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|  | Name of School | Corbets Tey School |
| | Last Review Date | 16/10/2018 |
| | Next Review Date | 16/10/2019 |
| | Reviewed by | Governors Name: Phil Brimson Governor's Signature:  |

Physical Intervention Policy

This policy works in line with the 1996 Education Act and the 2013 DfE Use of Reasonable Force Guidance for Schools in England, for the use of reasonable force to restrain a student in the event of extreme behaviour.

Equality Impact Assessment

The school aims to design and implement services, policies and procedures that meet the diverse needs of our provision, population and workforce, ensuring that none are placed at an unreasonable or unfair disadvantage over others. We are confident that this policy does not place anyone at an unreasonable or unfair disadvantage, and is compliant with relevant equalities legislation.

Rationale

A physical intervention (PI) is any use of force by one person against the force of another person or persons. A physical intervention should rarely be used but when it is it should ensure that the student is safe and the adult members are calm. Appropriate touch should be used such as physical prompts and guiding, giving support, supplying reassurance or in play. The term physical intervention does not extend to these situations. Staff should not be inhibited in providing such contact when it is professionally appropriate to do so.

The school's physical intervention policy is developed in relation to the school's Behaviour Policy (see Appendix 1 for flowchart showing procedures for any behaviour incident). Similarly, any physical intervention should always be in the best interest of the student and non-aversive, for the shortest amount of time possible and using the least amount of force necessary. This policy acknowledges the school's legal duty to make reasonable adjustments for children with special educational needs and disability (SEND).

When may physical interventions be used?

Physical interventions should only be used as a last resort when staff have **GOOD** grounds for believing that immediate action is needed to prevent students:

- Significantly injuring themselves or others.
- Causing serious damage to property.

- Behaviours that have become unmanageable in one area and would be better managed in a quieter, more appropriate area or environment.

In extreme circumstances (e.g. possession of weapons) it will be necessary to inform the Police.

In cases when the school is aware that a student is likely to behave in a way that may require physical restraint, plans will be made which address:

- ⇒ strategies for de-escalating the problem;
- ⇒ ways of managing the student e.g. strategies, holds to be used;
- ⇒ informing parents about specific action to be adopted;
- ⇒ briefing staff to ensure they are clear about strategies;
- ⇒ ensuring additional support can be summoned if appropriate.

Who may use physical interventions?

- Physical Interventions may be carried out by teaching staff and other designated members of staff who have had physical intervention training by a reputable training company. However should any individual lack the confidence or the desire to take such action, an alternative senior member of staff may be summoned.
- These arrangements apply at all times the school has responsibility for students and extend to times when students are at after-school clubs or are off-site on educational trips. The policy does not apply to situations after children have been dismissed and left the school premises or have been collected by parents and are in their care.
- All members of school staff have the legal power to use reasonable force and this also applies to people whom the Headteacher has temporarily put in charge of students such as unpaid volunteers or parents accompanying students on a school organised visit. This includes using reasonable force to protect themselves.
- In an emergency, e.g. if a student was at immediate risk of injuring someone or themselves, any member of staff is able to intervene.

Procedures to be followed at Corbets Tey

- Staff who are able and confident in being able to restrain when necessary will be trained by 'In Roads', on a rolling programme. A record of their certificate will be kept on our central training file.
- Whenever possible the student will be clearly told that you are likely to take physical action before that action ensues.
- It is important to remember that the security of the child, and therefore the emotional stability, depends on the certain knowledge of the child that adults are in charge.
- Any action must be carried out swiftly and calmly so the student does not become more stressed.
- Adults are to remain calm and if needed, request assistance or support from other members of staff. This may include relieving adults from the situation, retrieving known calming items for the

student, or requesting support from senior staff members. Also, wherever possible in a long term behaviour situation staff to have the chance to 'swap in and out' from the situation.

- There should always be more than one adult present during the use of restraint.
- It may be appropriate to observe from a distance, or monitor regularly by entering the space in order to support and ensure the safety of both adults and child.
- In every case, the least amount of force for the shortest period of time is used to ensure the safety for the student and staff.
- The student should be repeatedly offered the opportunity to exercise self-control and the restraint should stop at the earliest opportunity.
- A behaviour outburst is naturally best dealt with by the demonstration of calm, unthreatened and unthreatening concern, and the assumption of total control by the caring adult.
- As soon as possible the child should be removed from general circulation. Isolation can be calming and the removal of an audience is usually beneficial. Professional judgement should be employed to use the most suitable location.
- All incidents where a physical intervention is used is to be recorded in the bound and numbered PI book kept in the Headteacher's office as detailed below.
- No restraint may be used which may be considered to be indecent or which may be expected to cause injury to the child.
- Staff must avoid touching or holding students in ways that could be construed to be abusive. Staff need to be aware that if a child sustains an injury as a result of physical intervention Safeguarding and Child Protection processes must be followed (reference. Child Protection Policy).

Recording procedures for physical interventions

- When a physical restraint is used, all incidents are recorded before the end of the day and the Headteacher notified.

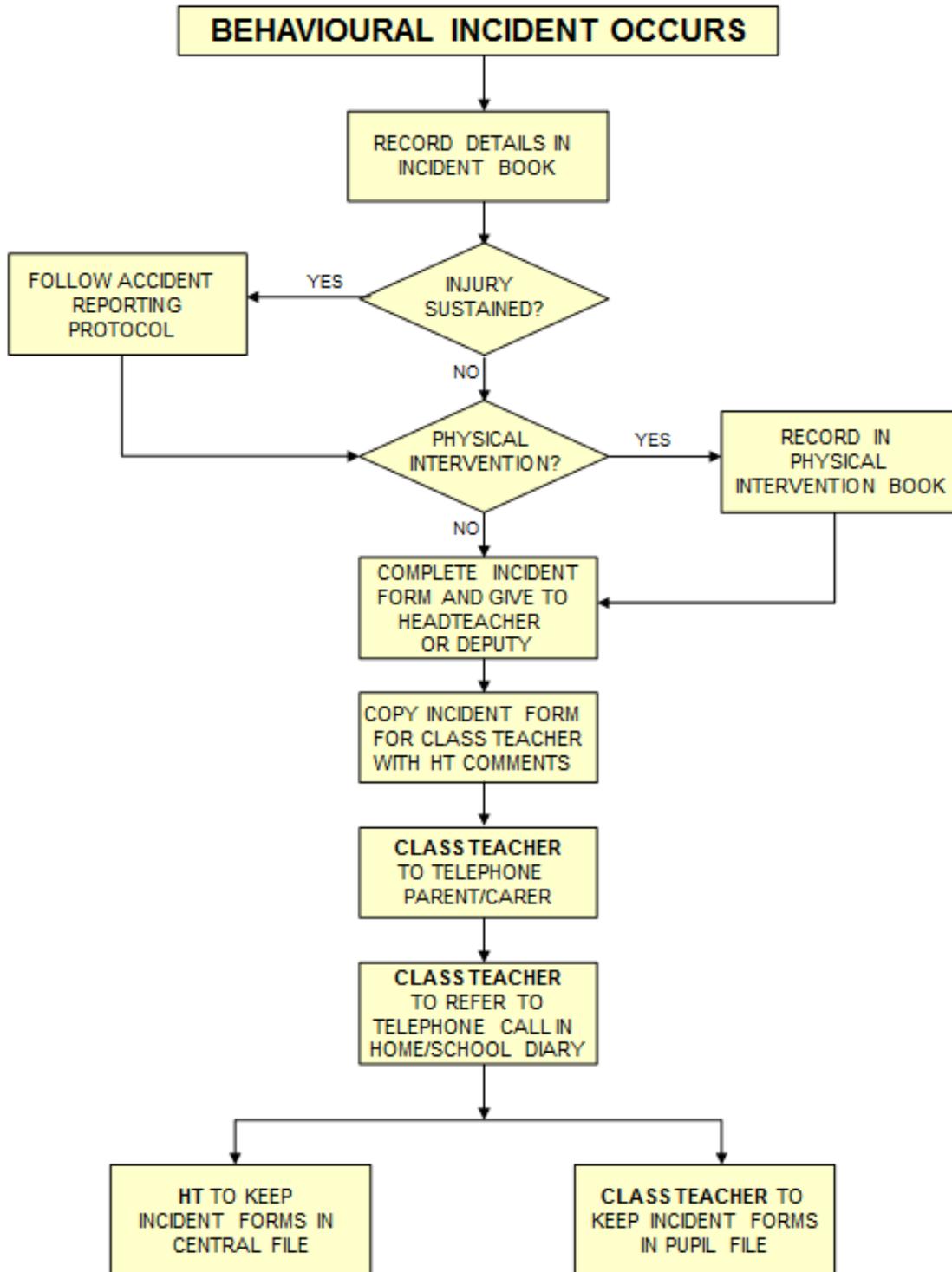
Reports should be recorded using the Physical Intervention Incident Form (for example see Appendix 2) and will include:

- ⇒ name(s) of student(s) involved
 - ⇒ location of incident
 - ⇒ the reason PI was necessary
 - ⇒ description of the incident
 - ⇒ steps taken to diffuse the situation
 - ⇒ degree of force used and for how long
 - ⇒ student(s) response and outcome of the incident
 - ⇒ details of any injury suffered by anyone and damage to property
 - ⇒ statements from any witnesses should also be included
- Any staff injuries sustained will be recorded separately on an accident form and online to the local authority in accordance with Health and Safety procedures.

- Parents will always be informed of any incident with their child involving the use of physical interventions and will be given an opportunity to discuss. How and when parents are informed is the decision of the Headteacher.

UNCONTROLLED

BEHAVIOUR INCIDENT REPORTING PROTOCOL



Corbets Tey School Physical Intervention Incident Form

Name of student (s) involved _____

Location of incident _____

Date incident occurred _____ Staff involved _____

| Details of events leading up to the incident | Reason for Intervention (tick) | Description of physical intervention used | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Physical safety of the student was at risk <input type="checkbox"/> Physical safety of another student was at risk <input type="checkbox"/> Physical safety of a member of staff was at risk <input type="checkbox"/> The student was attempting to harm him/herself <input type="checkbox"/> Prevent/interrupt absconding <input type="checkbox"/> Behaviour disrupting safe and secure learning environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Two person elbow support hold <input type="checkbox"/> Figure of four <input type="checkbox"/> Figure of four to sitting <input type="checkbox"/> Two person walking to chairs, beanbags etc <input type="checkbox"/> Two person sitting/standing thumb technique <input type="checkbox"/> With bear hug support <input type="checkbox"/> Transferred to calm room <input type="checkbox"/> Cup fist technique | | | |
| Steps taken to diffuse the situation (tick) | Student(s) response and outcome of the incident | Details of any injury suffered by anyone and damage to property | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal advice and support <input type="checkbox"/> Reassurance <input type="checkbox"/> Calm talking <input type="checkbox"/> Humour <input type="checkbox"/> Distraction <input type="checkbox"/> Step away/give distance <input type="checkbox"/> Options offered <input type="checkbox"/> Time out offered <input type="checkbox"/> Negotiation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) | | | | | |
| Length of time of Physical Intervention/Hold | 1 minute | 2 minutes | 3 minutes | 4 minutes | > 4 minutes |

Form completed by _____ Signature _____

Any statements from any witnesses (included on separate sheet)

Signed by Headteacher

Name _____ Position _____

Date: _____

Amendments: