



## HALLGATE PRIMARY SCHOOL PHYSICAL INTERVENTION AND RESTRAINT POLICY

<b>Date Policy Agreed by Governors:</b>		<b>Date Policy to be Reviewed:</b>	
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At Hallgate Primary School, we are committed to a positive behaviour policy which encourages children to make positive behaviour choices. On rare occasions circumstances may result in a situation that requires some form of physical intervention by staff.

Our policy for physical intervention is based upon the following principles:-

- Physical intervention must be used only as a last resort when other appropriate strategies have failed.
- Any physical contact must be only the minimum required.
- Physical intervention must be used in ways that maintain the safety and dignity of all concerned.
- Physical intervention will only be carried out by staff who are TeamTeach trained; we will have a minimum of four members of staff with up-to-date training.
- Incidents must be recorded and reported to the Headteacher as soon as possible.
- Parents will be informed of each incident.

### **1. The Legal Framework**

Section 93 of the Education & Inspections Act 2006 allows 'teachers and other persons who are authorised by the Head Teacher who have control or charge of pupils to use such force as is reasonable in all the circumstances to prevent a pupil from doing, or continuing to do, any of the following:-

- causing injury to his/herself or others
- committing an offence
- damaging property
- prejudicing the maintenance of good order & discipline'

### **2. Our approach**

At Hallgate Primary School we aim to avoid the need for physical intervention and regard this **as a last resort** in a minority of situations. We always aim to deal with behaviour using a positive approach and therefore this policy must be read in connection with our Behaviour Policy.

It is not possible to define every circumstance in which physical restraint would be necessary or appropriate and staff will have to exercise their own judgement in situations which arise within the above categories. Staff must always act within the School's policy on behaviour and discipline, particularly in dealing with disruptive behaviour.



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Staff should be aware that when they are in charge of children during the school day, or during other supervised activities, they are acting in *loco parentis* and have a 'Duty of Care' to all children they are in charge of. They must, therefore, take reasonable action to ensure all pupils' safety and wellbeing.

Staff are not expected to place themselves in situations where they are likely to suffer injury as a result of their intervention.

Staff will undertake TeamTeach training, which sets out a range of de-escalation strategies to support staff in avoiding incidents of physical intervention and restraint.

It should be noted that:

*"TeamTeach techniques seek to avoid injury to the service user, but it is possible that bruising or scratching may occur accidentally, and these are not to be seen necessarily as a failure of the professional technique, but a regrettable and infrequent 'side-effect' of ensuring that the service user remains safe."*

George Matthews - TeamTeach Director

### **3. Use of physical restraint**

**Physical restraint must be applied as an act of care and control with the intention of re-establishing verbal control as soon as possible and, at the same time, allow the pupil to regain self-control.**

**It must never take a form which could be seen as punishment.**

Staff are only authorised to use reasonable force in applying physical restraint, although there is no absolute definition of this. What constitutes reasonable force depends upon the particular situation and the pupil to whom it is being applied. However, as a general rule, only the force necessary to stop or prevent danger must be used, in accordance with the guidelines below.

In all circumstances, alternative methods must be used as appropriate with physical intervention or restraint, a last resort.

When physical restraint becomes necessary:

#### **DO**

- Tell the pupil what you are doing and why
- Use the minimum force necessary
- Involve another member of staff if possible
- Tell the pupil what s/he must do for you to remove the restraint (this may need frequent repetition)
- Use simple and clear language
- Hold limbs above a major joint if possible e.g. above the elbow
- Relax your restraint in response to the pupil's compliance



## **DON'T**

- Act in temper (involve another staff member if you fear loss of control)
- Involve yourself in a prolonged verbal exchange with the pupil
- Involve other pupils in the restraint
- Touch or hold the pupil in a way that could be viewed as sexually inappropriate conduct
- Twist or force limbs back against a joint
- Bend fingers or pull hair
- Hold the pupil in a way which will restrict blood flow or breathing e.g. around the neck
- Slap, punch, kick or trip up the pupil
- Use physical restraint or intervention as a punishment

## **4. Actions after an incident**

Physical restraint often occurs in response to highly charged emotional situations and there is a clear need for debriefing after the incident, both for the staff involved and the pupil. **The Headteacher must be informed of any incident as soon as possible** and will take responsibility for making arrangements for debriefing once the situation has stabilised.

An appropriate member of the teaching staff must always be involved in debriefing the pupil involved and any victims of the incident must be offered support, and their parents informed.

Following an incident, the pupil who has been physically restrained will be asked if he / she is ok, if they have sustained any injury and will be checked for bruising or marks (as far as is practical). This will be recorded on the restraint form, both the question(s) that were asked and the pupil response(s).

If the behaviour is part of an ongoing pattern it may be necessary to address the situation through the development of a behavioural support plan, which may include an anger management programme, or other strategies agreed by the SENCO. This may require additional support from other services, for example the LA SEMH Team.

In some circumstances a Team Around the Family (TAF) meeting may be appropriate to help identify any additional needs for a particular child.

It is also helpful to consider the circumstances precipitating the incident to explore ways in which future incidents can be avoided.

All incidents must be recorded on the Pupil Restraint Report Form (attached) by the end of the same day. All sections of this report must be completed so that any patterns of behaviour can be identified and addressed. The completed form will be scanned and saved onto CPoms.

In the event of any future complaint or allegation this record will provide essential and accurate information.



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A copy is filed in the child's appropriate file, in order to inform individual and school risk assessments.

A member of the leadership team will contact parents as soon as possible after an incident, normally on the same day, to inform them of the actions that were taken and why, and to provide them with an opportunity to discuss it.

### **5. Risk Assessments**

**If we become aware that a pupil is likely to behave in a disruptive way that may require the use of reasonable force, we will plan how to respond if the situation arises.**

**Such planning will address:**

- Strategies to be used prior to intervention
- Ways of avoiding 'triggers' if these are known
- Involvement of parents to ensure that they are clear about the specific action the school might need to take
- Briefing of staff to ensure they know exactly what action they should be taking (this may identify a need for training or guidance)
- Identification of additional support that can be summoned if appropriate
- The school's duty of care to all pupils and staff

### **6. Complaints and Allegations**

A clear restraint policy, adhered to by all staff and shared with parents, should help to avoid complaints from parents. It is unlikely to prevent all complaints, however, and a dispute about the use of force by a member of staff might lead to an investigation, either under the complaints disciplinary or allegation management procedures.

It is our intention to inform all staff, pupils, parents and governors about these procedures and the context in which they apply.

We will review this policy on an annual basis. The last review took place in June 2024.

#### References;

The Use of Force to Control or Restrain Pupils 2007 DSCF  
Care and Control Guidelines 2006 ER CFAS  
Safeguarding Children and Safer Recruitment in Education 2007



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School Behaviour Policy  
School Child Protection Policy  
School Safe Working Policy  
School SEN policy



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**RECORD OF PHYSICAL INTERVENTION OR RESTRAINT**

Date of incident:

Time of incident:

Pupil Name:

D.o.B:

Member(s) of staff involved:

Adult witnesses to restraint:

Pupil witnesses to restraint:

**Outline of event leading to restraint:**

**Outline of incident of restraint (including restraint method used):**



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**Outcome of restraint:**

**Description of any injury(ies) sustained by injured pupil and any subsequent treatment:**

Has the child been checked for injuries / bruising: Yes / No

What was the child's response when asked?

**Date parent/carer informed of incident:** **Time:**

**By whom informed:**

**Outline of parent/carer response:**

**Signature of staff completing report:** **Date:**

**Signature of Headteacher / SLT:** **Date:**

**Brief description of any subsequent inquiry/complaint or action:**