

Restraint Policy (Whole School including EYFS)

1.6.7

- There may be instances when a teacher reasonably feels that a pupil may do physical harm to another pupil or to him/herself or is exhibiting severely challenging behaviour which does not allow the school to maintain normal good order and discipline. In such circumstances the teacher may block a pupil's path, shepherd a pupil away, or physically restrain a pupil by placing arms around the pupil, pinning his/her arms. This action **and no more** may be deemed essential.
- 2. The law forbids a teacher to use any degree of physical contact as a punishment which is deliberately intended to cause pain or injury or humiliation.
- 3. All staff have the right to defend themselves against physical attack provided they do not use a disproportionate degree of force to do so. Any force used should always be the minimum needed to achieve the desired effect.
- 4. Details of any physical restraint should always be reported to the Head immediately and recorded in the pupil's file. The report should include:
- factors necessitating physical intervention
- the strategies which were employed prior to using physical intervention
- how physical intervention was effected
- outcome of restraint
- any other action taken in the management of the incident
- parents/carers should be contacted as soon as possible and the incident explained to them. This action should also be recorded
- 5. Otherwise the School has a policy of minimal physical contact with pupils and striking a pupil etc. is completely unacceptable. Staff should bear in mind that even well intentioned physical contact can be misconstrued.

To be read in conjunction with the Child Protection Policy