



Positive Handling Policy

Contents:

Statement of intent

1. Legal framework
2. What is positive handling?
3. What is reasonable force?
4. Use of positive handling and reasonable force
5. Reporting incidents
6. Complaints
7. Staff training

Statement of intent

Chaigeley School believes that it is important to establish a safe, secure and stable environment to enable children 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 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.

1. Legal framework

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

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

1.2. 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

1.3. The school will implement this policy in conjunction with our Safeguarding Policy, Health and Safety Policy, Behaviour Policy and Equality Policy.

2. What is positive handling?

2.1. For the purpose of this policy, 'positive handling' is the positive application of force with the intention of protecting children and limiting damage to property.

2.2. The legal framework and national guidance often refers to the 'use of force'. For the purpose of this policy, Chaigeley School shall use the term 'positive handling' whenever possible.

2.3. Positive handling is used in the school in order to:

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

2.4. Positive handling will be limited to emergency situations and used only as a measure of last resort.

2.5. 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.

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

- 2.7. Positive handling will never be invasive, humiliating, flirtatious in nature or take a form which could be seen as punishment.
- 2.8. 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 child to regain self-control.

3. What is reasonable force?

- 3.1. There is no statutory definition of reasonable force; it will always depend on the circumstance of the case.
- 3.2. Reasonable force is only acceptable to use in order to control children or restrain them.
- 3.3. 'Control' is in regards to either passive physical contacts, such as blocking a child's path, or active physical contact such as leading a child by the arm.
- 3.4. Restraint refers to physically bringing a child under control, such as holding them back. This is typically used in more extreme circumstances, such as to separate two children fighting.
- 3.5. The degree of force which is used will depend on the age, gender and understanding of the child.
- 3.6. Staff members will always use actions which are appropriate and in proportion to the circumstances of the incidents.
- 3.7. All incidents which involve the use of reasonable force will be reported to the Heads of Education, recorded in writing and communicated to the child's parents/carers.
- 3.8. 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 children on school trips, or similar.
 - Members of staff must prevent a child from leaving a classroom when doing so would lead to a risk to their safety.
 - A child is attacking a member of staff or another child.
 - A child is at serious risk of harming themselves and a member of staff must intervene to prevent this.¹
- 3.9. Physical intervention will never be used as a substitute for good behavioural management in accordance with the school's Behavioural Policy.

¹ DfE (2013) 'Use of reasonable force in schools', p.5

4. Use of positive handling and reasonable force

- 4.1. 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.
- 4.2. The power to positively handle children also applies to any individual whom the Principal has identified as temporarily in charge, such as supply staff.
- 4.3. 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.
- 4.4. Staff will always calmly communicate the reasons for their actions to the child and explain why it was necessary in a non-threatening manner.
- 4.5. Staff will never give the impression that they are acting out of anger or are punishing the child.
- 4.6. All teachers will develop strategies and techniques for dealing with difficult children and situations, which they will use to diffuse and calm a situation.
- 4.7. In non-urgent situations, staff will always try and deal with a situation through other strategies before using force.
- 4.8. Staff members will always avoid acting in a way that could cause injury; however, dependant on the circumstances, this may not always be possible.
- 4.9. 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 children 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.
- 4.10. Following the event, the child involved may be subject to separate disciplinary procedures, in which strategies should be formed to help avoid reoccurrence of such incidents.
- 4.11. Where necessary, external agencies, such as the LA or the police if a crime has been committed, will be informed of the incident.
- 4.12. Positive handling techniques which present an unacceptable risk and are therefore in question include:
 - The 'seated double embrace' where two staff members force a pupil into a sitting position and lean them forward whilst a third staff member monitors their breathing.
 - The 'double basket-hold' in which a pupil's arms are held across their chest.

- The 'nose distraction technique' which involves a sharp upward jab under the pupil's nose.

5. Reporting incidents

- 5.1. A detailed written report will be kept of any incidents where force is used.
- 5.2. Immediately following an incident, the member(s) of staff involved will verbally report the incident to the Head of Education and provide a comprehensive written record of the situation as soon as possible.
- 5.3. 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.
- 5.4. The member of staff or the child's TA/teacher/care worker will inform the child's parents/carers of the details of the incident.
- 5.5. If a member of staff witnesses or suspects the use of positive handling or reasonable force, where another member of staff is actively involved in physical intervention, they will report this to the Head of Education/Registered Manager immediately.
- 5.6. Any allegations against staff will be dealt with as a matter of urgency, and in accordance with the procedures outlined in the school's Allegations Against Staff Policy.
- 5.7. The Head of Education/Registered Manager will be responsible for conducting a thorough investigation to find out the correct details of what occurred; this may include talking to other children about the incident, for instance those who witnessed the event.

6. Complaints

- 6.1. All members of staff will be made fully aware of the consequences and legal retributions that can occur following the use of positive handling and force.
- 6.2. All complaints regarding the use of positive handling or force will be investigated in a thorough and speedy manner.
- 6.3. 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.
- 6.4. In extreme circumstances, parents/carers may take civil action or pursue a criminal prosecution.
- 6.5. In the case where a member of staff has acted within the law, this will provide a defence to any civil or criminal prosecution.
- 6.6. 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.

7. Staff training

7.1. The Head of Education/Registered Manager will conduct yearly safeguarding training for all members of staff which focusses on the most effective positive handling strategies and use of reasonable force techniques.

7.2. All staff will be regularly reminded of the positive handling techniques employed by Chaigeley School, and will communicate these to the children they are in contact with.

7.3. Only techniques and strategies which have been previously discussed with the Head of Education/Registered Manager and safely demonstrated will be used.

7.4. Staff will be made aware of subsequent risks of their actions and fully understand when it is appropriate and necessary to use such actions.