Willerby Carr Lane

Primary School



Physical Intervention Policy

POLICY MANAGEMENT

Approved by	Full Governing Body
Date approved	16.10.23
Effective date	16.10.23
Next review date	Autumn 2025
Version Control	The most up to date version of this document is held on the school's intranet

Aims

Good personal and professional relationships between staff and pupils are vital to ensure the well-being and safety of all pupils and staff. It is also acknowledged that in exceptional circumstances, staff may need to take action in situations where the use of reasonable force may be required.

Our staff will view physical intervention or restraint of pupils as a last resort when all other behaviour management strategies have failed or when pupils, staff or property are at risk. If pupils are behaving disruptively or anti-socially, every effort will be made to manage behaviour positively to prevent a deterioration of the situation and to restore a safe, secure environment.

Our staff will understand the importance of listening to and respecting pupils to create an environment that is calm and supportive especially when dealing with pupils who may have emotional and behavioural needs that may increase their aggression.

All our staff will understand the importance of responding to the feelings and well-being of the pupil, as well as to the behaviour itself.

Definitions

Reasonable force

Physical intervention will involve the minimum degree of force necessary for the shortest period of time to prevent a pupil harming himself, herself, others or property;

• the scale and nature of any physical intervention must be proportionate to both the behaviour of the individual to be controlled, and the nature of the harm they might cause.

Physical Contact

Situations in which proper physical contact occurs between staff and pupils, e.g. in the care of pupils with learning disabilities; in games/PE; to comfort pupils.

Physical Intervention

This may be used to divert a pupil from a destructive or disruptive action, for example guiding or leading a pupil by the hand, arm or shoulder with little or no force.

Physical Control/Restraint

This will involve the use of reasonable force when there is an immediate risk to pupils, staff or property. It is important to note that the use of 'reasonable force' should be seen as a last resort. All such incidents must be recorded and stored on CPOMs.

The level of compliance from the pupil determines whether or not the interaction is an intervention or a control/restraint.

School staff should always try to avoid acting in a way that might cause injury, but in extreme cases it may not always be possible to avoid injuring the pupil.

Authorised staff

All members of school staff have a legal power to use reasonable force. This power applies to any member of staff at the school. It can also apply to:

- people whom the headteacher has temporarily put in charge of pupils such as
- unpaid volunteers or parents accompanying students on a school organised visit.

Training

Our Team attend relevant training on physical intervention and de-escalation techniques as required.

In cases where it is known that a pupil may, on occasions, require physical intervention, we will seek advice from East Riding Behaviour Support and ensure that appropriate training is provided for relevant staff (both teaching and support staff). In these instances, a positive handling plan will be drawn up with the support of the SENCo and parents.

Types of Incident

Incidents fall into three broad categories:

- 1. Where action is necessary in self-defence or because there is an imminent risk of injury.
- 2. Where there is a developing risk of injury or significant damage to property.
- 3. Where a pupil is behaving in a way that is compromising good order or discipline.

Acceptable measures of physical intervention

The use of any degree of force can only be deemed reasonable if:

- 1. It is warranted by the particular circumstances of the incident;
- 2. It is delivered in accordance with the seriousness of the incident and the consequences which it is desired to prevent;
- 3. It is carried out as the minimum to achieve the desired result;
- 4. The age, understanding and gender of the pupil are taken into account;
- 5. It is likely to achieve the desired result.

The school can use reasonable force to:

- remove disruptive children from the classroom where they have refused to follow an instruction to do so;
- prevent a pupil behaving in a way that disrupts a school event or a school trip or visit;
- prevent a pupil leaving the classroom where allowing the pupil to leave would risk their safety or lead to behaviour that disrupts the behaviour of others;
- prevent a pupil from attacking a member of staff or another pupil, or to stop a fight in the playground; and
- restrain a pupil at risk of harming themselves through physical outbursts.

Schools cannot:

• use force as a punishment – it is always unlawful to use force as a punishment.

Wherever possible, assistance should be sought from another member of staff before intervening.

The following approaches are regarded as reasonable in appropriate circumstances.

- standing between pupils;
- blocking a pupil's path;
- leading a pupil by the hand or arm;
- ushering a pupil away by placing a hand in the centre of the back;
- in more extreme circumstances, using appropriate restrictive holds, which may require specific expertise or training

Recording and Reporting

The headteacher, Deputy Head Teacher or SENCo must be informed as soon as possible on the day of the incident.

Parents/ carers will be informed on the same day.

Where physical intervention has been used to manage a pupil, a record of the incident (using the attached form) will need to be made on CPOMS.

Monitoring of incidents

Whenever a member of staff has occasion to use reasonable force, it must always be recorded on CPOMS. Monitoring of incidents will help to ensure that staff are following the correct procedures and will alert the Headteacher to the needs of any pupil(s) whose behaviour may require the use of reasonable force. This process will also address patterns of incidents and help to evaluate trends that may be emerging.

Monitoring of incidents will take place on a regular basis and the results used to inform planning to meet individual pupil and school needs.

Complaints

The availability and application of a clear policy about reasonable force and early involvement of parents should reduce the likelihood of complaints but may not eliminate them. Any complaints about staff will be dealt with under the School's Complaints Procedure.

If an allegation of excessive force is made against a teacher, the school should refer to the "Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers and Other Staff" guidance (see the 'Further sources of information' section below)

Log No:

Positive Handling Record and Response



Child's nan	1е					[Date:					
Location of incident	F											
Staff involv	/ed					V	Vitnes	sses				
Start time of incident	Duration restraint		Injuries	to child?	No			Į.				
			Injuries	staff?	No							
Nature of F	Risk (tick	as a	ppropriate)		Crimi	nal off	ence					
Injury to per			, , ,		Serio	us disr	uptior	1				
Damage to p			onding	•								
The incider		ribe	antecede	nts then o	lescri	be the	incid	dent			•	
Please tick the	level of po	tential	' risk									
Low Verbal		ledium	Punch	High Bite		Pincl	h	C	i+		Kick	
abuse	Slap		PullCli	bite		PILICI	11	Sp	oic		NICK	
Hair grab	Neck grab		Clothing grab	Body holds		Arm gı	rab	Wea				
Other: please of Who/What was Diversion, Di	at risk?		De-escalatio	on attempte	ed							
Verbal advice	Firm											
and support	direct	ions	Negot	iation	Limited	d choice:	S	Distrac	tions		Diversion/ Diffusion	
Reassurance	Plan igno					A.L.M. g/Stance		Takeup	time	W	Vithdrawal offered	

Withdrawal directed		Transfer adult			eminders about sequences		Н	umour		ccess inders			
Physical Inter	vent	ion Strate	gie	s Atte	empted								
Help hug		Cradle			Double elb								
Sitting Double Elbow (single person)		Single E			Sitting Sing Elbow (two perso					Small C	hild	Escort	
Other (please d			SOII)	(two perso) <u> </u>							
How was this	actio	on in the b	est	inter	ests of the o	chil	ld?						
Do you think I					If yes why?								
Name and Sig	natu	re of Adul	ts I	nvolv	red					Date			
Witnesses as st	ated	above											
Monitoring: A			'					l				T = -	
SLT Evaluation	n Co	mment							 Signat	ture		Date	

POSITIVE HANDLING PLAN

Name ENVIRONMENTS			DOB		
	tions which have le	ed to a dangerous	s incident in the pas	st.	
RISK - Level of po	otential risk.				
L	ow	Me	dium	Hiç	gh
Describe precisely	what might happe	en			
Slap	Punch	Bite	Pinch	Spit	Kick
DIVERSION AND	DISTRACTIONS		onment which migh		of this happening.
Describe interests	, words, objects etc	<u>s which may dive</u>	rt attention from an	escalating crisis.	

DE-ESCALATION

Describe any strategies which have worked in the past or should be avoided

	Try	Avoid
Verbal advice and support		
Firm clear directions		
Negotiation		
Limited Choices		
Distraction		
Diversion		
Reassurance		
Planned Ignoring		
C.A.L.M talking / Stance		
Take up Time		
Withdrawal Offered Withdrawal Directed		
Transfer Adult		
Reminders about Consequences Humour		
Success Reminders		
Other		
Other		
PHYSICAL INTERVENTION Describe any strategies which have worked in the past or should be avoided.		
Describe any strategies willoff have worked in the past of should be avoided.	Try	Avoid
Help Hug	119	Avoid
Cradle Hug		
Cradie Flug		
Single person double elbow		
Standing Single Elbow		
Standing Single Elbow (2 person)		
Sitting Single Elbow (2 person)		
Other		
Other		
LISTENING AND LEARNING		
Describe any strategies which have worked in the past or should be avoided.		
Positive Handling/reasonable force will be used in the following situations:		

For example:

- remove child from the classroom where child is causing disruption and where child has refused to follow an instruction to do so;
- where staff are preventing child from behaving in a way that disrupts a school event or a school trip or visit;
- to prevent child from leaving the classroom where allowing child to leave would risk their safety or lead to behaviour that disrupts the behaviour of others;
- to prevent child from attacking a member of staff or another pupil, or to stop a fight and
- to restrain child when child is at risk of harming themself through physical outbursts

RECORDING AND NOTIFICATIONS REQUIRED

Head teacher	Educational Psychologist/AT
Parents/Carers	Doctor / Nurse
Social Care (if applicable)	Others:

Name	Status	Signed	Date	

Further sources of information

Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Teachers and other Staff

Willerby Carr Lane Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy

Use of reasonable force Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies. Department for Education (2013)