



USE OF REASONABLE FORCE POLICY

1. Purpose

This document outlines the policy and guidance for the appropriate use of *reasonable force* by staff and volunteers at **Roots and Rise (M.A.D) ALP**, in line with the **Department for Education (DfE) guidance: “Use of reasonable force – advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies” (DfE, 2013 and updates 2023)**.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that staff understand when and how reasonable force may be used to prevent harm, maintain safety, and uphold a safe and positive environment for all participants.

2. Definition of Reasonable Force

- **Force** means the use of physical contact with the intention of restraining, moving, guiding or preventing a person from harming themselves, others, or causing damage.
 - **Reasonable** means using *no more force than is necessary* in the circumstances.
 - The decision to use force must always depend on:
 - The individual circumstances,
 - The seriousness of the behaviour,
 - The potential risk of harm,
 - The age, size, understanding, and vulnerability of those involved.
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3. When Reasonable Force May Be Used

Reasonable force may be used to:

- Prevent a child or adult from injuring themselves or others.
- Stop behaviour that risks the safety or wellbeing of others.
- Prevent serious damage to property.
- Prevent a participant from leaving the premises if doing so would put them at risk.
- Maintain order during incidents where safety is compromised.

Force **must never** be used as a punishment or to enforce compliance with instructions unrelated to safety or order.

4. Authorised Persons

All staff and volunteers working directly with children, young people, or vulnerable adults are authorised to use reasonable force where necessary and appropriate.

Each person must:

- Have completed safeguarding and behaviour management training.
 - Be aware of de-escalation techniques and alternative strategies before physical intervention.
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5. Principles for Using Reasonable Force

- Use only when *absolutely necessary* and as a *last resort*.
 - Use the *minimum amount of force* required to achieve the intended outcome.
 - Act with *care, control, and respect* at all times.
 - Consider the *age, gender, and needs* of the individual involved.
 - Aim to *de-escalate* the situation verbally before any physical contact.
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6. Post-Incident Actions

After any use of reasonable force:

1. **Ensure safety first** – check for injury or distress and provide first aid or support as needed.
 2. **Report the incident immediately** to the safeguarding lead or line manager.
 3. **Record the incident** in writing within 24 hours using the organisation's incident/behaviour log.
 - Include: date, time, names of those involved, witnesses, reason for intervention, and description of actions taken.
 4. **Inform parents/carers** where appropriate (particularly if the individual is a child or young person).
 5. **Review and reflect** on the incident to determine if changes to policy, training, or environment are needed.
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7. Training

All staff and volunteers should:

- Receive induction training on behaviour management and safeguarding.
 - Be familiar with DfE guidance and this policy.
 - Undertake additional physical intervention training where roles require it.
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8. Safeguarding and Accountability

Any use of force that results in injury, distress, or complaint will be reviewed by the safeguarding lead and, if necessary, reported to:

- The designated safeguarding officer,
- The local authority safeguarding team,
- Or the police (if appropriate).

Misuse of reasonable force may result in disciplinary action.

9. Linked Policies

This policy should be read alongside:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
 - Behaviour and Conduct Policy
 - Health and Safety Policy
 - Equality and Diversity Policy
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10. Review

This policy will be reviewed **annually** or following any significant incident or change in legislation.

Approved by: _____

Position: _____

Date: _____