



Prime8 Education

Reasonable Force and Restraint Policy

Introduction:

Prime8 Education is committed to maintaining the safety of learners and staff. Situations involving decisions about whether to use force can occur at any time.

This policy seeks to establish clear guidelines on the use of force by staff and acts as an important part in minimising risks associated with choosing to use or not use force.

Section 93 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 enables school staff to use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances to prevent a learner from doing, or continuing to do, any of the following:

- a. committing any criminal offence
- b. causing personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the learner him/herself)
- c. prejudicing the maintenance of good order and discipline at the school or among any learners receiving education at the school, whether during a teaching session or otherwise

Objectives:

This policy seeks to:

- Ensure the safety of learners and staff,
- Prevent serious breaches of discipline,
- Prevent serious injury to staff and/or learners,
- Provide guidelines to staff when faced with situations that may require the use of force.

Minimising the use of force:

The following principles should help to minimise the need to use force:

- Establishing a calm environment,
- Ensuring appropriate levels of supervision, including break and lunchtimes,
- Using emotional intelligence to de-escalate incidents if they do arise,
- Developing appropriate risk assessments and positive handling plans for individual learners,
- Only using force where the member of staff considers that the risks involved in doing so are outweighed by the risks involved in not using force.

Staff Authorisation

Permanent authorisation:

All teachers and support staff who have control or charge of learners automatically have the statutory power to use force. This includes teachers, teaching assistants and learner welfare staff. It is expected that all staff will undertake 'Safer Handling' – Positive Behaviour Management" and continue to undertake refreshers as required.

Temporary authorisation:

This may be issued by the Director to other members of staff involved in supervising learners, e.g., volunteers. Any such authorisation will be given in advance, in writing and will be time limited.

Deciding whether to use force.

Force may be considered when:

- There is a need to prevent injury to another learner and/or member of staff or to the learner themselves,
- A learner fails to comply with a reasonable instruction to stop an action that is potentially dangerous to themselves or others,
- A learner's actions place in jeopardy the health and safety of others,
- A learner's behaviour seriously prejudices good order and discipline in the school.

Members of staff should use the following guidelines to decide whether or not force should be used in particular circumstances:

- The potential consequences of not intervening were sufficiently serious to justify considering using force,
- The chances of achieving the desired result by other means were judged to be low,
- The risk associated with not using force outweighs those of using force,
- There was identifiable risk to other learners and/or members of staff and/or school property.

Proper account should be made of any particular Special Education Need and/or disability that a learner may have.

It is worth noting, however, that decisions often need to be made quickly and that the professional judgement of the member of staff involved is key.

Staff should seek to minimise the most serious risks, for example calling the police for assistance if necessary and ensure that any force used is reasonable and proportionate.

Using force:

- It is important to use the minimum force necessary to achieve the desired result. It is always unlawful to use force as a punishment,
- A clear verbal warning should be given to the learner that force may have to be used,
- Restraint that is likely to injure a learner (particularly anything that could constrict breathing) should only be used in extreme cases or where there was no viable alternative,
- Wherever possible force should not be used unless there is another responsible adult present to support, observe and call for assistance.

The types of force used could include:

- a. Passive physical contact resulting from standing between learners or blocking learners
- b. Active physical contact such as:
 - i) leading a learner by the hand or arm
 - ii) ushering a learner away by placing a hand in the centre of the back
 - iii) in more extreme cases using appropriate physical restraint

Where there is a high and immediate risk of death or serious injury, a member of staff is justified in taking any necessary action (consistent with seeking to use the minimum force required to achieve the desired result) e.g., preventing a learner running into a busy road or preventing a learner hitting someone with a dangerous object such as a hammer or glass bottle.

Staff should make every effort to avoid acting in a way that might reasonably be expected to cause injury. However, it may not always be possible to avoid injuring a learner. Staff should avoid touching or restraining a pupil in a way that could be interpreted as sexually inappropriate conduct.

Examples of situations that call for judgements of this kind might include:

- A learner attacking a member of staff, or another learner.
- Learners fighting.
- A Learner deliberately damaging property.
- A Learner causing, or at risk of causing, injury or damage by accident, rough play, or by misuse of materials or objects.
- A Learner persistently refusing to follow an instruction to leave an area
- A learner behaving in a way that seriously disrupts a lesson, event or visit.
- A learner placing him/herself at risk by absconding.

In these examples the use of force would be reasonable if the behaviour was sufficiently dangerous or disruptive to warrant physical intervention and could not realistically be dealt with by other means.

Recording incidents

Annex A, and/or an incident report form, should be used to record details of any incidents requiring the use of force.

This should be completed as soon as is practically possible after the incident and handed or forwarded to the Director (this may be through the use of SharePoint).

Complaints

All complaints made relating to the use of force will be dealt with according to the complaint's procedure. Allegations about a member of staff will follow guidelines.

Monitoring and Review

The Director and Managers will monitor the use of this policy on a regular basis.

Equal Opportunities:

The staff are committed to providing the full range of opportunities for all pupils, regardless of gender, disability, ethnicity, social, cultural or religious background. All pupils have access to the curriculum, and the right to a learning environment, which dispels ignorance, prejudice or stereotyping.

Date of Completion	1.9.25	Signed:  Debbie Crookes (Tutor)
Date of Ratification	1.9.2025	Signed:  Julie Townsend (Director)
Date of Review	July 2026	
Next Review Date	August 2027	

Use of Force to Control or Restrain Pupils: Incident Record

Details of pupil or pupils on whom force was used by a member of staff:
Date, time and location of incident:
Details of other pupils involved (directly or as witnesses), including whether any of the pupils involved were vulnerable for SEN, disability, medical or social reasons:
Description of incident by the staff involved, including any attempts to de-escalate and warnings given that force might be used:
Reason for using force and description of force used:
Any injury suffered by staff or pupils or any first aid and/or medical attention required:
Reasons for making a record of the incident:
Follow up, including post-incident support and any disciplinary action against pupils:
Any information about the incident shared with staff not involved in it and external agencies:
When and how those with parental responsibilities were informed about the incident and any views they have expressed:
Has any complaint been lodged (details should not be recorded here)?

Report compiled by:	Report countersigned by:
Name and role:	Name and role:
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Date: