



Linwood School Exclusions Policy

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n.b. The term 'pupil' is used interchangeably with 'student' throughout this policy. Linwood's preference is to use the term 'student', however, relevant Government policy and legislation uses the term 'pupil' and this is reflected here.



1. School Vision & Aims of this policy

“Our vision is to create a community where everyone achieves and thrives so that all our students succeed through their education years and beyond. Everyone is valued within a safe and nurturing environment. All our students have full and equal access to an ambitious curriculum, rich learning experiences and high-quality personalised support.” All our policies, processes and practices are reflective of this vision.

This policy has also been written taking full account of our Regulation and Engagement Policy. Any pupils who experience periods of dysregulated behaviour which may result in behaviours that cause significant harm to themselves or others should have a Personalised Regulation and Engagement Plan and a Personalised Risk Assessment with details of strategies to maintain regulation and engagement throughout the day as well as reactive strategies should periods of dysregulation occur.

We understand that periods of dysregulation and risky behaviour occur as a result of an unmet need. Our aim is to meet the needs of the children and young people at Linwood to reduce periods of dysregulation and enable them to thrive.

At times, and where it is appropriate for the developmental needs of the student, a student may be supported to have a 'reflective debrief' out of the class setting for some or all of a school day. This is a measure we can use following a significant incident of dysregulation. The aim is to provide time for the student, in a calm and supportive environment to reflect on the incident, consider alternative strategies of support and how they might help to reduce future incidents and re-engage in some school work before returning to class. These have been introduced at times when incidents have been significant as a measure to further avoid suspensions. These will be recorded on Arbor and the Regulation & Engagement Lead will monitor and oversee the records.

With regards specifically to exclusions Linwood School aims to ensure that:

- Pupils in school are safe and happy which will prevent exclusions from occurring
- The exclusions process is applied fairly and consistently
- The exclusions process is understood by governors, staff, parents and pupils
- Pupils do not become NEET (not in education, employment or training)



2. Legislation and statutory guidance

This policy is based on statutory guidance from the Department for Education: Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units (PRUs) in England, including pupil movement, July 2026.

It is based on the following legislation, which outline schools' powers to exclude pupils:

- Section 52 of the Education Act 2002, as amended by the Education Act 2011
- The School Discipline (Pupil Exclusions and Reviews) (England) Regulations 2012
- Behaviour in Schools, February 2024

In addition, the policy is based on:

- Part 7, chapter 2 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, which looks at parental responsibility for excluded pupils
- S32 of the Education Act 2002, which defines 'school day'
- The Education (Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Pupils) (England) Regulations 2007, as amended by The Education (Provision of Full-Time Education for Excluded Pupils) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.

3. The decision to exclude

Only the Executive Headteacher or, in their absence, the Head of Campuses with the Executive Headteacher's authority, can suspend or exclude a pupil from school.

A permanent exclusion will be taken as a last resort once the school resources and support have been exhausted or if the child or young person's behavior is so serious that the school is unable to keep them or others safe.

We are committed to following all statutory exclusions procedures to ensure that every child receives an education in a safe and caring environment.

A decision to suspend or exclude a pupil will be taken only:

- In response to serious or persistent breaches of the school's Regulation & Engagement policy (formerly the behaviour policy), **and**
- If allowing the pupil to remain in school would/could* seriously harm the education or welfare of others

* in the guidance Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units (PRUs) in England, including pupil movement, July 2026 pg. 17, a key change is the ability of schools to temporarily forbid a pupil from attending the premises due to an allegation of



harm by one pupil against another which might require physically separating a pupil from one or other pupils. This is not an exclusion on disciplinary grounds. The school must inform the parents of the reason why and the decision should be made in conjunction with the DSL.

Before deciding whether to exclude a pupil, either permanently or for a fixed period suspension, the Executive Headteacher will:

- Consider all the relevant facts and evidence, including whether the incident(s) leading to the exclusion were provoked
- Allow the pupil to give their version of events, where possible and where doing so will not cause further distress to the pupil
- Consider the special educational needs (SEN) of the pupil concerned

4. Definitions

For the purposes of exclusions, school day is defined as any day on which there is a school session. Therefore, INSET or staff training days do not count as a school day.

The definition of a parent for the purposes of the Education Acts is broadly drawn. In addition to the child's birth parents, references to parents in this guidance include any person who has parental responsibility (which includes the local authority where it has a care order in respect of the child) and any person (for example, a foster carer) with whom the child lives. Where practicable, all those with parental responsibility should be involved in the exclusions process.

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 The Executive Headteacher

Informing parents

The Executive Headteacher will immediately provide the following information, in writing, to the parents of an excluded pupil:

- The reason(s) for the exclusion
- The length of a fixed-term suspension or, for a permanent exclusion, the fact that it is permanent
- Information about parents' right to make representations about the exclusion to the governing board and how the pupil may be involved in this.
- Where there is a legal requirement for the governing board to meet to consider the reinstatement of a pupil, and that parents have a right to attend a meeting, be represented at a meeting and to bring a person of support.



The Executive Headteacher will also notify parents by the end of the day that their child is excluded and that for the first 5 school days of an exclusion, or until the start date of any alternative provision where this is earlier, parents are legally required to ensure that their child is not present in a public place during school hours without a good reason. Parents may be given a fixed penalty notice or prosecuted if they fail to do this.

If alternative provision is being arranged, the following information will be included when notifying parents of an exclusion:

- The start date for any provision of full-time education that has been arranged
- The start and finish times of any such provision, including the times for morning and afternoon sessions, where relevant
- The address at which the provision will take place
- Any information required by the pupil to identify the person they should report to on the first day

Where this information on alternative provision is not reasonably ascertainable by the end of the afternoon session, it may be provided in a subsequent notice, but it will be provided no later than 48 hours before the provision is due to start. The only exception to this is where alternative provision is to be provided before the sixth day of an exclusion, in which case the information can be provided with less than 48 hours' notice with parents' consent.

Cancelling exclusions

The Executive Headteacher can cancel any fixed term suspension or exclusion that has already begun (or one that has not yet begun), but this can only happen when the governing board has not yet met to consider whether the pupil should be reinstated.

Where an exclusion is cancelled:

- The Executive Headteacher will notify the parents, the governing board, the LA and the pupil's social worker and Virtual School Head if applicable, without delay. The notification will also provide the reason for the cancellation;
- The governing board'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) will be offered the opportunity to meet the Executive Headteacher to discuss the circumstances that led to the exclusion being cancelled, which should be arranged without delay;
- The pupil will be allowed back into the school 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.

Informing the governing board and local authority

The Executive Headteacher will immediately notify the governing board and the local authority (LA) of:

- A permanent exclusion, including when a fixed-period suspension is made permanent
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil being excluded for more than 5 school days (or more than 10 lunchtimes) in a term
- Exclusions which would result in the pupil missing a public examination

For a permanent exclusion, if the pupil lives outside the LA in which the school is located, the Executive Headteacher will also immediately inform the pupil's 'home authority' of the exclusion and the reason(s) for it without delay.

For all other exclusions, the Executive Headteacher will notify the governing board and LA once a term.

5.2 The Governing Board

Responsibilities regarding exclusions is delegated to the Disciplinary Committee consisting of at least 3 governors.

The Disciplinary Committee has a duty to consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil (see section 6).

Within 14 days of receipt of a request, the governing board will provide the secretary of state and the LA with information about any exclusions in the last 12 months.

For a fixed-period suspension of more than 5 school days, the governing board will arrange suitable full-time education for the pupil. This provision will begin no later than the sixth day of the suspension.

Provision does not have to be arranged for pupils in the final year of compulsory education who do not have any further public examinations to sit.

5.3 The Local Authority

For permanent exclusions, the LA is responsible for arranging suitable full-time education to begin no later than the sixth day of the exclusion.



6. Considering the reinstatement of a pupil

The Disciplinary Committee will hold a meeting to consider the reinstatement of the pupil. These meetings will ordinarily be face to face but can be held via remote access technology (Zoom or Teams) if the school receives a written request from the parents and as long as all parties have fair access to the technology and the technology works well, all parties being able to see and hear one another throughout the meeting. The Disciplinary Committee

will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 15 school days of receiving the notice of the exclusion if:

- The exclusion is permanent
- It is a fixed-term suspension which would bring the pupil's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term
- It would result in a pupil missing a public examination or National Curriculum Test

If requested to do so by parents the Disciplinary Committee will consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 50 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if the pupil would be excluded from school for more than 5 school days, but less than 15, in a single term.

Where an exclusion would result in a pupil missing a public examination, the Disciplinary Committee will consider the reinstatement of the pupil before the date of the examination. If this is not practicable, the chair of the governing board (or the vice-chair where the chair is unable to make this consideration) will consider the exclusion independently and decide whether or not to reinstate the pupil.

The Disciplinary Committee can either:

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

In reaching a decision, the Disciplinary Committee will consider whether the exclusion was lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and whether the Executive Headteacher followed their legal duties. They will decide whether or not a fact is true 'on the balance of probabilities', which differs from the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt', as well as any evidence that was presented in relation to the decision to exclude.

Minutes will be taken of the meeting, and a record of evidence considered kept. The outcome will also be recorded on the pupil's educational record.

The Disciplinary Committee will notify, in writing, the Executive Headteacher, parents and the LA of its decision, along with reasons for its decision, without delay.



Where an exclusion is permanent, the Disciplinary Committee decision will also include the following:

- The fact that it is permanent
- Notice of parents' right to ask for the decision to be reviewed by an independent review panel, and:
 - The date by which an application for an independent review must be made
 - The name and address to whom an application for a review should be submitted
 - That any application should set out the grounds on which it is being made and that, where appropriate, reference to how the pupil's SEN are considered to be relevant to the exclusion
 - That, regardless of whether the excluded pupil has recognised SEN, parents have a right to require the Local Authority to appoint an SEN expert to attend the review
 - Details of the role of the SEN expert and that there would be no cost to parents for this appointment
 - That parents must make clear if they wish for an SEN expert to be appointed in any application for a review
 - That parents may, at their own expense, appoint someone to make written and/or oral representations to the panel, and parents may also bring a friend to the review
- That if parents believe that the exclusion has occurred as a result of discrimination, they may make a claim under the Equality Act 2010 to the first-tier tribunal (special educational needs and disability), in the case of disability discrimination, or the county court, in the case of other forms of discrimination. A claim of discrimination made under these routes should be lodged within 6 months of the date on which the discrimination is alleged to have taken place

7. An independent review

If parents apply for an independent review, the Local Authority will arrange for an independent panel to review the decision of the governing board not to reinstate a permanently excluded pupil.

Applications for an independent review must be made within 15 school days of notice being given to the parents by the Disciplinary Committee of its decision to not reinstate a pupil.

A panel of 3 or 5 members will be constituted with representatives from each of the categories below. Where a 5-member panel is constituted, 2 members will come from the school governor's category and 2 members will come from the Headteacher category.



- A lay member to chair the panel who has not worked in any school in a paid capacity, disregarding any experience as a school governor or volunteer
- School governors who have served as a governor for at least 12 consecutive months in the last 5 years, provided they have not been teachers or Headteachers during this time
- Headteachers or individuals who have been a Headteacher within the last 5 years

A person may not serve as a member of a review panel if they:

- Are a member of the governing board of the excluding school
- Are the Executive Headteacher of the excluding school, or have held this position in the last 5 years
- Are an employee of the Local Authority or the governing board, of the excluding school (unless they are employed as a Headteacher at another school)
- Have, or at any time have had, any connection with the Local Authority, school, governing board, parents or pupil, or the incident leading to the exclusion, which might reasonably be taken to raise doubts about their impartiality
- Have not had the required training within the last 2 years (see appendix 1 for what training must cover)

A clerk will be appointed to the panel.

The independent panel will decide one of the following:

- Uphold the governing board's decision
- Recommend that the governing board reconsiders reinstatement
- Quash the governing board's decision and direct that they reconsider reinstatement (only when the decision is judged to be flawed)

The panel's decision can be decided by a majority vote. In the case of a tied decision, the chair has the casting vote.

8. School registers

A pupil's name will be removed from the school admissions register if:

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



Where an application for an independent review has been made, the governing board will wait until that review has concluded before removing a pupil's name from the register.

Where alternative provision has been made for an excluded pupil and they attend it, code B (education off-site) or code D (dual registration) will be used on the attendance register.

Where excluded pupils are not attending alternative provision, code E (absent) will be used.

9. Returning from a fixed-term suspension

Following a fixed-term suspension, a re-integration meeting will be held involving the pupil, parents, a member of senior staff and other staff, where appropriate.

The following measures may be implemented when a pupil returns from a fixed-term suspension:

- Agreeing a behaviour contract which specifically supports the child or young person's understanding of expectations
- Updates to the child or young person's Individual Risk Assessment or Personalised Regulation & Engagement Plan

10. Monitoring arrangements

The Executive Headteacher monitors the number of exclusions every term and reports back to the Governing Board. They also liaise with the local authority to ensure suitable full-time education for excluded pupils.

This policy will be reviewed annually or earlier if deemed necessary. At every review, the policy will be shared with the governing board.

Appendix 1: independent review panel training

The Local Authority must ensure that all members of an independent review panel and clerks have received training within the 2 years prior to the date of the review.

Training must have covered:

- The requirements of the primary legislation, regulations and statutory guidance governing exclusions, which would include an understanding of how the principles applicable in an application for judicial review relate to the panel's decision making
- The need for the panel to observe procedural fairness and the rules of natural justice
- The role of the chair and the clerk of a review panel
- The duties of Headteachers, governing boards and the panel under the Equality Act 2010
- The effect of section 6 of the Human Rights Act 1998 (acts of public authorities unlawful if not compatible with certain human rights) and the need to act in a manner compatible with human rights protected by that Act

Appendix 2: Off-rolling

Our school is aware that off-rolling is unlawful. Ofsted defines off-rolling as:

“...the practice of removing a pupil from the school roll without a formal, permanent exclusion or by encouraging a parent to remove their child from the school roll, when the removal is primarily in the interests of the school rather than in the best interests of the pupil.”

Linwood School is committed to ensuring that off-rolling does not take place at any of our campuses.