

Lostwithiel School



RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTION POLICY (RPI)

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| Adopted by the Governing Body | November 2019 |
| Next Review date: | November 2020 |

CONTEXT

This policy is part of a graded response. It is consistent with school policies on Behaviour, Health and Safety, Child Protection and safeguarding, Safe Touch.

This information should be read in conjunction with the statutory and non-statutory guidance from the DfE and in particular:

- 1. Use of reasonable force – advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies (DoE July 2013)**
- 2. Behaviour and discipline in schools – advice for headteachers and school staff (DoE January 2016)**
- 3. Mental health and behaviour in schools – Department advice for school staff (DoE June 2014)**
- 4. Keeping children safe in education - Statutory guidance for schools and colleges (DoE September 2018)**
- 5. Use of reasonable force- guidance for school leaders, staff and governing bodies (DoE July 2013, updated July 2015)**
- 6. Equality Act 2010**
- 7. Cornwall Council Education, Health & Social Care December 2015 'Information and toolkit for schools:**
 - 1. Identifying and monitoring restrictive physical interventions (RPI), seclusion and deprivation of liberty**
 - 2. Advising on the legal framework for isolation, seclusion and deprivation of liberty in school settings'**

1. INTRODUCTION

In Lostwithiel School we believe that pupils need to be safe, to know how to behave, and to know that the adults around them are able to manage them safely and confidently. Only for a very small minority of pupils will the use of physical intervention be needed. On such occasions, acceptable forms of intervention are used.

The majority of pupils behave well and conform to the expectations of our school. We have responsibility to operate an effective behaviour policy that encompasses preventative strategies for tackling inappropriate behaviour in relation to the whole school, each class, and individual pupils.

All school staff need to feel that they are able to manage inappropriate behaviour, and to have an understanding of what challenging behaviours might be communicating. They need to know what options are available for managing behaviour, and they need to be free of undue worries about the risks of legal action against them if they use appropriate physical intervention. Parents need to know that their children are safe with us, and they need to be properly informed if their child is the subject of a Restrictive Physical Intervention, including the nature of the intervention, and the rationale for its use.

2. DEFINITION OF "RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTION"

"Restrictive Physical Intervention" is the term used to describe interventions where bodily contact using force is used to control or manage a child's behaviour. It refers to any instance in which a teacher or other adult authorised by the Headteacher has to use "reasonable force" to control or restrain pupils in circumstances that meet the following legally defined criteria.

- To prevent a child from committing a criminal offence (*this applies even if the child is below the age of criminal responsibility*)
- To prevent a child from injuring self or others
- To prevent or stop a child from causing serious damage to property (*including the child's own property*) where this is deemed dangerous.

There is no legal definition of "reasonable force". However, there are two relevant considerations:

- the use of force can be regarded as reasonable only if the circumstances of an incident warrant it;
- the degree of force must be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident and the seriousness of the behaviour or consequences it is intended to prevent.

3. WHEN THE USE OF RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS MAY BE APPROPRIATE IN LOSTWITHIEL SCHOOL

Restrictive Physical Interventions will be used when all other strategies have failed, and therefore only as a last resort. However, there are other situations when physical handling may be necessary, for example in a situation of clear danger or extreme urgency. Certain pupils may become distressed, agitated, and out of control, and need calming with a brief Restrictive Physical Intervention that is un-resisted after a few seconds. The decision on whether or not to physically intervene is down to the professional judgement of the staff member concerned and should always depend on the individual circumstances.

The safety and well-being of all staff and pupils are important considerations. Under certain conditions this duty must be an over-riding factor.

WHO MAY USE RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTION IN LOSTWITHIEL SCHOOL

All staff are authorised by the Headteacher to have control of pupils, and **must** be aware of this Policy and its implications. If the Head has lawfully placed an adult in charge of children then that adult will be entitled to use restrictive physical intervention if deemed necessary as a last resort.

Specific members of staff have been trained in 'Team Teach' and will be called to support pupils who are exhibiting challenging behaviours when other strategies are not supporting changes in their behaviours. These staff are:

Louise Doney
Barabra George

We take the view that staff should not be expected to put themselves in danger and that removing other pupils and themselves from risky situations may be the right thing to do. We value staff efforts to rectify what can be very difficult situations and in which they exercise their duty of care for the pupils.

The decision on whether or not to physically intervene is down to the professional judgement of the staff member concerned and should always depend on the individual circumstances and dynamic risk assessment of the situation.

4. PLANNING FOR THE USE OF RESTRICTIVE PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS IN LOSTWITHIEL SCHOOL

Staff will use the minimum force needed to restore safety and appropriate behaviour.

The principles relating to the intervention are as follows :-

- Restrictive Physical Intervention is an act of care and control, not punishment. It is never used to force compliance with staff instructions.
- Restrictive Physical Intervention will only be used in circumstances when one or more of the legal criteria for its use are met.
- Staff will only use it when there are good grounds for believing that immediate action is necessary and that it is in the pupil's and/or other pupil's best interests for staff to intervene physically.
- Staff will take steps in advance to avoid the need for Restrictive Physical Intervention through dialogue and diversion. The pupil will be warned,

at their level of understanding, that Restrictive Physical Intervention will be used unless they cease the unacceptable behaviour

- Only the minimum force necessary will be used.
- Staff will be able to show that the intervention used was a reasonable response incident.
- Every effort will be made to secure the presence of other staff, and these staff may act as assistants and/or witnesses
- As soon as it is safe, the Restrictive Physical Intervention will be relaxed to allow the pupil to regain self-control
- A distinction will be maintained between the use of a one-off intervention which is appropriate to a particular circumstance, and the using of it repeatedly as a regular feature of school policy
- Escalation will be avoided at all costs, especially if it would make the overall situation more destructive and unmanageable
- The age, understanding, and competence of the individual pupil will always be taken into account
- In developing Behaviour Plans, consideration will be given to approaches appropriate to each pupil's circumstance
- Procedures are in place, through the pastoral system of the school, for supporting and debriefing pupils and staff after every incident of Restrictive Physical Intervention, as it is essential to safeguard the emotional well-being of all involved at these times.

5. ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF INTERVENTION IN LOSTWITHIEL SCHOOL

There are occasions when staff will have cause to have physical contact with pupils for a variety of reasons, for example:

- ❑ to comfort a pupil in distress (so long as this is appropriate to their age);
- ❑ to gently direct a pupil;
- ❑ for curricular reasons (for example in PE, Drama etc);
- ❑ in an emergency to avert danger to the pupil or pupils;
- ❑ in rare circumstances, when Restrictive Physical Intervention is warranted.

In all situations where physical contact between staff and pupils takes place, staff must consider the following:

- ❑ the pupil's age and level of understanding;
- ❑ the pupil's individual characteristics and history;
- ❑ the location where the contact takes place (it should not take place in private without others present).

Physical contact is never made as a punishment, or to inflict pain. All forms of corporal punishment are prohibited. Physical contact will not be made with the participants neck, breasts, abdomen, genital area, other sensitive body parts, or to put pressure on joints. It will not become a habit between a member of staff and a particular pupil. [Should a pupil appear to **enjoy** physical contact this must not be sought via Restrictive Physical Intervention.]

6. DEVELOPING A BEHAVIOUR PLAN IN LOSTWITHIEL SCHOOL

If a pupil is identified for whom it is felt that Restrictive Physical Intervention is likely, then a Behaviour Plan will be completed. This Plan will help the pupil and staff to avoid difficult situations through understanding the factors that influence the behaviour and identifying the early warning signs that indicate foreseeable behaviours that may be developing. The plan will include:-

- ❑ involving parents/carers and pupils to ensure they are clear about what specific action the school may take, when and why
- ❑ a **risk assessment** to ensure staff and others act reasonably, consider the risks, and learn from what happens
- ❑ a **record** to be kept in school of risk reduction options that have been examined and discounted, as well as those used
- ❑ Techniques for managing the pupil's behaviour i.e. strategies to de-escalate a conflict, and stating at which point a Restrictive Physical Intervention may be used
- ❑ appropriate Restrictive Physical Intervention techniques that are suitable for the age and size of the pupil (developed through Team Teach training)
- ❑ identifying key staff who know exactly what is expected. It is best that these staff are well known to the pupil
- ❑ ensuring a system to summon additional support
- ❑ identifying training needs

7. RECORDING AND REPORTING

Any incident of restrictive physical intervention will be recorded on a standard template.

As this is a legal document which is designed to protect the interests of children, young people and staff it must be entered within a numbered fixed bound record book. Reports should be completed as soon as possible after the incident and **MUST** be completed within 24 hours.

Reports must include 'full and accurate description of the complete incident and RPI' including WHY the action was necessary and in the **BEST INTERESTS** of the young person or others.

8. GUIDANCE AND TRAINING FOR STAFF

Guidance and training is essential in this area. We need to adopt the best possible practice. In Lostwithiel School this is arranged for all staff at a number of levels including:-

- awareness of issues for governors, staff and parents,
- behaviour management techniques for all staff
- managing conflict in challenging situations - all staff

Training in practical techniques of physical intervention may be required for specific staff where there is a significant likelihood of them needing to intervene physically due to the nature of the pupil (or pupils) that they are working with. Where there is an identified need for such training, staff will be trained by an approved instructor. At present, staff are supported through Team Teach, current trained staff are listed in the office and previously.

(NB there is no legal requirement for staff to be trained in the use of practical techniques so staff may exercise their legal right to physically intervene even if they have not had such training. However, they would still need to demonstrate that their intervention was reasonable and proportionate).

9. MONITORING AND COMPLAINTS

Schools should report incidents of RPI/seclusion to governing bodies on at least a termly basis as part of their general safeguarding duties under section 175 Education Act

It is intended that by adopting this policy and keeping parents and governors informed we can avoid the need for complaints. All disputes which arise about the use of force by a member of staff will be dealt with according to Child Protection and Safeguarding policies.