

There are two main types of exclusion:

- fixed term – temporary – can be up to 45 days in a school year (from September to July)
- permanent
- internal exclusion / isolation units

Fixed term exclusion

A fixed term exclusion is when a child is excluded for a short period of time for a breach of the behaviour policy and the head teacher thinks that the child will not repeat the behaviour or can learn from the behaviour resulting in the exclusion.

The school must tell you how long your child is excluded for and if appropriate about your right to challenge the exclusion.

If a fixed term exclusion is issued there should always be a reintegration meeting when your child returns to school. The reintegration meeting is the opportunity for you, your child and the school to discuss the school's expectations from your child on returning to school and what if any support will be put in place to avoid more exclusions.

Permanent exclusion

Permanent exclusion is when your child is told they cannot return to the school unless the governors decide they should be allowed back.

Your child can be excluded permanently only if they have breached (i.e. failed to follow) the school's behaviour policy in a serious way for a one off incident or persistently.

Permanent exclusion should be the last resort. It should only happen if there are no alternatives to exclusion e.g. transferring the child to another school (known as a managed move), or giving the child the chance to improve their behaviour by attending an alternative provision for support with managing their behaviour.