



Assaults on School Staff Policy

Local Conditions of Service for School Based Employees

ConnectEd Partnership highly recommend the use of this policy. The policy is considered best HR practice, it has been developed in accordance with current employment law and has been negotiated with all recognised professional associations and HR providers across the City of Wolverhampton.

This is not a statutory policy, but recommended as good practice

Updated July 2023

Adopted by: Merridale Primary School

On: September 2023

Signed (Chair of Governors/Trust): Councillor John Reynolds

Key amendments made in July 2023

School leaders are advised that this policy should be used along side the Staff Code of Conduct and Behaviour policy.

Wording added into section 1 to add carrying articles that could be used as a weapon and using dogs to intimidate as examples of unacceptable behaviour.

Wording amended in 2.3 to strengthen that the school will support staff that are assaulted.

Wording amended in 3.3(b) to clarify that it is best practice to monitor incident data.

Wording added to 3.7 to signpost staff to the Employee Assistance Programme.

Wording added into section 4 to strengthen that schools should have processes in place to ensure staff are informed about potentially violent visitors.

An example Individual Behaviour Plan added as an Appendix E.

CONTENTS

		Page
1.0	Statement of principles	4
2.0	Introduction	5
3.0	Action to be taken after assault/incident	5
4.0	Section 547 Education Act 1996	6
5.0	Issue of Section 547 Notices	7
6.0	Equality and Diversity Statement	7
	Appendix A – Advice on cyberbullying	9
	Appendix B – Incident Report Form (IR1 Form) for maintained schools	12
	Appendix C – Example Incident Report Form for non-maintained schools	14
	Appendix D - Example Individual Pupil Risk Assessment	16
	Appendix E – Example individual Behaviour Management Plan	
	Appendix F – Role of the Police	20

1.0 STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The Governing Board of Merridale Primary School encourages close links with students, parents and the wider community. Students benefit when such relationships are positive.

The Governing Board expects and requires its employees to behave professionally and to attempt to diffuse difficult situations where possible, seeking the involvement of other colleagues as appropriate.

Examples of unacceptable behaviour include:

- Verbal abuse, including shouting at employees in person or on the phone
- Abuse of employees via email or social media, including cyberbullying
- Physically intimidating an employee e.g., standing very close to them
- The use of aggressive hand gestures
- Threatening behaviour
- Shaking or holding a fist towards another person
- Swearing
- Pushing
- · Hitting e.g., slapping, punching, kicking,
- Spitting
- Breaching the school's security procedures
- Carrying articles that can be used/or are a weapon
- Dogs used as a form of intimidation

This is not an exhaustive list but seeks to provide illustrations.

The Health and Safety Executive notes that violence in the workplace "can include verbal abuse or threats as well as physical attacks. Physical attacks can cause anxiety and distress, and in more serious cases, pain, disability or even death. Serious and persistent verbal abuse may damage worker's health through anxiety and distress. In addition, worry about violence at work, even in workers who do not directly experience it, can be a source of stress."

Cyberbullying is the use of technologies by an individual or a group of people to deliberately and repeatedly upset someone else.

The Governing Board expect employees to behave reasonably towards others and for others to behave reasonably to its employees. All employees have the right to work without the fear of violence and abuse and the right, in extreme cases, to use appropriate self-defence.

Parents are expected to behave in a reasonable manner when on the School site. A school may consider that aggressive, abusive or insulting behaviour, or language from a parent presents a risk to employees or pupils. It is enough for an employee or a pupil to feel threatened. In such circumstances, schools have a power in common law to bar the parent from the premises. There is no legal right for parents to come onto the School site and parents can be barred from entering the school site if they do not behave appropriately, this relates to section 547 of the Education Act 1996. Parents may be barred from the School site for an identified period of time, as finite bans are not recommended.

If an incident occurs, the response will be proportionate and measured and the incident will be investigated. The lessons learned from an investigation will be shared.

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 It is good practice to record all incidents of abuse, threatening behaviour or violence against any employee. Schools should ensure that they have a policy in place for covering incidents involving aggression, threatening or violent behaviour and should undertake a risk assessment to protect employees and others from the risk of aggression or violence from visitors, pupils or parents.
- 2.2 The employer is fully supportive of any employee who is the victim of a physical and/or verbal assault. The employer's legal service will advise any employee who is assaulted in the course of, or arising from, the performance of their duties. It is the victim's responsibility to inform the Police if they choose (see Appendix E, the role of the Police).
- 2.3 The employer will use its best endeavours to secure the prosecution of any intruder who is on school premises for unlawful purposes and/or uses threatening, abusive, offensive or foul language or behaves in an unruly, disorderly or violent manner.
- 2.4 Incident Report Forms are available in schools, on the Health, Safety and Welfare pages on CloudW, from Trade Union/Professional Association Representatives, or may be obtained from the Health and Safety Team. The IR1 form for maintained schools is included at Appendix B and is also available on CloudW. Incidents of a violent, aggressive or verbal abuse nature should be recorded as a Personal Safety incident on the form.
- 2.5 An example proforma for non-maintained schools is included at Appendix C.
- 2.6 In the event of an employee being involved in an assault, an investigation will be undertaken and this may result in the disciplinary procedure being invoked.

3.0 Action to be taken after Assault/Incident

- 3.1 Any injuries sustained must be treated appropriately and recorded in the accident book.
- 3.2 Any school staff that have been the subject of, or threatened with, aggressive, violent or threatening behaviour and/or language should report the incident to the Headteacher as soon as possible and complete an Incident Report Form.
- 3.3(a) For maintained schools, upon receiving a completed IR1 form from an employee, the Headteacher should ensure the form is filled in, complete the appropriate section of the form and submit one copy to the Health and Safety Team. It is important to remember that the IR1 form can be used as a legal document therefore information recorded within must be factually correct and legible. All sections must fully completed and emailed to the Health and Safety be Team healthandsafety@wolverhampton.gov.uk.
 - (b) Non-maintained schools should follow their own procedure of forwarding Incident Report Forms to their appropriate body. Best practice requires the monitoring of incident data to identify significant trends and outcomes.
- 3.4 Additional guidance regarding cyberbullying is available in Appendix A.
- 3.5 Acts of non-consensual violence to a person at work that result in death, a major injury or being incapacitated for over seven days are reportable. A physical injury inflicted on one employee by another

during a dispute about a personal matter, or an employee at work injured by a relative or friend who visits them at work about a domestic matter, is not reportable. For detail on what incidents are reportable under the RIDDOR visit the <u>RIDDOR webpage</u>. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) must be informed under Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR). The report must be made to the HSE within 15 days of the accident/incident. This report is made by the Health and Safety Team and the Headteacher must inform the Health and Safety Team as soon as possible to ensure this deadline is met.

- 3.5 Under RIDDOR, a record must also be kept of any accident where an employee has been incapacitated for more than three consecutive days. An Incident Report Form will suffice.
- 3.6 Where an incident involves violence and aggression, consideration must be given to involving the Police. If the victim chooses to involve the Police, the Headteacher should provide support in this decision and the incident must be reported as soon as possible by dialling 101 and asking for the Police Station within whose area the school is located. Immediate assistance should be summoned by dialling '999'. Victims are free to seek advice from Trade Unions/Professional Associations, Legal Advisers, the local office of victim support etc., but this should not delay reporting the incident to the Police and the employer in the first instance. Any delay may lead to evidence being lost or weakened which will probably result in a prosecution not being pursued.

3.7 School Management should:

- Give immediate support to staff subjected to violence
- Investigate all reported incidents of violence and abuse of all kinds
- Assess risks and devise strategies for the prevention of violence, e.g. Individual Pupil Risk Assessment. Appendix D provides an example. Risk assessments should be undertaken by competent individual and may need to involve multiple agencies.
- Devise, in consultation with staff, and implement a behaviour management and anti-bullying policy. Appendix E provides an example Individual Behaviour Management Plan
- Adopt a formal system for reporting and recording all incidents of violence
- Confirm that reporting an incident will not reflect on competence
- Take into account the fact that women are disproportionately subjected to violence
- Signpost staff to the Employee Assistance Programme (where available) or other provision which might include Occupational Health

4.0 Section 547 Education Act 1996

Schools should have procedures to deal with potentially violent/abusive visitors to the school which should be shared with staff who may be impacted, observing GDPR requirements.

- 4.1 In the event of serious incidents, and where staff feel particularly vulnerable as a result of any incident, a Headteacher can request the employer to issue a 'Section 547 Notice'. This could be invoked for those persons who are a visitor to the premises, this may include those who have parental responsibility for a pupil in school, and threaten, abuse or assault a person on the premises.
- 4.2 Section 547 of the Education Act 1996 makes it a criminal offence for a person who is on school premises without lawful authority to cause or permit a nuisance or disturbance.

- 4.3 Any person who, without lawful authority, is present on premises to which this Section applies and causes or permits a nuisance or disturbance to the annoyance of persons who lawfully use those premises (whether or not such persons are present at the time) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Level 2 on the standard scale.
- 4.4 This Section applies to premises which are the employer's responsibility including playgrounds, playing fields and other premises for outdoor recreation.
- 4.5 Under Sub-Section 3, a Police Officer, or a person whom an employer has authorised to exercise the power, may, if they have reasonable cause to suspect that any person is committing or has committed an offence under this Section, remove them from the premises.
- 4.6 No proceedings (under sub section 6) shall be brought by any person other than the employer and/or a Police Officer.
- 4.7 The Police will respond to all reported incidents involving violence. Incidents occurring on school premises will be treated seriously and will be investigated. Staff wishing to make a formal complaint must be prepared to give a written statement, and in the event of Police prosecution, be prepared to attend Court and give evidence.

5.0 Issue of Section 547 Notices

- 5.1 The employer will send a letter of warning, advising of the possibility of prosecution, to any visitor reported to them as having used threatening behaviour. This can be activated by completion of the Incident Report Form (IR1 form or equivalent) provided by the employer. In extreme situations it will be possible to request a Section 547 Notice by telephone/email to the Local Authority for maintained schools and Trust Board for academies, followed up by a completed form.
- 5.2 The employer will take the lead in authorising the issue of the Section 547 Notice. Such Notices are issued by first class post normally within three working days of receipt of the authorisation. Where such action is requested by the Headteacher, the approval of the employer is required.
- 5.3 The withdrawal of permission to enter the School premises (which also includes the school grounds) will take immediate effect. However, parents/carers will be given the opportunity to provide comments and observations to the employer on the decision of the Headteacher, which may include expressions of regret and assurances about their future good conduct. If, after receipt of such information, the decision is confirmed there will be the opportunity for review on a termly basis. The review stage may involve arranging a meeting with all interested parties and their representatives and will be convened by the employer. Following review, the Section 547 Notice may be rescinded or continued, depending upon the circumstances of the case. The outcome of this review will be notified by the employer.
- 5.4 Should a breach of the Notice occur, i.e. when a person enters school premises in breach of a Notice and causes or permits a nuisance or disturbance to the annoyance of persons who lawfully use the premises, contact should be made with the employer. Further action may be taken by the employer based on the evidence provided and it is therefore important that full details relating to all incidents are recorded and submitted. A person found guilty of an offence under Section 547 is liable to a fine.

6 Equality and Diversity

The employer is committed to equality and fairness for all employees and will not discriminate because of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

Advice on cyberbullying

Introduction

What is cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying is the use of technologies by an individual or a group of people to deliberately and repeatedly upset someone else. Cyberbullying is a whole school community issue and employees may be victims of cyberbullying from pupils, parents, colleagues or other members of the school community.

Such harassment of school employees may constitute a criminal offence. It must be taken extremely seriously by school and college employers who have a duty to protect the health, safety and wellbeing of staff.

Employee actions

- 1. Do not respond directly to the abuser(s) online
- 2. If possible, capture evidence of the abuse
- 3. Report the abuse to your employer
- 4. Insist that your school or college policies and procedures are followed
- 5. Seek medical advice, if physical/mental health is affected
- 6. Seek additional support from your employer, if physical/mental health is affected
- 7. Make a referral to the Police, if your employer has not already done so in terms of a potential criminal act
- 8. Notify the service provider, if your employer has not already done so

School actions

DfE guidance on cyberbullying can be found here.

- a. Schools/academies should ensure that its behaviour policy is applied fully, including use of the full range of sanctions available, up to and including permanent exclusion.
- b. Where necessary, school or academy should seek the engagement of parents to support the communication of these expectations and the maintenance of appropriate behaviour standards by pupils or students.
- c. Incidents of harassment, including online abuse of employees by pupils, students or parents must be recorded by the school or academy as a health and safety incident or dangerous occurrence which has the potential to cause harm.

- d. The school/academy will respond to an incident in a timely and appropriate manner or support the employee concerned to do so.
- e. Where the perpetrator is known to be an adult from the school community (e.g., a parent or carer), the school should advise them that their behaviour will not be tolerated and remind them of the appropriate ways of raising issues with the school.
- f. If the comments are threatening or abusive, sexist, of a sexual nature or constitute a hate crime, the school may consider contacting the local Police. Online harassment is a crime.
- g. Schools/academies could obtain screenshots of offensive material for their own records, however, should be cautious about using this material, especially if intending to present the screenshots to parents as evidence. It is important that the school/academy does not do anything unlawful with the data, that it is handled confidentially and that consultation with any third party involved takes place before using it.
- h. The school may approach third party agencies on the employee's behalf in order to request that inappropriate material is removed, where possible. Some service providers will not accept complaints lodged by a third party. In cases of mobile phone abuse, where the person being bullied is receiving malicious calls and messages, the account holder will need to contact the provider directly.
- i. Where a perpetrator can be identified, there are a number of possible actions open to the school or an individual, ranging from requests to the individual to remove the post to claims of defamation or harassment, but the threshold is high to bring a successful claim.
- j. Where the perpetrator remains anonymous, the School will support the employee in cases where it is necessary for the person being bullied to contact the service provider directly.
- k. Incidents that occur outside an employee's working hours or place of work will also fall under the employer's responsibility if they relate to their employment.
- I. The school/academy should consider and carry out a risk assessment to assess the potential risks that an individual employee who has been the direct subject of abuse, as well as other employees, may face through their contact with a pupil or student who has committed online abuse.
- m. Given the employer's duty of care to its employees, it may also be necessary in some cases for an employee not to be required to have contact with a pupil or student who has abused them online in light of the serious distress that such contact could cause.
- n. As part of their internet safety procedures, schools/academies should ensure that access to social media sites is blocked by default on their own networks.

The UK Safer Internet Centre works with the social networking sites to disseminate their safety and reporting tools.

The Professional Online Safety Helpline is a free service for professionals and volunteers working with children and young people, delivered by the UK Safer Internet Centre. The helpline provides signposting, advice and mediation to resolve the e-safety issues which employees face, such as protecting professional identity, online harassment, or problems affecting young people; for example, cyberbullying or sexting issues.



City of Wolverhampton Council Health and Safety Report Form

IR1

Please refer to Health & Safety Intranet for guidance. http://portal/corporate/healthandsafety/Pages/default.aspx					
What type of incident are you reporting (please tick): Accident	□ Near Miss □ Personal Safety □				
Reporting Directorate & Service Area:					
Section/School/Site:					
Personal Details					
Forenames:	Tel:				
Surname:	Date of Birth:				
Home Address:	Sex:				
Status: Employee	Contractor Company:				
Member of Public \square Student \square Visitor \square	Other 🗆 (Specify)				
Incident Details					
Location: Dat	e: Time:				
Reported To: Dat	e: Time:				
Describe What and How the event happened. Mention any item there was any supervision at the time of the incident. (Continue O	· ·				
Were any injuries sustained Yes □ No □ Details of Injury if relevant (Describe in detail, left or right side, b	ody parts, etc):				

Did you receive any medical attention ? Yes □ No □ If 'yes' specify: First Aider □ Self □ A&E □ Doctor □ Details of treatment received:	
Has any time been lost from work : Yes □ No □	
If 'ves' date of first absence : Witnesses (Continue On Separate Sheet If Necessary)	
Name:	Name:
Address:	Address:
Tel:	Tel:
Tel.	rei.
Assailant Details (If Personal Safety Incident)	
	Tel:
Address:	Approx. Age:
Address.	Approx. Age.
	Sex:
Other Relevant Details:	
Managers Actions	
Identify the factors which contributed to the accident.	
Outcome/Action Taken to Prevent Recurrence	
Continue On Separate Sheet If Necessary	
Reported By	Countersigned (Line Manager)
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Signature:	Signature:
Tel: Date:	Tel: Date:
	ase ensure that you:
(a) Retain a copy of this form on site;(b) email a copy of the completed form to healthandsafety@wo	lverhampton.gov.uk
For further information contact: the Health & Safety Team. Tel : 0	1902 551212 or email healthandsafety@wolverhampton.gov.uk

Health and safety Team Use						
ICASS Ref Number:		Recorded on iCASS by:	Date:			
Is the incident reportable under RIDDOR: Yes		No 🏻	Date Reported :	Reported by :		
Accident form reviewed by :	Date :					

Example Incident Report Form – for non-maintained schools/academies

This form should be used to report all instances of violence and abuse, whether physical or verbal, that are directed to anyone working on our behalf. This includes abuse and threats made over the telephone. Reports must be made as soon as possible after the incident. The victim most be given time away from their duties for this report form to be completed. It should be given to the line manager who is responsible for ensuring it is processed and action taken in accordance with agreed policy on reporting and preventing work-related violence.

Victim's Name:	Victim's Address:
Victim's Contact Telephone Number:	Victim's Email Address:
Date of Incident:	Time of Incident:
Precise address and location of incident:	
Name(s) of person(s) being violent or abusive (if known): Description of the person(s) being violent or abusive:	
EXEMP	LAK
Is CCTV footage available? YES/NO	
If telephone abuse or threat, is a recording available? YE	S/NO
Nature of incident:	
□ Stalking	☐ Armed Assault – use of weapon
☐ Destruction of Property	☐ Verbal Abuse
☐ Physical Assault: Hitting, pushing, spitting or shoving	Sexual Harassment
☐ Armed Assault – Use of object as weapon	Other (specify)
Verbal Abuse? YES/NO	
Please give details:	
Physical Violence? YES/NO Please give details, including any weapons used:	
Please describe any injuries suffered – give as much deta	il as you can:

Location of injuries – please tick all	relevant:						
 Head Face Neck Shoulders Arms Hands Chest Other (specify) 	□ Buttocks □ Stomach □ Back □ Groin □ Thigh □ Shin □ Calf □ Feet						
Describe Incident in Detail							
Include what happened, where, who wa	as involved, what you heard, saw, etc. Give as much detail as you						
Contact details of any witnesses:							
Name:	Contact Details:						
Name:	Contact Details:						
Name:	Contact Details:						
Was first aid required? Was an ambulance called for?	YES/NO YES/NO						
Were the Police called for?	YES/NO						
	. 25, 116						
FOLLOW-U	UP: FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY						
Name and contact details of person inve	estigating incident: (Report must be attached on completion)						
Date investigation commenced:							
Has the relevant safety representation							
Name of safety representative and o							
· ·	ance Programme been made? YES/NO						
Name of responsible person and dat							
Has a referral for counselling been n							
Name of responsible person and dat							
Have the outcomes of follow-up acti	ion been communicated with the victim? YES/NO						
Name of responsible person and dat	Name of responsible person and date of communication:						

EXAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT OF PUPIL/STUDENT BEHAVIOUR

Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (as amended)

What types of pupil/student behaviour needs to be risk assessed?

Pupil/student behaviour which gives cause for concern needs risk assessing. Violent and/or unpredictable behaviour may put the pupil/student, their peers, employees and others at risk. Risks can also arise amongst pupils/students with special educational needs and particularly those pupils/students with disabilities.

What do managers/heads of establishments/settings have to do?

It is important to decide whether a pupil/student has to be continually assessed on a day-to-day basis or alternatively on one-off events such as school visits and off-site activities. The significant findings of the risk assessment need to be recorded to ensure compliance with the law and shared with staff who may be impacted and parents.

Additionally, it is also important, for reasons other than Health & Safety, to demonstrate that a wide range of strategies have been implemented to support the pupil/student. Where violent behaviour leads to suspension/exclusion of an individual and it can be shown that this was predictable, a pre and post event risk assessment record is needed. This will show what considerations have been given to the hazard (the individual) and the risk reduction strategies, which were put in place to minimise the risk.

N.B. The risk assessment record would be a legitimate piece of information to inform the School Disciplinary Committee and the Exclusion Appeals Committee should that be necessary.

Employees must receive proper training to implement any physical handling or restraint of pupils/students. For further help and guidance in a situations where a pupil/student requires physical handling or restraint refer to the Physical Restraint and Reasonable Force Policy.

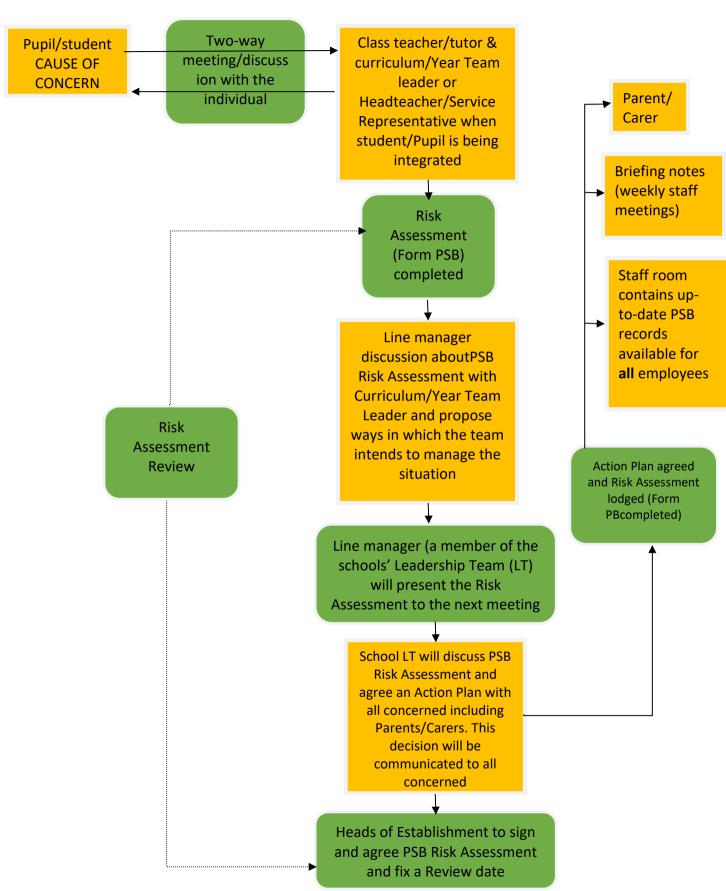
What is the procedure for risk assessing pupil/student behaviour?

The flowchart "Pupil/Student Behaviour Risk Assessment Model Procedure" (Annex 1) details the procedure for risk assessing pupil/student behaviour.

How is the risk assessment to be recorded?

The "Risk Assessment Record – Pupil/Student Behaviour" (Form PSB) and Checkpoints (See Annex 2) should be used for recording the risks assessed.

Pupil/Student Behaviour (PSB) Risk Assessment Model Procedure



N.B. A Risk Assessment must be carried out on each pupil/student who is re-admitted following an exclusion relating to violent or abusive behaviour. The assessment is to be carried out by a member of the school's Leadership Team

Pupil/Student Behaviour

Α	School/Setting	Name of Pupil/Student	School D.O.E ⁽¹⁾ D.O.B Year		D.O.B. ⁽¹⁾	
В	What are the beha	l vioural patterns that present health and sa	l nfetv hazardsî	<u> </u> ?		
	What are the bena	violarai patternis triat present ricultir ana se	nety nazaras	•		
С	What risks do they	pose and to whom? ⁽²⁾	Estimate Ris	sk Level H/M	/L ⁽³⁾	
D	What measures have been taken to reduce the risk? (4-10) Risk Level Achieved H/M/L (11)					
E	What further action is needed to reduce the risk? Remaining Risk Level H/M/L (12) (state action/specify dates)					
F	What activities can not be reasonably safely managed without disproportionate costs? (13)					

Name of assessor	Head of establishment	
Job title	Signature	
Assessor signature	Date	
Date	Review date	

Checkpoints

- (1) D.O.E. Date OF Entry to school/setting D.O.B. Date Of Birth
- (2) Has all available information on the pupil/student been made available to all appropriate employees, volunteers, helpers, coaches/instructors? This may include non-teaching employees
- (3) Estimated risk level: H High, M Medium, L Low
- (4) Have all appropriate support services been consulted e.g. Behaviour Support Service
- (5) Are all those people that are potentially at risk aware of how they should respond? This may include other pupils/students, employees and employers offering work experience, escorts and/or visitors
 - (6) Are all identified risk reduction measures in place?
- (7) Are there contingency plans for absences of employees and others identified in control measures?
- (8) Are appropriate emergency action plans in place e.g. contact numbers for parent/guardian, carer, education social workers. Are these regularly updated and easily available?
- (9) Has appropriate information, instruction and training been provided in areas like conflict avoidance?
- (10) Has this assessment been brought to the attention of appropriate employees and others affected and when will it be reviewed and updated?
- (11) Risk Level Achieved: H- High, M Medium, L Low
- (12) Remaining Risk Level: H High, M Medium, L Low
- (13) Can these costs be estimated?

Individual Behaviour Management Plan

Name of Pupil:			Class Te	acher/Ph	ase Le	ader:		
DOB:			Date Created:					
Class:			Date to	be reviev	ved:	Dat	e Amende	ed:
						I		
Multi Professionals to be o	consulted:		Behavio	our Mana	ger Co	ordin	ator:	
GENERAL ST	TATEMENT OF	NEED/R	ELEVANT	MEDICAL	. INFOF	RMAT	ION	
2								
STR	ENGTHS OF TH	IE PUPII	(AREAS	TO BUILD	UPON)		
?								
IDENTIFICATION OF RISK/	DESCRIPTION (OF BEHA	AVIOUR	_	_	_	BE AFFEC	
Foreseeable Risk/Behaviour	Actual	Pote	tential Self Staff Pupil O			Other		
ANTECEDENTS OF BEH	IAVIOUR (knov	wn or su	spected	triggers fo	or chall	engir	ng behavio	ours)
?								
FUNCTION OF BEHAVIOR	URS (does this sensory feedba					•		ations?
2								
2								
	HOW LIKELY IS	IT THAT	THE RISI	K WILL AR	ISE?			
Low		Med	dium				High	
\ \\ HΔT	KIND OF INJUR	IFS OR I	HARM AR	RETIKELA.	דט טכנ	IIR?		

?	
?	
	HOW SERIOUS ARE THE ADVERSE OUTCOMES
?	
?	

AGREED Individual Behaviour Management Plan & SCHOOL RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Measures to be employed

BEHAVIOUR STAGES	Ensure forese	Level of risk	
		Low/Medium/High	
PROACTIVE INTERVENTIONS TO	?		LOW
PREVENT RISKS			
(Consistent educational strategies that should always be in place - Individualised planning e.g symbolised timetable, own			
workspace etc)	_		
EARLY INTERVENTION	?		LOW
TO MANAGE RISK			
STAGE ONE – Anxiety/Trigger STAGE TWO- Defensive/escalation			
REACTIVE	?		MEDIUM
INTERVENTIONS		RPI	
Response to adverse outcomes if the above fails to work	Single Elbow	Single Elbow to chairs	
	Fig 4	Double Elbow	
	Half Shield		
SUPPORT AND REFLECTION	?		LOW
Strategies following restrictive			

?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (including previous strategies and strategies to avoid)
?

	STAFF TRAINING ISSUES					
	Identified	training needs	Training to be provided to meet needs	Date training completed		
?	Training required in the use of physical interventions		Team Teach Training	See training lists held by Behaviour Management Coordinators		
	Additional training required for those pupils identified as requiring floor a hold		Additional modules delivered to ensure safe application of floor holds			
	FGR/Full shield					

- This PHP must be read and followed by all staff working with the pupil on a regular basis.
- This PHP must be signed by all staff working with the pupil on a regular basis to acknowledge they have read and understood its content.
- Additional staff or visitors working with the pupil must be made aware of this PHP and given the opportunity to read it
- If any information changes in this plan it is the responsibility of the class teacher to amend it with the support and guidance of the assigned Behaviour Manager Coordinator.
- As a minimum the plan must be reviewed every 12 months and agreed by the assigned Behaviour Manager Coordinator by 31st October of each year.

A copy has been sent to:					
	Tick	Date			
Home					
Respite Provider					
Other (please specify)					

The role of the Police in dealing with assaults and trespass with intent is very important. Any incident where Police help is required should be reported with the minimum of delay, in order to ensure that any evidence is secured and preserved, and giving an indication of whether he/she wishes to make a formal complaint. Failure to do so will mean that the Police will not take formal action, although they may still be prepared to interview the assailant on an informal basis.

The Police will respond to all reported incidents involving violence. Incidents occurring on school premises will be treated seriously and will be investigated. Staff wishing to make a formal complaint must be prepared to give a written statement and, in the event of prosecution by the Crown Prosecution Service, be prepared to attend Court and give evidence.

Having decided to involve the Police, the incident must be reported as soon as possible by dialling 101 and asking for the Police station within whose area the school is located. Immediate assistance should be summoned by dialling '999'.

All school staff should be mindful of the requirements of the Criminal procedure and Investigation Act 1996 with regard to the disclosure of 'unused material'. During an investigation, Police officers can expect to gather quite a lot of information. A large proportion will be used as part of the prosecution case against the accused. The legislation now sets down precise rules about what is done with the information not used – commonly referred to as 'unused material'.

Specific duties are placed upon the Police with regard to making all reasonable inquiries during an investigation and to retain, record and reveal investigation material. It is therefore vitally important that all information relating to an investigation is made available to the Investigating Officer. This will include all IR1 forms and any notes made by school staff.

A Court Case can be jeopardised by failure to disclose information to the defence – the golden rule must be that the investigating officer must be told of all records or information recorded in any way which may have a bearing on the inquiry. The officer will then ensure that the correct procedures are followed.

Common Assault. Where a employee is assaulted by a parent or carer and minor injury is caused, the parents or carer may be charged with common assault in accordance with Section 39 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988.

Where sufficient evidence exists and the victim consents, the Police will obtain evidence and initiate the prosecution on behalf of those who are classified as vulnerable by virtue of their occupation. This specifically includes teachers.

Such cases can be tried only in the Magistrates' Court. However, where there is a racial element to the offence, the parent or carer may be charged with the offence of racially aggravated assault contrary to Section 29 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988. This can be tried either in the Magistrates' Court or the Crown Court. Whether a prosecution can or should be pursued in a particular case will depend upon a range of factors including the strength of the evidence and the possibility of alternative methods of disposal such as a Caution.