



Christ the Sower Ecumenical School Use of Restraint and Restriction of Liberty Policy

At Christ the Sower Ecumenical Primary School we provide the 'good earth' for all our children to flourish; where every child can learn and explore who they are created to be, with the high expectation that we, individually and collectively, will enable every child to be and do the best they can.

A loving place where we all care, learn and grow together.

Members of staff responsible:

Headteacher

Deputy Headteacher

Inclusion Lead

All Staff

<u>Description of policy formation and consultation Process:</u>

We believe that policies should reflect the ethos and beliefs held by the whole school community, therefore a wide range of representatives were actively involved in the compilation of this policy. The people involved in this process are:

- SMT
- Teaching Staff
- Governors

Intent

It is our intention to provide the good earth for all our children to flourish. We therefore want to keep all our children and adults at Christ the Sower safe from harm from others and to ourselves. We have an up to date behaviour policy that has been shared with all adults and children. However, we recognise that on the very rare occasion we may need to offer or take additional action to ensure everyone's wellbeing.

This guidance is based on, and should be read in conjunction with, the recommendations in the Ofsted document published in March 2018 'Positive Environments Where Children Flourish' and 'Use of Reasonable Force in Schools' DfE 2013. This second document gives the up to date legal context for any school policies on the use of force and restraint.

"Situations involving decisions about whether to use force can occur in any school. Both using force and deciding not to can entail significant risks for pupils and staff. Establishing a clear school policy on the use of force by staff is an important part of minimising these risks."

Where evaluating a restraint or a restriction of liberty, the legislation requires us to consider:

- Was this action legal and necessary for example, was this action taken to prevent a child injuring themselves or someone else or causing serious harm to property or in a school to maintain good order and discipline
- Could this action be considered as 'reasonable' in this particular circumstance? Was it the minimum force necessary? Was it proportionate?

1) Objectives and Principles:

The Headteacher and Governors have a responsibility to maintain the safety of pupils and staff. There is a responsibility to prevent serious breaches of school discipline and to prevent serious damage to property. This policy should be communicated to all staff, pupils and parents.

As all members of school staff are authorised by law to use force the school does not have a no-contact policy. We are, however, committed to the principle that force and restraint should only be used in a reasonable way and when all other means of resolving issues are deemed to be inappropriate.

We recognise that force in schools is generally used for two different purposes:

- a) To control: control can mean either passive physical contact (e.g. standing between pupils or blocking a pupil's path) or active physical contact (e.g. leading a pupil by the hand or arm, or ushering a pupil away by placing a hand in the centre of the back)
- b) To Restrain: When members of staff use "restraint" they physically prevent a pupil from continuing what they were doing after they have been told to stop. The use of restraint techniques is usually used in more extreme circumstances, such as when two pupils are involved in a fight and physical intervention is needed to separate them.

<u>Implementation</u>

1) Minimising the Use of Force:

At Christ the Sower we aim to create a calm and orderly environment that minimises the risk of incidents arising that might require the use of force. This is done in a number of ways:

- Using a variety of resources to teach pupils how to manage conflicts and strong feelings
- Ensuring staff are aware of de-escalation techniques to manage conflict if it does arise
- Members of staff are trained in positive handling techniques
- Providing alternative areas such as the quiet tent and sensory room
- Only using force when the risks involved in doing so are outweighed by the risks involved in not using force
- Having up to date and regularly reviewed risk assessments and positive handling plans for individual pupils

2) Staff Authorised to Use Force

Any member of staff at Christ the Sower is authorised to use force to restrain a pupil in line with this policy.

3) Deciding Whether to Use Force:

Staff should only used force when

- The potential consequences of not intervening are sufficiently serious to justify considering use of force
- The chances of having the desired result by other means are low
- The risks associated with not using force outweigh those of using force.

Some situations where reasonable force might be used are:

- To prevent a pupil from attacking a member of staff, or another pupil, or to stop a fight between two or more pupils
- To prevent a pupil causing deliberate damage to property
- To prevent a pupil causing injury or damage by accident, by rough play, or by the misuse of dangerous materials or object
- To ensure that a pupil leaves a classroom where the pupil persistently refuses to follow an instruction to do so
- To prevent a pupil behaving in a way that seriously disrupts a lesson
- To prevent a pupil behaving in a way that seriously disrupts a school sporting event or school visits

It is unlawful to use force as a punishment and staff should not do this under any circumstances.

Staff will be kept informed about, and advised how to deal with, pupils who present particular risks to themselves. These pupils should have an individual risk assessment and individual behaviour plan that determines the likely triggers for undesirable behaviour and the effective ways to manage such pupils.

If a pupil is suspected of having a weapon or any other dangerous object and is likely to resist a search, staff should alert the office staff and call the police to deal with the situation.

4) Using Force:

Any staff using force or restrain to control a pupil should only use the minimum force necessary to achieve the desired result.

It is our policy that:

- In any situation a child is given an oral warning that force may have to be used if the situation or behaviour being dealt with persists. This should be done clearly and calmly in language the child can understand.
- Staff should, wherever possible, not use force unless or until another responsible adult is present to support, observe and call for assistance.
- Any force used should aim to bring about a swift conclusion to a situation but also
 ensure there is minimal risk of any injury to the child. Staff should be aware that
 any use of restraint does bring the risk of an injury to the child. Staff must ensure
 that any use of force that may constrict breathing is only used in extreme
 emergencies and where there is no viable alternative.

5) Staff Training

The Headteacher will ensure that all staff, as part of their induction to the school, are aware of their responsibilities in relation to the School Policy on the Use of Force.

At Christ the Sower we will ensure the following training is in place:

- At least one member of staff will have received training by expert accredited
 providers in physical intervention and restraint technique. It is, however, not
 assumed that the named trained members of staff should be solely responsible
 for dealing with all incidents where physical intervention or restraint is required.
- All staff are made aware of the policy on the use of force and restraint with a
 particular focus on when, where and how force and restraint may reasonably be
 used and the way such incidents should be recorded.

6) Recording Incidents:

Any use of force or restraint must be recorded on CPOMS. This must be completed as soon as practicable after the incident, usually by the end of the working day on which the incident occurred.

7) Reporting Incidents

The school acknowledges it has a duty to report to parents if there has been a significant incident where a member of staff has used force or restraint on a pupil.

Once an incident is recorded our Inclusion and Wellbeing Lead will make a decision about whether the incident is deemed as significant within 1 working day.

If the use of force or restraint is seen to have been significant it must be reported to parents by the Inclusion and Wellbeing Lead or member of the SLT. Ideally this will be by telephone and will occur as soon as possible after the incident. Families should be given access to a copy of this policy.

If there is any concern that reporting the incident could lead the child being put at risk of harm, the incident should be passed immediately to the designated teacher for Child Protection who should liaise with the Local Authority and/or Social Services.

8) Post Incident Support

If there is any injury to the child as a result of the use of restraint or force first aid and medical assistance should be sought immediately. Staff and pupils should be given appropriate emotional support.

Any member of staff who has been assaulted may decide to report the incident to the police or seek advice from their professional association

We will ensure that there is clear follow up and use of sanctions, in line with the behaviour policy, to the poor behaviour of the pupil concerned.

We will work to help the pupil and staff involved to rebuild a productive working relationship so, where appropriate, they may resume professional contact.

9) Complaints and Allegations

If a specific allegation is made against a member of staff the school will follow the guidance set out in *Safeguarding Children and Safer Recruitment in Education*.

Other complaints should be dealt with according the school complaints procedure.

10) Monitoring and Review

The Wellbeing and Inclusion Lead will give a termly report to the LGB on the use of force and restraint.

This policy will be reviewed alongside the School Behaviour Policy in a cycle determined by the LGB.