

ODYSSEY HOUSE SCHOOL – BLOOMSBURY

Behaviour Management Policy

Odyssey House School, Bloomsbury is part of Odyssey Education Services.

Odyssey Education Services is Registered in England and Wales, company number 1162321, registered at 224 Venture House, Arlington Square, Downshire Way, Bracknell, RG12 1WA.

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IMPORTANT:

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following Odyssey House -Wokingham Policies.

- Promoting Odyssey House Habits and Rights Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Curriculum Policy

And the following government guidance.

Behaviour in Schools Advice for headteachers and school staff July 2022

1. Policy Context & Rationale

Odyssey House School is committed to creating an environment where exemplary behaviour is at the heart of productive learning. Everyone is expected to maintain the highest standards of personal conduct, to accept responsibility for their behaviour and to encourage others to do the same. Our behaviour policy guides staff to teach self-discipline not blind compliance. It echoes our core values with a heavy emphasis on readiness to learn, respectful & safe Behaviour, a partnership approach to managing poor conduct and dynamic interventions that support staff and learners.

At Odyssey House School, behaviour is understood neuro-scientifically as a communication of an unmet need or as an adapted, defensive stress response. The understanding is that children learn best within a positive, trusting relationship. At Odyssey House School staff are expected to work to identify the need and provide appropriate support to remove these barriers to successful engagement in education.

Odyssey House School is committed to developing the character and competence of every student, in line with our five-pointed guiding star (understanding yourself and others; being happy, communicating effectively, becoming a global citizen, being successful), in pursuit of their education journey. This policy aims to ensure the consistent application our behaviour protocols and practice, so that our students learn to:

- ★ Develop positive learning behaviours including self-direction, resilience, and self-control
- ★ Self-regulate (as developmentally appropriate) their own behaviour by developing skills and confidence in managing conflict and difficulty
- ★ Take responsibility for their own behaviour and choices, understanding the impact they have on others
- ★ Develop strong dispositions and attitudes to their own and others' learning and well-being
- ★ Understand what constitutes 'responsible behaviour' to prepare for life in modern Britain and global citizenship in the 21st century
- ★ Develop their ethical approaches and values in their lives

The Odyssey behaviour policy is underpinned by four founding pillars, namely:

- The overall vision and values of Odyssey Education
- The Personal Development Curriculum (the Odyssey Ethos, Enrichment & PSHCE curriculum)
- Behaviour systems, structures, and routines (rewards & sanctions; attendance; engagement etc)
- Trauma-informed behaviour training and professional development for staff

The primary aim of the behaviour policy, however, is not a system to enforce rules but rather to promote good behaviour and relationships, so that people can work together with the common purpose of helping everyone to learn. The school rejects all forms of corporal punishment as a way to manage behaviour.

Our Mission

Independence through nurture

To change a child's experience of education through connection, nurture and belief to help them learn, grow and achieve transformative life outcomes.

Our Vision

- ★ With an innovative person-centred approach, collaborative nature, and exceptional team, we will become the go to school for pupils who need a small, nurturing education
- ★ Through our evidence-based methods and exceptional levels of care and collaboration, we are known for making a significant difference to the futures of our pupils
- ★ Pupils will relish their experience of education at Odyssey Education services rebuild happy childhood memories

Our Values

Child-Centric

The needs of children and young people are at the very centre of what we do. They shape our services and guide our approach at every step.

Excellence

We don't settle for anything less than excellence in every part of our organisation and we have the self-honesty to admit when we are wrong and the courage to change.

Ownership

We take ownership and see things through. From leadership teams to frontline services we all stand up to be counted. We are committed to making a difference to the present and future of

Agility

Every young person and situation is different.

We draw on our array of expertise and services to adapt as needed, moving quickly with purpose.

Innovation

We think outside the box and challenge ourselves to think differently. We take pride in our professional curiosity and continually seek out better ways to work, adopting proven approaches to lead the way.

Nurturing

We make an effort to build trusting and safe relationships with our children & young people. We look after & support each other in order to provide the highest quality of education,

- Be happy
- Be kind and show compassion
- Be polite, respectful, and honest
- Believe in themselves
- Be able to understand themselves better and manage their feelings and emotions
- Be able to understand how to keep themselves safe and healthy
- Be independent and know when to ask for help
- Be confident and resilient
- Be successful and achieve their personal best
- Build trusting and safe relationships and have friends
- Enjoy their learning and have fun
- Celebrate diversity

We do this by supporting our children and families to develop skills and modelling behaviour to make this possible. We achieve this through focussing on the **7 Odyssey habits** that we focus on as part of our Guiding Star approach:

- **★** Respectful
- **★** Joyful
- **★** Honesty
- **★** Hopeful
- **★** Kind
- **★** Curious
- **★** Self-compassion

and our school rights

- **★** Right to be Safe
- **★** Right to Respect
- **★** Right to Learn

We know that:

- All behaviour is a form of communication
- No new learning can take place if children are hyper aroused or hyper inhibited
- We need to support children to understand emotions and different ways to express them
- Outdoor opportunities decrease levels of the stress hormone 'cortisol' and access to the outdoors improves short term memory, concentration, and cognitive skills
- Having a focus on positive behaviour supports children's confidence and self esteem
- Relationships, a sense of belonging and consistency are key
- The knowledge that a focus on the positives is more effective than relying on sanctions

We need to:

- Have high expectations teach children specific social skills and emotional regulation strategies
- Model the behaviour we expect from children. All adults should create a safe, nurturing, and respectful learning environment by setting clear and consistent structures/boundaries and respond to children with calm certainty
- Support children to understand emotions and provide the necessary tools for them to be able to express and deal with them in socially acceptable ways

2. Behaviour Systems, Structures and Routines - The Odyssey Way

At Odyssey, our approach to education and pupil support is based on the following goals:

- To provide our pupils with the *highest standard of education and nurturing support* to make their education journey at Odyssey a success
- To put our pupils at the heart of everything and **to put them first**, listening to their needs as individuals and shaping our services around them
- To work in collaboration with parents / carers and multi-agency professionals to help make the best decisions for our pupils

Targeted
Pastoral
Support
The Education

Our focus is to find an answer to the question: 'How do we help the child overcome the trauma and what is it going to take to have the child re-engage in full-time education?'

Integrated Family and Therapeutic Services

The Education Pathway

Our focus is to find an education plan that helps the child engage and overcome the fear of failure. 'How do we make our curriculum flexible

The Odyssey Way

Our focus is to find an answer to the question: 'How do we help the family set consistent routines and expectations so that there is a clear demarcation of roles, but we work collectively to help the child achieve their personal best?

The 'Odyssey Way' is based on:

- ★ Positive relationships and interactions
- ★ Highest quality environmental understanding and learning opportunities
- ★ Understanding the learning journey through constant analysis
- ★ Reinforcing positive behaviours and choices
- ★ Consistently building self-confidence and resilience

2.1 Whole school approach

The following expectations should be developed and modelled by all staff:

- ★ To be an exemplary role model for children and colleagues
- ★ To respect all children and treat them fairly by the implementation of consistent rules and sanctions
- ★ To be calm and give 'take up time'. To prevent further escalation
- ★ To provide a challenging and inclusive curriculum
- ★ To create a safe, stimulating, and engaging environment that supports children's learning
- ★ Follow up every time, retain ownership and engage in reflective dialogue with learners
- ★ Never ignore or walk past learners who are behaving inappropriately.

Remember-

Fair isn't everyone getting the same thing.

Everyone getting what they need to be successful.

3. Expectations of pupils

The following pupil expectations should be **developed** by children in the school.

- To work to the best of their ability and allow others to do the same.
- To treat adults and children with respect and to take control of their behaviour.
- To follow the instructions of all adults who work in the school, with thought and care, to be safe.
- To take care of and respect property within the school environment and community.

4. Expectations of parents/carers

Parents / carers are asked to support the school's behaviour policy.

- To ensure children are aware of appropriate behaviour in all situations and to be aware of the school rules and expectations.
- To encourage independence and self-discipline, to show an interest in all that their child does in the school
- Ensuring that their children attend school in good health, punctually and regularly
- To enjoy good relationships with the school and to support the school in the implementation of this policy.

5. A Positive Approach

We believe good behaviour management arises from good relationships and high expectations of conduct behaviour.

We believe that self-esteem affects all thinking, Learning and behaviour. It impacts on the learners performance both academically and socially.

Therefore, we strive to provide positive everyday experiences so that our pupils are more likely to reach their full potential.

Along with promoting behaviour focused on the 7 Odyssey habits and school rights every member of the school community should apply the following principles:

- ★ If you don't acknowledge and act on inappropriate behaviour immediately you are condoning it;
- ★ You are responsible for your own your behaviour.

6. Key relational skills

There are some key skills that contribute positively to the development of a significant relationship and to the development of a healthy sense of self. These are known as the key relational skills. They are drawn from the teachings and findings of some leading commentators or emotional, psychological and child development (Sunderland, 2003, 2006, 2007)

These skills are:

Affect atonement: the ability to hear, see, sense, interpret and respond to someone, both verbally and non-verbally.

- **Empathy**; Validation and Mental State Talk: The recognition and acceptance of another person's thoughts, feelings, sensations and behaviours.
- **Containment**: structure, order and predictability.
- Consistency: boundaries applied in a supportive, matter of fact, non- punitive way.
- Calming and soothing: the adult will support the child to regulate themselves.
- At the point where a child is fully regulated, there will be some reflection and analysis of their behaviour. E.g.: It is okay to feel cross, but it is not okay to'; 'what can we do next time?' I've noticed that you are having some difficult thoughts.... And that's ok.... because we can....

7. Promoting behaviour for learning

We want students to be motivated by the intrinsic value of doing the right thing and achieving because of this; however, we also reward students for developing good learning habits. The reward structure is set out in the *Promoting and Rewarding Odyssey Habits and Rights Policy.* Staff will reward students based on their effort, punctuality, attendance, effort, progress, and achievement within lessons as well as their behaviour around school, the progress they make with the development of their 7 Odyssey habits and adherence to our School Rights along with their contribution to the wider school community

8. Attendance and Engagement

We believe that:

- Our pupils have the right to the best possible education
- For students to access the best possible education, a high level of attendance and engagement is essential
- Students' ability to stay and feel safe, enjoy, and achieve and to make a positive contribution may be jeopardised by poor attendance
- Every moment of our extended day is a valuable learning opportunity

We also recognise that:

- Our pupils may have had poor learning experiences in the past and that may impact their attendance and engagement
- Some of our pupils may have additional needs and hence need additional specialist support to attend and engage in lessons
- Every interaction that we have with our pupils is an opportunity for an intervention

Hence, we hold high expectations of our pupils for both attendance and engagement. We provide warm and nurturing support which makes pupils feel settled and it helps create a safe learning environment for all.

Where pupils have struggled with school attendance or engagement or may have been school refusers, we offer a graduated approach whereby the pupil starts with attending the school on an agreed timetable for short periods of time and as they are able to build their resilience and confidence this is gradually increased with the goal for them to attend school on a full-time basis.

We track attendance and engagement and report this as part of our termly reports to parents. Where pupils struggle to attend or there is no valid reason for their non- attendance, we arrange a meeting with parents / carers to discuss the best strategies to help the pupil with a consistent approach from the home and the school around school attendance and engagement.

Parents / carers are expected to inform the school as soon as possible if the pupil is unable to attend or running late. Where pupils have high levels of absence, the school will hold a team around the child meeting with the parent and if the child has an EHCP then other professionals will also be invited to discuss the issues with a view to help support the child back into education.

Odyssey Education services offers a graduated transition programme for pupils who have had long periods of missed education and a specialist education re-engagement programme for pupils who are out of education.

9. It's always the little things that matter

We know that our pupils can achieve great success but also have some inherent needs that become barriers to their success. This sometimes includes some low-level behaviour which needs to be addressed in a timely manner so that it doesn't result in bigger issues for them.

We have a menu of strategies to manage and address low level behaviours

Relationships	Environment	Distraction or re-direction
- Get to know each individual child - Use eye contact, posture (open	- Clean up clutter - Lighting & fresh air Use of calm	- This might include a change of face or a change of environment.
and relaxed) & personal space Use of individual techniques suited to the child's needs		- It could include asking the child to do a task that will divert their attention to something else.
Restorative Approach	Peer Mediation	Offering support through a trauma
This is a process to develop	Child led peer mediation	informed lens
conflict resolution and support	approach	Wonder –I wonder if you are about
children to self-regulate. A	Children volunteer to support	Imagine - I imagine you are feeling
member of staff will sit with all	other children at break time.	Notice – I see how hard it is for you to
children involved in an incident		Empathy – I am so sorry you feel
and facilitate a restorative 'chat'.	- In Peer Mediation, children are	
1.5 guestion process:	trained to act as mediators in a dispute without help from staff.	Protect, relate, regulate, reflect
1. What happened?	-This empowers children and	Protect – remove the child without shame
1. Z. What were you thinking?	develops their sense of community and co-operation.	or judgement
3. What do you think now?	- The school and classroom	Relate – connect before we correct
4. What needs to happen to put	become more peaceful, allowing more teaching and	Regulate - calming strategies
this right?	learning to take place.	Reflect – make sense of what happened,
5. What will you do differently		events, feeling, behaviour
next time?		Repair – how to put it right

Proximity Praise	Simple, clear instructions	Active Listening
Specifically praise other children	-Use child's name first	- Listen
doing the 'right thing'	-Calm tone of voice -Direct language	 Empathise (acknowledge child's expressed emotion)
		- Ask questions
		- Paraphrase
		- Summarise actions for moving on

10. Understand the why: looking beyond the behaviour

There is a growing body of research on the impact childhood adversity has on long-term mental and physical health. To ensure every child develops positive mental health and resilience, our aim is to:

- support children to make sense of their experience(s)
- find ways to manage their emotions and feelings
- create an environment of safety, connection, and compassion always
- build a school network of strong, positive, supportive relationships through training
- ensure children maintain the capacity to learn, despite difficult events that may occur

Hence our behaviour policy reflects a trauma-informed approach, and our rewards and sanctions are both developmentally and trauma-informed.

We do not operate a 'zero tolerance' or 'one size fits all' approach to distressed behaviour. We have high expectations of behaviour for all, however rigorous support is offered to those having difficulty meeting those expectations.

11. Positive system of rewards

Behaviour can, every child can be successful

- Praising and using a system of rewards are more likely to change behaviour than blaming and demanding
- Using a positive system of rewards will increase pupil self- esteem and thus help them to achieve more
- Celebrating success helps pupils to achieve more and increase self-esteem
- Being aware of each child's needs and their individual circumstances helps us to act in the fairest way
- We consider the safety of other pupils and minimize disruption while helping pupils acquire selfdiscipline
- Reinforcing good behaviour helps our pupils feel good about themselves

12. Trauma-informed behaviour training & CPD for staff

At Odyssey, we believe all staff need the appropriate training, support, and guidance in managing behaviour effectively. We ensure that this training allows consistency, clarity, and fairness for our students. We have a clear set of guidance available for staff to support us with this consistency. We

prioritise training and development for all staff. Whole school training is planned based on development areas identified from the school self-evaluation. Individual staff development is planned through both appraisals and supervision. Training and development include a range of strategies including coaching, reflection, good practice visits/shadowing and attendance at training courses. All staff on induction complete the adverse childhood experience training which gives them a thorough understanding of the things that can impact on children's behaviour.

Our whole staff training is carefully planned to ensure that all areas of our behavioural support system are covered but also uses 'live data' from our leadership team's drop-in in lessons to plan CPD for the areas of greatest need.

An example of the programme of trauma-informed training that our staff will engage with:

Session 1: The Neuro sequential model: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_3is_3XHKKs Session 2: How stress effects the Brain: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COMwI2akgqM Session 3: The power of connection: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oElS6AGwuxU Session 4: Regulating yourself and your classroom

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nqW2Xv16bWw

An example of the programme of Pastoral Professional Practice that our staff will engage with:

- Active listening routines
- Holding a parental phone call
- Positively framed conversations
- Entry to lessons- making the most positive start
- Having a whole class reset
- Reflect, Rethink, Readjust session with a pupil

13. Consequences & Escalation

Protective and Educational Consequences

In our Odyssey Schools, behaviour is understood as a form of communication. When a child displays behaviour that is difficult or dangerous, our response must be both protective and educational. These two types of consequences work together to ensure safety and promote long-term behaviour change.

Protective Consequences

Definition:

Protective consequences are immediate actions taken to reduce the risk of harm following dangerous behaviour. They may involve limiting certain freedoms or access to environments, activities, or interactions to protect the child and others.

Purpose:

- To prevent further harm.
- To create a safe environment for all.

• To allow time for emotional regulation and reflection.

Examples:

- Adjusting staffing ratios.
- Changing location or activity.
- Restricting access to specific equipment or areas.

Guidance for Staff:

- 1. Identify the risk: Who or what needs protection?
- 2. Be specific: What freedom is being limited and why?
- 3. Link to evidence: Use the Risk Calculator and behaviour records to justify the action.
- 4. **Communicate clearly**: Ensure the child understands the reason for the change.
- 5. Monitor impact: Protective measures should be temporary and reviewed regularly.

Educational Consequences

Definition:

Educational consequences are planned learning experiences designed to help the child understand their behaviour, develop new skills, and regain any freedoms lost through protective measures.

Purpose:

- To teach self-regulation and coping strategies.
- To build empathy and awareness.
- To support long-term behaviour change.

Examples:

- Social stories or role-play to explore alternative responses.
- Targeted interventions (e.g., emotional literacy, communication skills).
- Reflective sessions to understand the impact of behaviour.

Guidance for Staff:

- 1. **Assess the cause**: Is the behaviour rooted in dysregulation (unable to self-regulate) or values/beliefs (unwilling to self-regulate)?
- 2. **Plan specific learning**: Tailor the intervention to the child's needs and strengths.
- 3. Link to protective consequence: Educational work must be completed before freedoms are returned.
- 4. **Use the Assess–Plan–Do–Review cycle**: Track progress and adapt as needed.
- 5. **Celebrate success**: Reinforce positive behaviour and progress.

Key Principles for Staff

• Protective consequences **must not be punitive**; they are safety measures. For example, removing a privilege which effected by the behaviour, i.e keeping someone in at breaktime for falling out with a peer.

- Educational consequences **must be meaningful and achievable**. For example, attempting a reflective session whilst the child is dysregulated or a with child with limit receptive language skills.
- Both types of consequences should be **clearly documented** and shared with relevant staff.
- Privileges removed through protective consequences should be **gradually reintroduced** as progress is evidenced.
- The goal is always to **support inclusion**, not exclusion.

Behaviour	Level	Consequence	
Disrupting learning	LOW	'Park it' the Behaviour (Class Teacher)	
Leaving the classroom		De-escalation 'common language'	
Not following instructions or reasonable		Pay it forward reflection with staff member	
requests		Record behaviour on tracker	
Refusal to complete work		Communication with home at end of day	
Disrespectful behaviour		Restorative conversation with staff member involved	
·		Put right	
		If a pattern of Behaviour is recognised then:	
		Parental meeting	
		Reward chart & intervention plan; engagement tracker; mutually agreed targets. That are time based.	
		Introduce support plan	
Risky behaviour	MEDIUM	De-escalation 'common language'	
Fighting and name calling		Pay it forward reflection with staff member	
Drop in attendance		Record behaviour on tracker	
Repeated refusal to follow staff instructions		Communication with home at end of day	
or complete work		Restorative conversation with SLT member	
		If a pattern of Behaviour is recognised then:	
		Parental meeting next day	
		Reward chart & intervention plan; engagement tracker; mutually agreed targets. That are time based.	
		review support plan	
 Acting in manner that is out of the Care and 	HIGH	De-escalation 'common language'	
control of Odyssey education		Record behaviour on tracker	
Physical assault or behaviour that caused		Communication with home immediately	
injury to self or other(s)		Restorative conversation with Headteacher	
Persistent absence		review support plan and individual risk assessment	
Persistent disruption to learning		Recorded parent meeting	
Bullying behaviour		Recorded meeting with other professionals for Student	
Discriminatory behaviour		If the incident is extremely serious or a pattern of behaviour is recognised then:	
• Sexualised behaviour or language Review education		Review education offering and consider transition or IN2School options	
		Review Support plan reintegration	
		Next steps in education	

13.2 Dealing with serious incidents

We have the right to take measures to keep pupils and staff safe.

These measures include:

- The legal right to confiscate inappropriate items from pupils such as sharp implements
- Statutory powers to manage the behaviour of pupils and apply consequences who behave in a way that bring the school into disrepute on the way to and from the school.
- The Headteacher has the power to search pupils if they suspect one of them is carrying a knife other offensive weapons or illicit or legal substances.
- A legal duty to make provision to tackle all forms of bullying.

Any form of serious assault on pupils or staff will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

13.3 Searching students

The school acknowledges its duties and responsibilities under the Education Acts, of 1996 and 2011, Education and Inspections Act, 2006 and Health and Safety at Work 1974, in respect of screening and searching students. As a result, the school's SLT may search students' clothing, bags without consent for any banned item we believe is in their possession. This process will be governed by internal procedures and will only be undertaken by designated staff. The SLT member including the Head of Education needs written permission from the Chief Operating Officer (COO), School Director or CEO prior to conducting any searches on pupils.

13.4 Recording and follow-up on Bullying / Discriminatory incidents

Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Record on behaviour log	Record on behaviour log	Record on behaviour log
	Record on incident log	Record and follow-up on incident form Record and follow-up on bullying log (for bullying incidents)
Discuss with DSL In house intervention required – focused on behaviour change	Discuss with DSL In house intervention required Refer for multiagency support	Discuss with DSL In house support required Refer for specialist support and / or multiagency input
Including but not limited to: Verbal abuse Abusive messages including online Harassment Bullying or intimidation	Including but not limited to: Three or more category 1 incidents Assaults	Including but not limited to: Sexual assault Grievous bodily harm Incidents that occur only in the
Threats of violence Displaying or circulating discriminatory literacy or posters	Destroying property Harassment	community

Graffiti (hate messages)	Sexual Harassment	
Damage to property Harmful sexual behaviour	Enduring or recurring online	
	abuse Theft	
	Inciting group harassment	

13.5 Recording and follow-up on sexualised behaviour

Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Record on behaviour log	Record on behaviour log	Record on behaviour log
Record on incident log	Record on incident log	Record and follow-up on
Refer to DSL to consider as a	Record & follow-up as safeguarding	incident form
safeguarding issue	issue	Record and follow-up on as
		safeguarding issue
Discuss safeguarding	Discuss with DSL	Discuss with DSL
implications with DSL	In house intervention required Refer	In house support required
In house intervention required	for multiagency support	Refer for specialist support
		including Police and Social
		care
Including but not limited to:	Including but not limited to:	Including but not limited
Developmentally inappropriate	Unwanted conduct of a sexual nature	to: Rape
problematic	Online or offline sexualised	Assault by penetration
Abusive sexualised behaviour	comments, remarks or observations	Sexual assault Grooming
on or offline	Intentional touching of person or	for sexual/criminal
Lewd comments/jokes	clothing	exploitation
Creating a hostile environment,	Aggravated sexting	
offensive or sexualised	Behaviour likely to violate dignity, feel	
environment	intimated, degraded or humiliated	
	Creating a hostile environment,	
	offensive or sexualised environment	
	Up-skirting	

14. Exclusions

Odyssey House School recognises that exclusion is a serious matter and has the potential to affect the student's life chances in a significant way. All our students attend Odyssey House because they have had bad experiences within the education system and so it is our policy to avoid fixed term suspensions or excluding pupils unless there is no safe alternative.

The Headteacher may suspend or exclude pupils for serious or persistent breaches of the school's discipline. Suspensions and exclusions should only be considered on safety grounds and when all other sanctions have been previously used or would be inappropriate. Consideration should be given to the individual special needs as defined in the ECHP, and any individual behaviour plan and/or risk assessment.

It is an underlying principle that any exclusion should be for the shortest period possible.

15. Responsibilities of the Headteacher Informing the Parents

Once having made the decision to suspend/ exclude the Headteacher will ensure that parents are notified by telephone immediately and that this is followed by a letter within one school day.

- The Headteacher will make arrangements with the parents/guardians for the transport of the pupil into the care of the parents/guardians.
- For LA funded students a copy of the suspension/ exclusion letter will be sent to the placing authority.

Letters about Fixed Term suspensions must explain

- Why the school has decided to suspend and the reason for the suspension including any steps that have been taken to try and avoid the suspension.
- The arrangements for enabling the pupil to continue their education, including the setting and marking of the pupil's work.
- The parents' right to make a written statement to the responsible LA. The letter will also detail who to contact within the LA.
- The parent's right to see the pupil's records, particularly any records pertaining to the behaviour that led up to the exclusion.
- The length of the exclusion and the date, time arrangements for the pupil to be returned to the school. (This should be, wherever possible, in the company of the parents/guardians and always following a re-admission meeting has been held with a member of the Senior Leadership Team, at which the behaviours leading to the exclusion and strategies for avoiding further suspensions should be explored).
- Where the Headteacher decides it is necessary to extend a fixed period of suspension or, exceptionally, converts a period of fixed term suspension into a permanent exclusion a further letter must be sent to the parents/guardians.

Letters about Permanent Term Exclusion must explain

 Why the Headteacher has decided to exclude and the steps that have been taken to try and avoid exclusion.

- The arrangements for enabling the pupil to continue their education, including the setting and marking of the pupil's work.
- The parents' right to see the pupil's records, particularly any records pertaining to the behaviour that led to the exclusion.

16. Education elsewhere or managed moves

There may be rare occasions where a pupil's needs cannot be met or are unlikely to be met by Odyssey House School. This may, for example, come to light during the initial assessment period. If this is the case, we will discuss the situation with parents to work out strategies for supporting the child in school. This may require additional support for the child in the first instance, or we may suggest that we support the child elsewhere through outreach. We may ultimately decide that a managed move to a more suitable school is the best way forward. Whatever the situation, we will always have the best interests of the child and the other pupils at Odyssey House School at heart and will work in conjunction with parents to achieve it.

17. Equal Opportunities

In line with equal opportunities, all children are expected to meet the high expectations of behaviour set.

We aim to create:

- a culture where every child takes responsibility for their own actions and understands how their behaviour impacts on others
- an ethos which is based on praise and encouragement
- an environment where every child and adult feel safe and secure
- an environment where everyone respects others and treats them with kindness and consideration.

18. In partnership with parents

The school aims to always work in partnership with parents. Parents are expected to support the school in upholding the school rules and creating an orderly climate for learning. They have the right to be informed promptly of any emerging difficulties their children present.

Parents have responsibilities in ensuring regular and punctual attendance at school.

19. Students requiring additional support

Odyssey House School recognises that some students require additional support to conform to the expectations of behaviour of the school. Students with additional needs are identified in a variety of ways including:

assessment on entry
regular testing
self- referral
teacher and parent concerns
monitoring of behaviour by class teachers

Students who require additional support may be:

- offered support from staff with individual targets which will be regularly monitored.
- referred for an assessment of their needs
- referred for a multi-agency assessment
- referred to mentoring, group work, anger management support, specialist behaviour support
- given EAL support

Odyssey House School will regularly review students who are referred for additional support to ensure that their needs are being met. Where inadequate progress is being made the school will consider what else may be available both from within the school and from a range of outside agencies with which the school has contact (e.g., CAMHS, Social Care, educational psychologist, specialist behaviour support).

20. Anti-bullying procedures

Odyssey House School is determined that all students should feel safe at school and enjoy education. A key feature of this is the strong stance taken against all forms of bullying, including cyber-bullying, harassment, and peer-on-peer abuse. The school's policy on preventing and addressing any of these can be found in the anti-bullying policy and procedures.

21. Behaviour out of school

Students are expected to uphold the reputation of the school whenever they are out of school. Students may be subject to potential consequences (see the list below) if their behaviour, including the use of mobile technology and social media brings the school into disrepute.

Odyssey House School cannot be responsible for student behaviour when they are out of School but will endeavour to investigate any incident that is reported to the school.

22. Use of force

Staff are discouraged from touching students because this can be misinterpreted. However, we aim to provide a supportive environment and it may be appropriate from time to time to lightly touch a student's upper body to guide or reassure. In accordance with the Education and Skills Act 2006 all staff may on occasion need to control or in extreme circumstances restrain a student to ensure that they do not:

hurt themselves hurt somebody else damage property prejudice the good order of the school

In the event of this requiring anything other than a light touch to the upper body an Incident Report Form will always be completed, and parents informed.

23. Monitoring

The Headteacher will monitor the effectiveness of the behaviour policy on a regular basis, reporting to the CEO on this and if necessary, make recommendations for further improvements.

24. Conclusion

Our core aim is to recognise and encourage behaviour and effort to promote a safe, positive and happy learning environment. We wish to develop a sense of community where everyone feels safe and valued and noticed in an orderly, relaxed, and successful learning environment.