



Barrowford

Primary School

Learn to Love, Love to Learn

Care and Control of Pupils

Please read this policy in conjunction with Barrowford Primary School's Relationship Policy and Safeguarding Policy.

Any physical interventions should always be designed to achieve outcomes that reflect the best interests of the child whose behaviour is of immediate concern and others affected by the behaviour requiring intervention. The decision to use a physical intervention must take account of the circumstances and be based upon an assessment of the risks associated with the intervention compared with the risks of not employing physical intervention.

General

Physical Intervention can be used in the following circumstances

- Where a criminal offence is being committed
- Where children may injure themselves or others

Definition of Physical Intervention:

Intervene physically to prevent a child from committing a criminal offence or injuring themselves or others.

Considerations

- The circumstances of the particular incident must warrant it
- The degree of 'force' must be in proportion to the circumstances
- The age, understanding and sex of the child must be considered.

A minimum of physical force should only be used and never as a punishment.

Physical intervention can take a number of forms:

- Physically interposing between children.
- Standing in the way of a child.
- Leading a child away from an incident using a friendly hold.
- In extreme cases, more restrictive holds may be used.

Physical Intervention that should NOT be used includes:

- Holding around the neck or any other hold that might restrict breathing.
- Kicking, slapping or punching.
- Forcing limbs against joints (e.g. arm lock.)
- Tripping.
- Holding by the hair or ear.
- Holding face down on the ground.

All physical interventions are reviewed and analysed half termly but an ongoing monitoring process is in place, Head teacher and Governing Body are informed.

Following an incident involving physical intervention by a member of staff involving a child, the school will monitor the effects of the incident on the child as well as on the member of staff.

- Debriefing session with child, children who witnessed the intervention and staff members.
- A restorative conference will be offered.
- Wellbeing meeting for the staff member if requested.

All members of staff will have annual training about physical intervention in school.

Staff are regularly updated regarding regulating children's behaviours through staff training, strategy plans, weekly briefing sessions and advice from the Educational Psychologist.

All new employees are inducted with the Inclusion team.

If a member of staff has been injured whilst at work they have a duty to inform Helen Lewin (Inclusion Leader) within 24 hours and a report will be completed, this may include witness statements. The staff member will be asked to complete an accident form from the schools' portal and it will be recorded in the Serious Incident book. This will be followed up with a wellbeing meeting to monitor the impact on the individual.

Individuals involved or who witnessed incidents may require counselling, this is available to all staff members and their reactions should be monitored as a matter of routine. Specialist help should be sought wherever possible.

In all cases we must remember that in school we have a duty of care.

The Head teacher of Barrowford School can, and does, under the Education Act 1996, authorise all teachers and other members of staff in the school to use physical intervention under the following guidance:

Reference documents;

DfE(2014)Behaviour and discipline in schools: Advice for headteachers and school staff-www.education.gov.uk

DfE (2012) Use of reasonable force- Advice for Principles, staff and governing bodies-www.education.gov.uk

DfES/DoH (2003) Guidance on the Use of Restrictive Physical Intervention for Pupils with Severe Behavioural Difficulties

Helen Lewin (Inclusion Leader)

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