Appendix 4 Use of reasonable force

- 1. Any use of reasonable force will be in accordance with the DfE guidance Use of Reasonable Force.
- 2 Reasonable force may be used to prevent a pupil from doing or continuing to do any of the following:
 - 2.1 committing a criminal offence;
 - 2.2 injuring themselves or others;
 - 2.3 causing damage to property, including their own;
 - 2.4 engaging in any behaviour prejudicial to good order and discipline at the School or among any of its pupils, whether that behaviour occurs in a classroom or elsewhere.
- 3. In these circumstances, force will be used for two main purposes: to control pupils or to restrain them. Reasonable force may be used, for example, to restrain a pupil at risk of harming themselves or another individual or to prevent a pupil leaving a classroom where allowing them to do so would risk their safety or lead to behaviour that disrupts the behaviour of others.
- 4. In addition, reasonable force may be used to conduct a search for certain "prohibited items" (See Appendix 5).
- 5. In deciding whether reasonable force is required, the needs of individual pupils will be considered and reasonable adjustments will be made for pupils with special educational needs or disabilities.
- 6. Where reasonable force is used by a member of staff, a Deputy Head must be informed of the incident and it will be recorded in writing. The pupil's Parents will be informed about serious incidents involving the use of force. In the EYFS setting, the pupil's Parents will be informed about any use of force on the day of the incident or as soon as reasonably practicable.