



NEWTON
COLLEGE

PART OF  ISP SCHOOLS

Behaviour, consequence & positive recognition policy for Secondary and Sixth Form

2023-2024

Reviewed by: Abbie Nuttall

Next update: August 2024

A. THE SCHOOL'S PHILOSOPHY

Newton College is a private, international, bilingual mixed school. In Secondary and Sixth Form, a unique curriculum made up of the Spanish National Curriculum and the Middle Years Programme (Secondary) and Diploma Programme (Sixth Form) of the International Baccalaureate Organisation (IB), is taught.

All of this forms part of an Educational Project of which we are very proud and which makes Newton College so special; a School where special emphasis is given not only to a high level of academic preparation but which also pays special attention to the learning of our pupils via a philosophy which is based on values. An education which, as a whole, endeavours to train our pupils to have an analytical mind. Our pupils learn to be interested in the problems which surround them and to be able to have a global vision of the world in which they live.

We are referring to a philosophy which perfectly incorporates the four values shown on our School badge: *Knowledge, Integrity, Respect and Independence*

However, with the aim of fulfilling our Educational Project, of which a philosophy based on very defined values forms part, it is necessary to be aware of and fulfil the RULES OF COEXISTENCE, in which you also participate.

Our objective with these Rules of Coexistence is none other than to teach the pupil to coexist in a multilingual environment, to be tolerant, and to fulfil their obligations and responsibilities within the School Community. We are all involved in this task, both parents and teachers, so that today's pupils grow up to be tomorrow's adults with a high degree of knowledge in academic subjects but above all who are independent and respectful towards their environment and the society in which they live.

Thank you for your support and confidence in this, our joint task, which is none other than to educate your children, our pupils.

B. INTERNAL RULES

B1. Generalities.

The object of the present document is:

- a) Achieve good scholastic co-existence which permits the integral development of the pupil, and which allows teachers to teach with total normality so that the educational system achieves its foreseen aims and objectives.
- b) The regulation of pupils' rights and obligations.
- c) The regulation of the rules of co-existence and the procedures for the solving of conflicts which upset the running of the school.

The present document will be applied to pupils who are in Secondary¹ and Sixth Form² education at our school.

B2. General principles.

1. All pupils will have the same rights and obligations no matter their age or stages or levels of teaching they are receiving.
2. The exercising of rights by pupils, teachers, as well as administration and maintenance staff within the school environment, implicates the recognition and respect of the rights of all members of the school community.

C. SCHOOL UNIFORM.

We are proud of our Newton College school uniform and wish for all of our students to wear it with pride and, therefore, to take pride in their personal appearance. Its appropriate use fosters a disciplined and positive environment that supports their learning process.

The uniform will be formed by the following elements:

Summer (1st May to 31st October depending on the weather)	Winter (1st November to 30th April depending on the weather)
White Polo shirt Navy blue V-necked sweater or cardigan Grey trousers (boys) Grey skirt or trousers (girls) Navy shorts (boys & girls Y7, Y8 & Y9)	Blazer (optional) White shirt Navy blue V-necked sweater or cardigan (compulsory) New grey trousers (boys) New grey skirt or trousers (girls)

¹ Pupils from Year 7 to Year 11.

² Pupils from Year 12 to Year 13.

<p>Black or navy blue shoes (not trainers), the soles of the bottom of the shoe must be black or navy blue.</p> <p>Girls: Plain black shoes (not sports trainers or canvas shoes or shoes with obvious logos/emblems. Shoes with high heels, which can be especially dangerous on the school's many staircases, should not be worn.)</p> <p>Boys: Plain black shoes (not sports trainers, canvas shoes or shoes with obvious logos/emblems).</p>	<p>Newton College tie</p> <p>Black or navy blue shoes (not trainers), the soles of the bottom of the shoe must be black or navy blue.</p> <p>Girls: Plain black shoes (not sports trainers or canvas shoes or shoes with obvious logos/emblems. Shoes with high heels, which can be especially dangerous on the school's many staircases, should not be worn.)</p> <p>Boys: Plain black shoes (not sports trainers, canvas shoes or shoes with obvious logos/emblems).</p>
<p>PHE</p> <p>Navy blue/ white t-shirt</p> <p>Navy blue shorts</p> <p>Sweatshirt (grey/navy blue)</p> <p>New navy blue/grey tracksuit</p> <p>White sports socks</p> <p>Plain colour trainers</p> <p>NB Leggings are not permitted at any time.</p>	<p>PHE</p> <p>Navy blue/white t-shirt</p> <p>Navy blue shorts</p> <p>Sweatshirt (grey/navy blue)</p> <p>New Navy blue/grey tracksuit</p> <p>White sports socks</p> <p>Plain colour trainers</p> <p>NB Leggings are not permitted at any time. If additional 'layers' are worn under the t-shirt these must not be visible.</p>

The following is not allowed:

- a) Use of shoes with platforms or high heels.
- b) Skirts no shorter than 2 cm above the knee.
- c) Bold, extreme or shaved haircuts.
- d) Dyed, coloured or streaked hair with unnatural colours.
- e) Jewellery or flashy ornaments, with the exception of normal wrist watches.
- f) Long, big, hooped or pendant earrings. Stud earrings are accepted for boys and girls, but not those with big diamonds/gems.

- g) Any visible piercings.
- h) Any visible tattoos.

Although no outer wear is stipulated in the uniform requirements, parents are asked to provide anoraks, overcoats or similar waterproof clothing which can be worn outside over blazers, all of which should be navy blue or black. Please note that outside coats and scarves should be removed when students are inside the building as they are not permitted in classrooms.

If a student comes to school incorrectly dressed, this will be pointed out to them so that it can be remedied for the next day. If students continue to wear incorrect uniforms, consequences will be put in place such as detentions and contact home.

D. PUPILS' RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.

D1. Pupils' rights.

D1.1. Right to an integral training.

1. All pupils have the right to receive an integral training which contributes to the full development of their personality.
2. In order to make this right effective, pupils' education will include:
 - a) Training in values and principles within international rules.
 - b) The achievement of intellectual and social skills and work strategies as well as the necessary scientific, technical, humanistic, historical knowledge and the use of information and communication technologies.
 - c) The integral training of the person and knowledge of their immediate social and cultural environment and especially its language, history, geography and culture as well as the reality of current international society.
 - d) Equality of training between men and women.
 - e) Training regarding the linguistic and cultural pluralism of current society.
 - f) A neutral ethical or moral training which allows our pupils to grow without prejudices and being tolerant to any other beliefs or convictions.
 - g) Educational and professional guidance.
 - h) Training for peace, cooperation and solidarity between peoples.
 - i) Emotional education which permits them to adequately face up to interpersonal relationships.
 - j) Education which assures the protection of health and the development of physical and psychological capabilities.
 - k) The appropriate organisation of work within the school day adjusted to the age of the pupils, with the aim of permitting full development of their personality and their intellectual capacity.

- l) Training in effort and merit.
- m) Training in organising leisure and free time.
- n) Training in good consumption habits.

D1.2. Right to objectivity in evaluation.

1. All pupils have the right that their dedication, effort and scholastic performance be assessed and recognised objectively.
2. They also have the right to be informed at the beginning of the academic year, of the evaluation criteria, marking and exams they will have to sit, in accordance with the objectives and content of the teaching in each year group or period of evaluation.
3. Pupils may request revisions of marks or evaluations either partial or final at the end of the year.
4. Pupils may appeal against marks awarded. Once the teacher has carried out the opportune explanations regarding the marks awarded, if the appeal is upheld, the Headteacher will be informed in writing within three working days after the pupil was informed of their marks personally. The Headteacher will form a commission whose task will be to appropriately revise the adequacy of the test as well as the application of the evaluation criteria. The Headteacher will notify the pupil concerned, in writing of the result of the revision.
5. These rights will be exercised, if the pupil is not yet of the age of majority, by their parents or guardians.

D1.3. Right to respect for their own convictions.

Respect for pupils' convictions are covered by the following rights:

- a) To respect freedom of opinion and religious, ethical, moral and ideological convictions.
- b) To receive information regarding the School's curriculum as well as the nature of the School. Where pupils are under the age of majority, this right will correspond to their parents or guardians.

D1.4. Right to personal integrity and dignity.

The right to pupils' personal integrity and dignity implies:

- a) Respect for their identity, intimacy and personal dignity.
- b) Respect for physical, psychological and moral integrity.
- c) Protection against physical, sexual, emotional or moral aggression. Pupils should never be the subject of annoying or degrading treatment.
- d) The development of the educational activity in appropriately safe and hygienic conditions.
- e) The availability within school of an atmosphere which encourages respect, study, co-existence, solidarity and companionship amongst pupils.
- f) Confidentiality regarding their personal and family details, in accordance with current law.

D2. Pupils' obligations.

D2.1. Obligation to study and attend class.

1. Studying is a basic obligation of pupils and carries with it the development and progress of their personal aptitudes and knowledge taught.
2. The aim of the obligation to study is, via means of an effective learning of the subjects which make up the curriculum, that pupils achieve an integral training that allows them to reach their maximum academic performance, full development of their personality, the acquisition of intellectual habits and work techniques, preparation in order to participate in social and cultural life, and the skills to be able to exercise professional activities.
3. This basic duty, which requires effort of discipline and responsibility by the pupils, is divided into the following obligations:
 - a) Have an active, participatory and attentive attitude in class without interrupting or upsetting the normal running of the lessons.
 - b) Participate in formative activities geared to the development of the curriculum.
 - c) Attend school with the material and equipment necessary to be able to participate actively in the running of the lessons.
 - d) Carry out tasks given by the teaching staff whilst exercising their teaching duties.
 - e) Put in the necessary effort in order to understand and assimilate the content of the different areas, subjects and modules.
 - f) Respect the right and obligation of other pupils to study.
 - g) Respect the right and obligation of other pupils to participate in formative activities.
 - h) Remain within the grounds during the school day.
 - i) Pay attention to explanations, demonstrate personal and academic effort in order to achieve maximum performance.
 - j) Respect and pay attention to class rules and expectations.
 - k) Pupils also have the obligation to attend class punctually.

D2.2. Obligation to respect others.

1. Pupils have the obligation to respect the rights and freedom of all other members of the school community.
2. This obligation is divided into the following:
 - a) Respect freedom of opinion, religious, moral and ideological beliefs of all members of the school community.
 - b) Respect the identity, integrity, dignity and intimacy of all members of the school community.
 - c) Collaborate with the teaching staff in the responsibility of transmitting knowledge and values.

- d) Comply with the rules and follow the steps established by the teaching staff.
- e) Not to discriminate against any member of the school community because of birth, race, sex, language or any other personal or social reason.

D2.3. Obligation to respect the rules of coexistence.

1. Pupils must respect the school's rules of organisation, co-existence and discipline.
2. This obligation is detailed below:
 - a) Participate and collaborate in the promotion of an appropriate school environment as well as know the school's co-existence rules.
 - b) Respect the right of other pupils so as not to disturb the smooth running of the school.
 - c) Appropriately justify and supply documentation to the class tutor regarding absences and lateness.
 - d) Appropriately use the school's installations, material and educational resources.
 - e) Respect the belongings of all members of the school community.
 - f) Comply with the school's internal rules for Secondary and Sixth Form, as well as all the documents that are applicable in school for the present academic year.
 - g) Respect and comply with the decisions of the school's individual personnel and management.
 - h) Comply with the safety, health and hygiene rules at school especially rules regarding no smoking, not bringing to school or consuming alcoholic drinks or drugs, and bullying.
 - i) Respect the curriculum and/or the nature of the school.
 - j) Be responsible for communications between the family and school and vice-versa.
 - k) Use the school's and personal ICT equipment, software and communication equipment, including Internet, for educational purposes only. No external programmes which alter the school's security system (MDM) are allowed to be installed and/or used in the school premises. These programmes will have to be uninstalled either at home before school hours. The use of these programmes is being penalised with a "falta leve".
 - l) The use of mobile phones is prohibited in the school premises.
 - m) Not taking the iPad out of the classroom during patio time, unless supervised by a teacher.
 - n) Not using the programmes installed on the mobile devices allowed by the school for different than educational purposes.
 - o) The use of smartwatches is prohibited in the school premises.
 - p) Using the iPad only when prompted by a teacher to do so. Otherwise, the iPad will not be used in class.
 - q) Following the rules and class expectations for mobile device use.
 - r) Respect the rules regarding the use of the utilisation of mobile devices in school and during activities organised by the school community such as trips, excursions, visits, etc.

E. RULES OF COEXISTENCE.

E1. General principles.

The coexistence plan will contribute towards the appropriate atmosphere for working and mutual respect as well as the prevention of conflicts between members of the school community, so that pupils acquire the basic skills, mainly the social skill of living and co-existing in a constantly changing society. As a result, a good co-existence atmosphere favours an improvement in academic performance.

E2. Non-fulfilment of the coexistence rules.

The conduct classified in this document and carried out by pupils within the school grounds or during complementary or extra-academic activities as well as in the dining room or on the school bus, may be subject to corrective or disciplinary measures.

E3. Application of corrective and disciplinary measures.

1. The corrective and disciplinary measures applied due to the non-fulfilment of the rules of coexistence will be of an educational and rehabilitating manner and will guarantee the respect of the rights of pupils as well as improving the co-existence relations with all members of the school community.
2. Corrective or disciplinary measures will not be applied if they are contrary to the physical or psychological dignity or morale of pupils.

E4. Grade of corrective and disciplinary measures.

1. Non-fulfilment of the rules of coexistence will be assessed taking into consideration the pupil's situation.
2. The following extenuating circumstances will be taken into account when deciding the degree of corrective and disciplinary measures to be applied:
 - a) Spontaneous recognition of incorrect conduct.
 - b) No previous history of breaking the rules.
 - c) Apologies given in cases of insults, offences and upsetting of the running of the school's activities.
 - d) Offering of compensation for damage caused.
 - e) Lack of intention.

- f) Advertising without permission, injuries and offences, including those made by means of technologies of information and communication or any mobile device.
- g) Sufficient provocation.

3. The following aggravating circumstances will also be taken into account:

- a) Pre-meditation.
- b) Re-occurrence.
- c) Any discriminatory conduct due to birth, race, sex, culture, language, economic reasons, social status, political, moral or religious convictions, physical, sensory or mental disability or any other personal or social condition or circumstance.
- d) When the theft, aggression, insult or offence is against someone younger, disabled, new at school or in an indefensible situation.
- f) Invasion of privacy, including those made by ICT and communication devices.
- g) The carrying out in groups or the intention of hiding anonymously.

E5. Repairing of material damage.

1. Pupils who individually or collectively either intentionally or by negligence cause damage to the installations, ICT equipment (including software) or any school property as well as the property of members of the school community, will be obliged to repair the damage caused or bear the cost of the repair or replacement.
2. Pupils who remove property from school must return it in mint conditions or reimburse the cost of the items.
3. The repair of the damage caused will not exempt the pupil from having a possible falta/exclusion or disciplinary case opened for the action committed.

E6. Carrying out and reception of communications.

1. Pupils, or their parents or guardians if the pupil is under the age of majority, are obliged to give the school at the beginning of the academic year or when they join the school, their postal address so that we can notify if this is the case, communications related to conduct which disturbs the coexistence at school.
2. Changes produced in the postal address during the academic year as well as a change in the e-mail address, should be notified to the school at the time of change.
3. The communication to parents or guardians of conduct contrary to the school's rules of co-existence, as well as the corrective measures adopted, will be notified via the form established to this effect.

E7. Absences and evaluation.

1. Pupils have the obligation to attend class punctually and regularly.
2. Pupils have the obligation to remain within the grounds during the school day.
3. Pupils have the obligation to appropriately justify and supply documentation to the tutor and subject teachers regarding absences and lateness. The justification by the pupil's parents or guardians should be made via the form established to this effect.
4. The justifications should be handed in to the tutor within a maximum of three days counting from the first day on which the pupil returns to school. After this period the absence will be counted as an unjustified absence fault.
5. In case of extended absences and in order to avoid interruption in the training process, the pupil, the parents or the legal guardians, will be responsible for getting in touch with the tutor who will supply them with a detailed plan of academic and educational activities they must carry out and establish the forms of monitoring and control during the days of absence from school in order to guarantee the right to evaluation.
- 6A. In order to control absenteeism, the number of absences, justified or not, must not be more than 20% of the total lessons each subject has during one period of evaluation³. If the number reaches more than 20%, the pupil will lose the right to do tests or partial exams for the different subjects, maintaining the right to be assessed in the corresponding evaluation⁴ period.
- 6B. It is important that if a child is absent and the absence is not justified, the family must inform the tutor, so the rest of the teaching staff can be contacted.

In this instance, we will follow the following protocol:

- The tutor will contact home via email on the first day of a student being absent.
- The second day of absence, if the family has not responded, the tutor will phone home and record the summary of the phone call in an email to the family.
- The third day of absence, if the family has not contacted the tutor, the Key Stage Coordinator and Head of Stage will be informed, who will try to make contact and inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- For students at 90% of attendance, a letter will be sent home via email with a copy to the Head of Stage.
- For students at 87% of attendance, a letter will be sent to parents to invite the parents to a meeting with the Key Stage Coordinator or Head of Stage about how we can improve on their absences.
- If the attendance falls to 85%, the Designated Safeguarding Leader will contact the family.

³ Periods of evaluation are understood to be: First Evaluation, Second Evaluation and Third Evaluation.

⁴ Periods of evaluation are understood to be: First Evaluation, Second Evaluation and Third Evaluation.

6C. For lateness, if the student is late (tutorial each day is from 8:55 a.m. to 9:05 a.m., the student is late at 9:01 a.m.), the student will register at reception and go straight to the NuCLEuS, where they will be registered again. They will stay in the NuCLEuS for P1 completing reflection tasks, then go to P2 as normal. The tutor will contact families to inform them of this.

If the student is late a second time, the tutor will then phone home and discuss this with the families and inform them about the impact on learning.

If the student is late for a third time, a meeting will be arranged with the Key Stage Coordinator or the Head of Stage to create a plan to avoid the student arriving late to school again.

7. Cases of prolonged medical absences will be studied and treated individually by the school's management.

E8. Decisions regarding absences from class.

1. The decisions regarding absences from class made by parents, guardians or pupils are subject to the corresponding authorisation by parents or guardians if pupils are under the age of majority.

2. The authorisation by parents or guardians for the pupil to be absent from class implies the exoneration of the school of any responsibility derived from the pupil's behaviour either with the rest of the pupils or with respect to third parties.

3. The authorisation by the pupil's parents or guardians should be via the form established to such effect available at the School Office.

E9. Conduct contrary to the school's rules of co-existence and corrective measures.

E9.1. Type.

The following is considered to be conduct contrary to the school's rules of coexistence:

a) Unjustified lateness and absence.

b) Not going to the dining room for their midday meal, not attending class or any other activity programmed when they are at school without justification.

c) Non-fulfilment of uniform rules.

d) The wearing of tattoos or highly coloured hair.

e) Wear more than one earring, wear earrings out of the earlobe, dangling earrings and / or visible piercings anywhere on the face or head.

f) Carry out tasks, work or activities other than the subject being taught at the time.

g) Eating in the classroom without authorisation.

h) Acts and actions which upset the normal development of school activities especially those which affect the running of the class.

i) Acts of indiscipline.

- j) Incorrect or unconsidered acts of insult and offence against members of the school community.
- k) The theft or intentional damage to furniture, material, documents or school resources.
- l) The theft or intentional damage of property or material of members of the school community.
- m) Actions which may be harmful to the integrity or health of the members of the school community.
- n) Systematic negativity of bringing the necessary material to school for the development process of teaching-learning.
- o) Refusal to hand over and/or notify the information supplied to parents or guardians by the school and vice-versa.
- p) The alteration or manipulation by the pupils of documents supplied to parents or guardians by the school and vice versa.
- q) The impersonation of members of the school community.
- r) Bringing to school mobiles, music equipment and other electronic apparatus not related to the teaching-learning process activities carried out at school.
- s) The inappropriate use of information and communication technologies during activities carried out at school.
- t) The use of images, videos or visual or voice recordings of members of the school community (to include teachers)without authorization of their legal guardians or the teachers permission.
- u) Actions which make it difficult or impede the right and obligation to study for classmates.
- v) The inciting or encouragement to commit a fault against the rules of coexistence.
- w) Refusal to fulfil the corrective measures adopted towards conduct contrary to the rules of coexistence.
- x) The inappropriate use of the school's infrastructures and property or material.
- y) Disobedience in the fulfilment of the school rules included in the educational project.

E9.2. Corrective measures.

1. The present internal rules contemplate the following corrective measures against conduct previously classified which is contrary to the rules of coexistence. It all depends on how often the students are causing a concern and also with the knowledge that this list is not in a specific order as some steps may be skipped depending on the offence:

- a) Verbal warnings.
- b) Asked to step outside for 5 minutes to reflect as the teacher writes a note in the agenda for parents to sign.
- c) Temporal exclusion of participation in activities organised in or outside the classroom.
- d) "Detention" or deprivation of free time during patio and/or non-school periods. "Detentions" take place during the first patio (from 11:30 a.m. until 11:55 a.m., in which the student may eat his or her snack) or the second patio (from 2:25 p.m. until 3:05 p.m.) and must be registered

in the Engage platform. After the detention, students will go to eat in the dining room and they will attend their lessons at 3:20 p.m.

e) Detention with the HOD, KSC or Head of Stage.

f) Meeting with KSC and/or Head of Stage.

g) Written fault.

The accumulation of five, or seven faults in the case of Year 7 students, will mean that the student will be excluded (internally or externally) for a day or days, or suspended from attending certain classes/activities during the academic year during a period of no more than five school days.

With the fifth fault, or the seventh in Year 7's case, the parents will receive notice by the school indicating the day or days of suspension of attendance. During the period of the pupil's absence and so as not to interrupt the training process, the tutor will contact the teachers and make sure that work is present on Google Classroom or in worksheets, making sure that the parents are aware that the work is there and that the student understands this work. This will allow for proper monitoring and control during the day(s) of absence in order to guarantee the right to evaluation.

h) If a student presents behaviour or attitude problems in the classroom, he or she will be imposed a personal follow-up report as a behaviour report for a certain time. This report is a template in which, in a hierarchical way, teachers can rate and assess various aspects of the student's behaviour during the different teaching sessions.

It is the responsibility of the student to present the form at the end of each class to the teacher responsible for it. The student will receive a report comment from each teacher, and at the end of the day, before leaving school, the student will ask the Tutor / Head of Studies or Deputy Head to sign the report and make a general assessment. Parents should also sign the report each day.

Exceptionally, when it is detected that a class does not have appropriate behaviour, a report can be imposed on the whole class. When this happens, the procedure to follow will be the same as that of an individual report, but in this case the delegate of the class will be in charge of taking the report to the Head of Studies or Deputy Head at the end of the school day for a signature.

Students who are placed on a yellow or red report will not be allowed to take part in school trips and when mixing classes, may not have the opportunity to be with a friend of their choice as we have evidence that it can cause disruption to other students' learning experiences.

For blue reports, we may also take this decision depending on the reasons for the report or how many occasions they have been on the report.

See below for more information:

Notes about reports:

Once all measures have been exhausted, if behaviour does not improve, the student will be placed on a 10 day report. We have three types of reports which are explained below.

Each report booklet will contain the same information in the first 2 pages:

- Name of the student, tutor name, start date and finish date (10 school days)
- Information about the reasoning behind the report
- Key targets for success (which will be used by the teacher each lesson)
- A review date, a meeting time and if the parent agrees to the report or not.
- A target number (the highest number possible to achieve being 16) so students should aim for a 1 or a 2 each class to try to reach the target number that has been given.

These reports are a process in which we monitor our students' behaviour and attitude towards learning to make sure that their behaviour is of a high standard which we expect in our school. The student needs to ask the teacher of each lesson to fill in the report based on the objectives stated at the start of the report.

Blue Report:

The Blue Report is between the student and the subject teacher or tutor.

It can also be used between a class and the subject teacher or tutor to identify individual students in the class causing a concern so they can be moved onto an individual blue report.

Yellow Report:

The yellow report is between the student and the Key stage Coordinator.

Red Report:

The red report is between the student and the Headteacher / Deputy Head/Head of Secondary.

After the student has completed the 10 day red report, there will be a review between the Headteacher, Deputy Head and the Head of Stage in regards to the next step. We hope that the student successfully completes this report and repeats all objectives stated and can successfully integrate back into our school community.

i) Prior to assessment and resolution of Management, a student who repeatedly persists in inappropriate behaviour and/or who systematically trespasses the school's rules during the school year may be deprived of attending the trips organised for their course, this may be day trips or overnight trips.

If a child misbehaves during a trip, the teachers will discipline the student during the trip. This could be that their mobile phone is taken away or that they cannot take part in one of the trips activities. If the trip is close by, parents will be asked to come and collect their child. All such measures will depend on the type of trip and which disciplinary measure the teacher sees fit.

j) The Head of Secondary/ Sixth Form may, in discussion with the Headteacher and/or Deputy Head, impose a detention or community service if appropriate. This detention or service will normally take place on the same day or the day following the offence and will happen during morning and/or lunchtime patio. For example, if a student is continuing to misbehave in the

comedor and disrupting normal comedor operations, students may be asked to help the staff with the lunch time service (such as handing out water etc.)

k) For serious offences, e.g. bullying or violence against others, students may be removed from class and asked to work in isolation for up to one day or be externally excluded. In such cases, work will be provided from the normal subject teachers and students will be supervised whilst working alone.

l) Confiscating mobiles, music equipment or other electronic devices not related to the teaching-learning process used without previous authorisation during activities carried out at school. They will be switched off and they will be placed in a safety box. The student may collect this at the end of the day from the KSC or the HOS. If this happens a second time, the phone will be confiscated again and a falta will be given. On the third offence, the parents or guardians will need to come to school to collect the mobile phone where they will be invited to a meeting to discuss the issue. This corrective measure is applicable to all Secondary and Sixth Form students.

E9.3. Communication to parents and guardians of the pupil subject to corrective measures.

1. Parents and guardians of pupils subject to the more serious of the corrective measures listed in 9.2 above will be informed usually by telephone call. For smaller one time incidents, parents will be informed via the agendas, emails or via Engage notifications.

2. In cases of serious or repeated misconduct parents will be invited to a meeting at school to discuss the issue and a collaborative approach to improving the behaviour of the pupil involved.

E9.4. Authority to apply corrective measures.

1. Corresponds to the Headteacher, Deputy Head, Head of Stage, KSC or teacher, who will be able to impose the opportune corrective measures.

2. Corresponds to the Headteacher, Deputy Head or Head of Stage to notify the suspension of right to attend certain classes, or school, or participate in the extra-curricular or complementary activities that are scheduled during the academic year during a period of no more than five school days.

E9.5. Time limit.

Conduct contrary to the rules of coexistence will be prescribed at the end of the academic year.

F10. CONDUCT SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO CO-EXISTENCE AT SCHOOL.

F10.1. Classification.

Conduct seriously injurious to co-existence at school will be considered to be:

- a) To be absent from school without previous authorisation.
- b) Be at school and deliberately not attend a class or foreseen activity.
- c) Serious acts of indiscipline and insult or offence against members of the school community which surpass the classification previously foreseen.
- d) Physical or moral aggression, threats and coercions as well as serious discrimination towards any member of the school community and serious lack of respect towards personal integrity and dignity.
- e) Intimidation and humiliation of any member of the school community, particularly if they have a sexist or xenophobic element as well as if they are carried out against more vulnerable pupils due to their personal, social or educational characteristics.
- f) Bullying of any kind at school, including harassment through social networks or the Internet.
- g) Impersonation of others during school acts.
- h) Falsification, deterioration or theft of academic documentation (Exams, tests, school info, reports, etc).
- i) Serious damage caused to school installations, material or documents or property of other members of the school community.
- j) Unjustified acts which seriously disturb the normal development of school activities.
- k) Actions which may harm or seriously harm the health and personal integrity of members of the school community.
- l) The bringing to school of dangerous objects or substances harmful to the health and personal integrity of members of the school community.
- m) Conduct classified as contrary to the school rules of coexistence if it is intentional, collective or made public by any means.
- n) The incitement or encouragement to commit a fault which seriously affects coexistence at school.
- o) Repeated refusal in fulfilling the adopted corrective measures for conduct contrary to the school's rules of coexistence.
- p) The non-fulfilment of adopted disciplinary measures for faults seriously affecting coexistence at school.
- q) Unauthorised access to files, servers, networks or devices belonging to the school or its members.

- r) The use of images, videos or visual or voice recordings of members of the school community without authorization of their legal guardians (to include teachers).
- s) Illegal acts.

F10.2. Disciplinary measures.

The following are disciplinary measures which may be imposed for conduct previously classified:

- a) The carrying out of academic tasks by the pupil either during or outside of the school day, for a period of one school day and than thirty school days.
- b) Suspension of the right to participate in extra-academic or complementary activities programmed at school.
- c) Change of pupil's group or class.
- d) Suspension of the right to attend determined classes or school for a period of between six and thirty school days. During the pupil's absence, and so as not to interrupt the training process, the tutor will give the pupil a detailed plan of academic and educational activities to be carried out and will establish the monitoring and control during the absence in order to guarantee the right to evaluation.
- e) Initiation of a disciplinary file.
- f) Definitive exclusion from school.
- g) Other disciplinary measures that the management deem opportune.

F10.3. Precautionary measures.

1. On opening an official file or at any time during its course, the school Head Teacher either on their own initiative or by legal order, may adopt the decision to apply provisional precautionary measures if required, in order to guarantee the normal development of school activities.
2. Provisional measures may consist of:
 - a) Temporary change of group.
 - b) Temporary suspension of attendance at determined classes.
 - c) Temporary suspension of attendance at determined school activities.
 - d) Temporary expulsion from school.
3. In very serious cases, and after the Head Teacher has carried out an objective evaluation of the facts either on their own initiative or by legal instruction, bearing in mind the disturbance to the school coexistence, the damage caused and the importance of the incident, the temporary measure may be exceptionally maintained until the procedure has been resolved.
4. The Head Teacher may revoke or modify at any time the temporary measures adopted.
5. These provisional measures must be communicated to parents or guardians.

6. When the adopted provisional measure includes the temporary expulsion from school, the tutor will ensure that for the subjects the student misses, there is adequate work on Google Classroom, that the parents are informed of this and the student understands the objectives. Moreover, he/she will establish the monitoring and control during the absence in order to guarantee the right to evaluation.

G1. Recognition of good student attitude.

Extra-academic house points/ awards may be given to students in Secondary and Sixth Form, recognizing their individual or group merits and achievements for complying with the rules and regulations, values of solidarity, helping others, sports, etc.

Teachers and tutors may grant these house points. These house points will be monitored in the students academic agenda with the tutor monitoring these house points regularly. These house points will be used to gain rewards at the end of each term.

In the last assembly of each term, the Head of Secondary/Deputy Head or Headteacher will award the prizes, if any.

However, awards will not affect the qualifications in any way. In order to avoid duplication no prizes will be given for those procedures, attitudes and activities, which have already been assessed academically, such as projects, activities, etc.

Tutors and teachers will also commend students' efforts by contacting home via the agenda, email or a phone call to express how well the student is working and how they are contributing positively to our school community.