

Trinity School Behaviour & Physical Intervention Policy Summary Points

(Physical Intervention)

At Trinity School staff are authorised to use reasonable force in situations whereby a child or young person is:

- committing a criminal offence (including behaving in a way that would be an offence if the child or young person were not under the age of criminal responsibility);
- injuring themselves or others;
- causing damage to property (including the child or young person's own property);

No definition of reasonable force exists however for the purpose of Trinity's policy and the implementation of it within Trinity School:

- Restrictive physical interventions use the minimum degree of force necessary for the shortest period of time to prevent a student harming himself, herself, others or property
- The scale and nature of any physical intervention must be proportionate to both the behaviour of the individual to be controlled, and the nature of the harm they might cause
- Staff would be expected to follow the student's Behaviour Plan in the first instance to manage an incident/challenging behaviour
- If this was unsuccessful or there is not yet a Personalised Risk Assessment and Behaviour Plan in place or it needs reviewing then an announcement should be made for the support of the Emergency Response Team should be made

A rolling programme of Team Teach training is delivered in school for all members across the school on a cyclical basis. This includes a refresher course every two years. Staff are reminded to be mindful of the following:

Minimal force & maximum care **Minimal force for the shortest amount of time**

Restrictive Physical Interventions and the use of an Emergency Safe Space (withdrawal) requires a physical intervention form to be filled in.

Restrictive Physical Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a one person double elbow• a two person double elbow• a two person single elbow (can be taken to seats)	Elevated Risks These Restrictive Physical Interventions may restrict breathing children and young people must be monitored carefully
Non Restrictive Physical Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a caring C guide• a help hug• a friendly hold	
Emergency Safe Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children and young people must be closely supported, monitored and supervised at all times	

Disengagements are taught to all staff to enable them to safely remove a child or young person that has attached themselves to them in threatening or dangerous way. These interventions do not require a Physical Intervention form to be filled in although, advice should be sought from Heads of School if this is happening on a regular basis in order to channel this behaviour constructively

Disengagements:

Arm: side step in, cross step in, drop elbow, pump, conductor, clock

Neck: elbow swing, snake, windmill, steer, neck brace, elbow guide, headlock, spin

Clothing grab, bite, hair pull: tube grip, open the oyster, knuckle slide, elbow lever

All staff are reminded that they should offer help and support to colleagues if they observe a member of staff encountering difficulties when supporting a child or young person using the phrase: "help is available", if continued difficulties are observed and the colleague offering support (or anyone else) responds with: "more help is available", that member of staff needs to remove themselves from the situation. This will enable a change of face and/ or diversion to the child or young person and may support the de-escalation of a situation.

All staff must work in an open, honest and transparent way to safeguard our children and young people as well as all members of staff.