers at least five school days before the review, notifying the panel if any requested documents have not been provided in case the panel wishes to adjourn until a later date
 - Informed about who is attending the meeting, and what their roles are
- Attend the review and ensure that minutes are produced in accordance with instructions from the independent review panel

Where a clerk is not appointed, HCC will undertake the functions outlined above.

The duties of the independent review panel

The role of the panel is to review the School Governing Committee's decision not to reinstate an excluded pupil. In reviewing the decision, the panel will consider the interests and circumstances of the excluded pupil, including the circumstances in which the pupil was excluded, and have regard to the interests of other pupils and people working at the school. The panel will apply the civil standard of proof, rather than the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt'.

Following the review, the panel will do one of the following:

- Uphold the decision
- Recommend that the School Governing Committee reconsiders reinstatement
- Quash the decision and direct that the School Governing Committee reconsiders reinstatement

The panel's decision does not have to be unanimous and can be decided by a majority vote. It is binding on the pupil, parents, School Governing Committee, headteacher and HCC.

Reconsidering reinstatement following a review

Where the independent review panel instructs the School Governing Committee to reconsider their decision not to reinstate a pupil, they will do so within 10 school days of being given notice of the review panel's decision.

The school is aware that if, following an instruction to reconsider, the School Governing Committee does not offer to reinstate the pupil, then the school will be required to make a payment of £4,000 directly to Hertfordshire County Council.

Where the independent review panel recommends that the School Governing Committee should reconsider their decision not to reinstate a pupil, they will do so within 10 school days of being given notice of the review panel's decision. The school is aware that if, following a recommendation to reconsider, the School Governing Committee does not offer to reinstate the pupil, it will not be subject to a financial adjustment. If, following reconsideration, the School Governing Committee offers to reinstate the pupil but the parents decline, no adjustment will be made to the school's budget.

Following reconsideration, the School Governing Committee will notify the parents, headteacher and HCC of their reconsidered decision and the reasons for this.

Criminal investigations

The headteacher will not postpone taking a decision to suspend or exclude a pupil due to a police investigation being underway, or any criminal proceedings that are in place.

Particular consideration will be given by the headteacher when deciding to suspend or exclude a pupil where evidence is limited by a police investigation, to ensure that any decision made is fair and reasonable.

If the School Governing Committee is required to consider the headteacher's decision in these circumstances, they will not postpone the meeting and will make a decision based on the evidence available.

Training requirements

Hertfordshire County Council will ensure that all independent review panel members and clerks have received training within the two years prior to the date of the review. Training will cover:

- The requirements of the legislation, regulations and statutory guidance governing suspensions and exclusions
- The need for the panel to observe procedural fairness and the rules of natural justice
- The role of the chair of a review panel
- The role of the clerk to a review panel
- The duties of headteachers, School Governing Committees and the panel under the Equality Act 2010
- The effect of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 and the need to act in a manner compatible with human rights protected by that Act

Clerks will also have an up-to-date understanding on developments in case law which are relevant to suspension and exclusion.

Using data

The headteacher will ensure that all data regarding suspensions and exclusions is collected and provided to the School Governing Committee on a termly basis.

The Trust Board will review this data annually in order to:

- Determine whether there are any patterns of suspensions and exclusions across the Trust

The School Governing Committee will review this data regularly in order to:

- Consider the level of pupil moves and the characteristics of pupils who are moving on any permanent exclusions to ensure that this is only being used as a last resort
- Gather information on pupils who are taken off the roll and those who are on the roll but attending education off-site
- Consider the effectiveness and consistency in implementing the Behaviour Policy
- Understand any variations in the rolling average of permanent exclusions to ensure they are only used when necessary
- Understand the characteristics of suspended and excluded pupils and evaluate equality considerations
- Gather information on where pupils are receiving repeat suspensions
- Evaluate interventions in place to support pupils at risk of suspension and exclusion, including where there are patterns which may indicate that certain policies and support measures are or are not working
- Analyse whether the placements of pupils directed off-site into alternative provision are reviewed at sufficient intervals to assure that the education is achieving its objectives

Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Trust Board in conjunction with the headteachers of each school. The next scheduled review date for this policy is set out in the document detail table above.

All members of staff will be required to familiarise themselves with this policy as part of their induction programme.