



# **Positive Handling Policy**

Thackley Primary School

April 2016

## **Aims**

Thackley Primary School believes that it is important to establish a safe, secure and stable environment to enable pupils to grow, develop and learn. In order to achieve this, the school recognises that, in certain circumstances, managing violence through control and restraint may be necessary.

This policy acknowledges that situations will arise in which staff members will be required to use positive handling, and in some cases reasonable force, in order to manage conflict or to keep pupils safe when other measures have failed to do so.

The aim of this policy is to ensure that actions such as positive handling and reasonable force are used in a correct and safe manner, which is in accordance with the relevant legislation and national guidance.

## **Legal Framework**

This policy complies with the following legislation, including, but not limited to:

- The Education Act 2011
- The Children Act 1989
- The Equality Act 2010

This policy will also have due regard to the following guidance:

- DfE 'Use of reasonable force in schools' 2013
- DfE 'Working together to safeguard children' 2015

## **What is positive handling?**

For the purpose of this policy, 'positive handling' is the positive application of force with the intention of protecting pupils and limiting damage to property. Positive handling will be limited to emergency situations and used only as a measure of last resort. All attempts should be made to de-escalate the situation first.

Positive handling is used in the school in order to:

- Restrain a pupil who has lost emotional self-control until the situation is diffused.
- Limit the amount of harm that the pupil involved can do to their self or others.
- Demonstrate to pupils that they are within a safe environment in which adults can contain pupils' anger and other erratic emotions.
- Protect all pupils against any form of physical intervention which is unnecessary, inappropriate, excessive or harmful.

Where positive handling is required, the school will abide to the following guidance:

- Initial intervention will always be without force.
- Any physical intervention will follow other appropriate actions.
- Staff will take a calm and measured approach in all situations.

Failure to positively handle a pupil who subsequently gets injured, or injures another pupil, could lead to an accusation of negligence.

Positive handling will 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, allowing the pupil to regain self-control.

## **What is reasonable force?**

There is no statutory definition of reasonable force; it will always depend on the circumstance of the case. Reasonable force is only acceptable to use in order to control pupils or restrain them.

'Control' is in regards to either passive physical contacts, such as blocking a pupil's path, or active physical contact such as leading a pupil by the arm.

Restraint refers to physically bringing a pupil under control, such as holding them back. This is typically used in more extreme circumstances, such as to separate two pupils fighting.

The degree of force which is used will depend on the age, gender and understanding of the pupil.  
Staff members will always use actions which are appropriate and in proportion to the circumstances of the incidents.

All incidents which involve the use of reasonable force will be reported to the Head of School and Executive Headteacher, recorded in writing and communicated to the pupil's parents/carers.

The school is able to use reasonable force in situations when:

- Disruptive children must be removed from the classroom, and have previously refused to leave.
- Members of staff need to control disruptive pupils on school trips, or similar.
- Members of staff must prevent a pupil from leaving a classroom or the school grounds when doing so would lead to a risk to their safety.
- A pupil is attacking a member of staff or another pupil.
- A pupil is at serious risk of harming themselves and a member of staff must intervene to prevent this.

Physical intervention will never be used as a substitute for good behavioural management in accordance with the school's Behavioural Policy.

### **Use of positive handling and reasonable force**

All members of staff are allowed to use positive handling where they believe it to be appropriate, as long as all necessary precautions are taken.

The power to positively handle pupils also applies to any individual whom the Head of School or Executive Headteacher has identified as temporarily in charge, such as volunteers.

The decision to physically intervene during a situation is down to the professional judgement of the member of staff and always depends on the circumstances.

Staff will always calmly communicate the reasons for their actions to the pupil and explain why it was necessary in a non-threatening manner.

Staff will never give the impression that they are acting out of anger or are punishing the child.

All teachers will develop strategies and techniques for dealing with difficult pupils and situations, which they will use to diffuse and calm a situation.

**In non-urgent situations, staff will always try and deal with a situation through other strategies before using force.**

Staff members will always avoid acting in a way that could cause injury; however, dependant on the circumstances, this may not always be possible.

Where a member of staff believes that they are at risk, such as where an injury is likely to occur, they will not intervene in an incident without help and assistance of another staff member.

- Emergency intervention is necessary when there is a high risk of pupils being injured or property being damaged.
- If emergency intervention is required, a member of staff will use other methods of defusing the situation, without physically intervening, until assistance arrives.

Following the event, the pupil involved may be subject to separate disciplinary procedures, in which strategies should be formed to help avoid reoccurrence of such incidents.

Where necessary, external agencies, such as the LA or the police if a crime has been committed, will be informed of the incident.

### **Reporting incidents**

Immediately following an incident, the member(s) of staff involved will verbally report the incident to the Head of School or Executive Headteacher and provide a comprehensive written record of the situation as soon as possible. The written report of the incident must be thorough, including as much detail as possible as to what had happened before, during and after the incident, and describing any injuries incurred due to the event.

The Head of School or Executive Headteacher will inform the pupil's parents/carers of the details of an incident.

Any allegations against staff will be dealt with as a matter of urgency, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in the school's Complaints Policy.

The Head of School or Executive Headteacher will be responsible for conducting a thorough investigation to find out the correct details of what occurred; this may include talking to other pupils about the incident, for instance those who witnessed the event.

### **Complaints**

All members of staff will be made fully aware of the consequences and legal repercussions that can occur following the use of positive handling and force.

All complaints regarding the use of positive handling or force will be investigated in a thorough and speedy manner.

The person making the complaint is responsible to prove that their allegations are true, and therefore, it is not for the member of staff to prove that their actions were made reasonably.

In extreme circumstances, parents/carers may take civil action or pursue a criminal prosecution.

In the case where a member of staff has acted within the law, this will provide a defence to any civil or criminal prosecution.

Members of staff accused of using excessive force will not be automatically suspended as a response to the allegations.

- Careful consideration will be given to whether the case warrants a person being suspended until the allegation is resolved.
- The governing body will always take into account whether a staff member has acted within the law when considering whether or not to take disciplinary action against a staff member involved in an incident.
- Where a member of staff is suspended, the school will ensure that the staff member has access to a named contact that can provide support and guidance.
- The school will provide pastoral care to any member of staff who is subject to a formal allegation.

### **Staff training**

The Head of School or Executive Headteacher will organise regular safeguarding training for all members of staff which focusses on the most effective positive handling strategies and use of reasonable force techniques.

Staff who are in daily contact with pupils who may require positive handling will attend specific Team Teach training.

### **Monitoring and review**

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Head of School, Executive Headteacher and Governing Body who will consider any necessary changes and communicate the findings of the review to all members of staff.

The Head of School and Executive Headteacher will review records of the use of positive handling and reasonable force on a regular basis, in order to analyse the frequency of occurrence and determine what further measures could be taken to prevent these situations from reoccurring.

Date of Policy: 27.4.16  
Ratified by Governors:  
Next Review: 04.2015