



EduDiverse

Behaviour and Physical Intervention Policy



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Introduction & Purpose

This Policy applies to anyone working on behalf of EduDiverse including paid staff, volunteers, sessional workers, agency staff and students. Its purpose is to protect and enhance the safety and well-being of all children and young people by actively promoting awareness, good practise and sound procedures.

Policy Principles & Values

EduDiverse wants all staff and students to feel safe at all times.

EduDiverse wants to give all students the skills to access a wide range of opportunities available to them.

EduDiverse wants to develop students' ability to keep themselves and others safe.

EduDiverse wants to students to learn how emotions can affect behaviour and how our behaviour can affect others.

EduDiverse understands that all behaviour is communication and our students require support in order to be successful within an alternative education environment.

Procedures

Students' social and emotional wellbeing is at the forefront of what EduDiverse does.

EduDiverse will teach students methods to manage their emotional regulation and provide techniques to help them manage their anxieties.

EduDiverse will support students in how to feel and stay safe and give them positive ways of communicating their feelings.

EduDiverse will use positive reinforcement and behaviour modelling to highlight safe ways to behave.

EduDiverse will request that referring schools supply students' individual behaviour plans for those learners who require them in school.

Recording and use of physical intervention

Physical intervention will only be used, if necessary, where the student, public or staff member is in immediate danger. In this circumstance reasonable force may be used to control the situation.

1. The term 'reasonable force' covers the broad range of actions used by most teachers at some point in their career that involve a degree of physical contact



with pupils.

2. Force is usually used either to control or restrain. This can range from guiding a pupil to safety by the arm through to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or where a student needs to be restrained to prevent violence or injury.
3. 'Reasonable in the circumstances' means using no more force than is needed.
4. As mentioned above, schools generally use force to control pupils and to restrain them. Control means either passive physical contact, such as standing between pupils or blocking a pupil's path, or active physical contact such as leading a pupil by the arm out of a classroom.
5. Restraint means to hold back physically or to bring a pupil under control. It is typically used in more extreme circumstances, for example when two pupils are fighting and refuse to separate without physical intervention.
6. School staff should always try to avoid acting in a way that might cause injury, but in extreme cases it may not always be possible to avoid injuring the pupil.

Physical Intervention must not be used to prevent a child from absconding. Instead, the Police should be notified, followed by the parent/carers and school.

EduDiverse will record the use of any physical intervention used on a student and this will be reported to the student's school, Local Authority and parent/carers.

This policy was last reviewed on:

Date: 30/08/2025

Signed: James Ranson (DSL)