



# STREATHAM & CLAPHAM HIGH SCHOOL

## SENIOR SCHOOL DETENTION POLICY

<b>Person(s) responsible for this policy</b>		<b>Deputy Head (Pastoral) SCHS</b>	
<b>Last review by</b>	<b>A Smith</b>	<b>Review date</b>	<b>September 2023</b>
<b>Date of next review</b>		<b>September 2024</b>	

### Rationale

At Streatham & Clapham High School we expect every pupil to meet the required high standards of the school. Pupils and teachers have the right to work in an orderly atmosphere where learning and teaching can progress uninterrupted. Parents are expected to support the school in achieving these high standards. Pupils will face consequences should they fail to meet the school's standards and expectations. A detention is one of the sanctions that may be used e.g. for both class and homework not being completed or adequately attempted; lateness without good reason; breaching the school's behaviour policy or persistent lack of co-operation etc. The 1997 Education Act gives schools the legal right to detain pupils after the end of a school session on disciplinary grounds.

### Aims and Objectives

- That all sanctions, including detentions, are applied fairly and consistently taking into account a pupil's age, gender, ethnicity, culture, beliefs, socio-economic background as well as their physical, emotional and psychological state.  
Consideration will be given to pupils with protected characteristics and where such a pupil or one with a disability, is facing detention, the school will consider whether or not reasonable adjustments should be made to take account of the possible effect of these factors, alongside the impact of the pupil's behaviour on the school community. In some circumstances, it may still be appropriate to exclude the pupil.
- That sanctions should also conform with school and departmental policy and for departments to use this policy to modify or draw up their own procedures for setting and managing detentions.
- That wherever possible detentions are targeted at specific pupils i.e. whole class detentions must be avoided.
- The time a pupil spends in a detention should be used constructively and to best effect e.g. appropriate work should be provided for pupils to undertake during the detention.
- In common with all other sanctions detentions should be:
  - Graduated and proportionate to the offence.
  - Intended to modify the behaviour of the relevant pupil.
  - Applied professionally and objectively.
- One of a number of punishments in a hierarchy e.g. admonition, extra work, lunchtime detention, after school detention
- Only in a case of serious indiscipline, or often repeated incidents punished in the hierarchy, should an after-school detention be given
- Used sparingly, for serious misdemeanours only, it can be an effective deterrent. Over use devalues it

- Consideration of age of pupil and time of year (early dusk) should be given
- Punishment should follow misdemeanours as quickly as possible. Follow up to failure to attend should be equally swift
- Policy should be clear to pupils, parents and teachers

## **DETENTIONS**

### **Behaviour Points (Cause for Concern)**

If teachers/form tutors have concerns about pupil behaviour, warnings (where appropriate) followed by a 20-minute detention (and recorded behaviour point on SIMS) may be given. Departments will run 20-minute lunchtime detentions for any behavioural issues which occur in lessons. There should be two available slots each week for each department/faculty and pupils must attend one of them. The HoH Team will run 20-minute lunchtime detentions for any behavioural issues which occur outside of lessons, at break time etc. If pupils are seen misbehaving outside of lessons, teachers should issue a 20-minute detention and let the HoH team know the name of the pupil and day the pupil has agreed to do the detention.

See Behaviour policy re additional information.

Failure to attend a 20-minute lunchtime detention will result in a one hour after school detention and parents will be informed. These detentions are administered by the SLT and House Team in the Library. The Tutor and/or Head of House will monitor and action concerns across multiple departments and persistent issues relating to punctuality or uniform. More serious poor behaviour will be dealt with by the Head of House/SLT as appropriate and may result in one hour after school detentions and parents will be contacted.

More serious poor behaviour will result in a one-hour after school detentions, or in the most serious instances, internal or external exclusion, and the parent will be informed.

### **Responsibilities of Form Tutor/HOD/Head of House**

- Keep a record on SIMS/ CPOMS as appropriate
- Liaise with SLT or designated supervising staff as necessary

### **SLT or other supervising staff**

- Do not detain a student after school without a reply from parent, or without confirmation on the spot via personal telephone call
- If the student does not arrive check the register for absence and ask staff who set the detention to follow up and set new date
- If parents object to the detention HOD/HoH to liaise about contacting student's parents and/or refer to SLT in difficult cases
- Conversation with parents should result in a mutual agreement as to the punishment or a suitable alternative.

### **Work set during a detention:**

- Should be worthwhile
- Could be useful e.g. de-littering field, updating a notice board
- Could be remedial e.g. copying up missed work, doing missing homework. Completing reinforcement exercises.

Parents are requested to check the SIMS parent app daily, where most minor detentions will be recorded. The school may also inform parents through a letter, telephone calls, text messages or other means as

appropriate. Detentions may be imposed on the same day and outside of normal school hours. All members of staff, including support staff, can impose detentions.