

Positive Behaviour for Learning Policy Appendix Document

Date of Approval:	September 2025
Date of Next Review:	In Line with Changes to Legislation
Signed: Executive Headteacher	M Talbot
Signed: Chair of Governors	M Hall

Document History

		Document History
Date	Change Reference	Summary of Change
January 2020	Page 5	Amendment from Pupil Reward Points to Class Charts
January 2020	Page 5	Amendment of times of the day detention is held
January 2020	Page 5	Monitoring will now use Class Charts and not The Book.
May 2020	Throughout	Covid-19 adaptations to safeguard pupils & staff
September 2021	Throughout	Covid-19 adaptations to safeguard pupils & staff removed.
September 2022	Page 5	Addition of certificates to rewards section
September 2022	Throughout	Change of terminology from exclusion to suspension in light of the guidance received from the DfE 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement'.
September 2023	Throughout	Re-write to reflect a positive behaviour for learning approach.
September 2024	Throughout	References to Deputy Headteacher – changed to Assistant Headteacher
November 2024	Page 3 Page 6	Implementation of Zones of Regulation added Team Teach de-escalations strategies added

July 2025	Throughout	Full integration of attachment- and trauma-aware practice, including: • Staff training commitment • Emotionally safe routines • Relational responses to distressed behaviour Expansion of Zones of Regulation section: • Addition of full micro scripts for each zone • Emphasis on co- and self-regulation Introduction of Regulation Stations in every classroom: • Description of tools and use • Link to Zones and pupil check-ins Requirement for all staff to carry Zones keyrings on lanyards Inclusion of Sensory Room use: • Purpose, supervision, and how it supports regulation New section: Pupils with SEMH/SEND needs: • Links behaviour to communication and safeguarding • References to Equality Act 2010 and KCSIE • Role of the SENDCo and EHCP planning Statement on the importance of pupil voice in regulation
		 Role of the SENDCo and EHCP planning Statement on the importance of pupil voice in regulation and behaviour plans Addition of Linked Policies section at the end for cross-reference

Note-For the purpose of this policy Headteacher refers to Executive Headteacher and/or Head of School.

Status: Live

SLT1 includes the Executive Headteacher, The Head of School and the Assistant Headteacher.

Positive Behaviour for Learning

For us, behaviour management places too great an emphasis on what the school does to manage pupil behaviour. We have decided instead to use the term positive behaviour for learning to reflect the emphasis we have on promoting behavioural habits which will help pupils to manage their own behaviour. Positive behaviour for learning habits enables pupils to engage in learning, make good academic progress and sustain good relationships with both adults and peers. Establishing positive behaviour for learning habits helps students make smoother transitions into secondary school, employment and adult life.

Attachment- and Trauma-Aware Practice

We recognise that many pupils may have experienced adversity, trauma, or disrupted attachment. We are committed to becoming an attachment- and trauma-aware school. All staff receive training to understand how trauma impacts brain development, emotional regulation, and behaviour.

This approach includes:

- Prioritising relationships as the foundation for behaviour change.
- Creating emotionally safe environments and predictable routines.
- Responding to distressed behaviour with empathy, curiosity, and connection rather than punishment.

Status: Live

• Supporting children to feel seen, soothed, safe and secure.

Our policy aligns with the DfE guidance on mental health and behaviour in schools and the recommendations in *What About Me?* by Louise Bomber.

Core Values:

Our core rules are Ready, Respectful and Safe.

In order to be Ready:

- Wear the correct uniform
- Attend all lessons on time
- Be ready to learn with the correct equipment and positive attitude
- Show a determination to do your best
- Show ambition

In order to be respectful:

- Always sit where you are asked to sit
- Listening to anyone who is talking
- Speak respectfully to everyone in school
- Use good manners and be kind to everyone at all times
- Keep the school tidy and clean

In order to be Safe:

- Always show our Wonderful Walking
- Do all you can to promote equality and fairness
- Act as a positive role model
- Keep your hands and feet to yourself
- Think before you speak
- We stay safe online at school and at home
- We tell an adult about any problems or worries
- We follow instructions from adults

Focus on Relationships:

For the majority of our pupils, their class teacher, will take the lead role in developing plans and strategies to establish positive behaviour for learning habits. For most parents and carers, the class teacher will be the main point of contact.

For some pupils' additional support will be required to help them establish more appropriate positive behaviour for learning habits. There may be more contact with parents and carers from the class teacher or from the pastoral support team, to enable better working links between school and home. Interventions will take place with these pupils.

Where pupils' negative behaviour impacts significantly upon the learning of others and upon the good running of the school or present serious health and safety concerns, parents and carers can expect to have contact from a member of the SLT1 team (Executive Headteacher, Head of School or Assistant Headteacher). This contact will be to discuss specific, more serious incidents, or to discuss persistent lower-level incidents and identify appropriate strategies to best support the pupil.

No shouting:

To promote positive relationships between pupils and the school we have adopted a 'no shouting' ethos. We believe that positive relations are better maintained if we communicate quietly and calmly with pupils. This form of communication is also a better model for pupils to copy in the wider community.

There is an important difference between shouting and a raised/ or stern voice.

Shouting implies the use of a loud voice to assert power and control over someone. Shouting is intimidating and is not in keeping with the school's ethos.

A raised voice may legitimately be used by staff to communicate over distance, to attract attention over background noise or to alert people to danger.

Restorative justice/practice:

Restorative justice is an international movement that promotes reconciliation and mediation. Restorative justice uses 5 simple questions to promote discussion that leads to re-establishing positive relationships between the pupil and the school community. These questions are:

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- Who do you think has been affected by your actions?
- What should we do to put things right?
- How can we do things differently next time?

Zones of Regulation:

When pupils feel a connection, they feel belonging and significance. Often that is enough for inappropriate behaviour to stop. Zones of Regulation are used to encourage co and self-regulation. Adults in school connect with the pupil before offering options for correction. We encourage pupils to self-regulate and use the Zones of Regulation to help manage their emotions. This approach helps pupils to develop an understanding of their own emotional state and provides them with strategies to regulate their behaviour. The Zones of Regulation are used to help pupils regulate their emotions and understand their feelings. Pupils are encouraged to identify when they are in each zone and use strategies to move to a more regulated state. When pupils are able to recognise their emotions and self-regulate this is seen as a positive response to their behaviour.

Specific scripts will be used for children across the zones:

BLUE ZONE

- Feelings: Sad · Tired · Bored · Unwell · Low Energy
- What helps: Comfort · Gentle Motivation · Rest

Micro scripts for adults:

- It looks like you're feeling low right now I'm here with you.
- We all have blue days. Let's find a gentle way to shift together.
- You might need a boost shall we try a movement break or fresh air?
- Your body might be tired. Let's do one thing to wake it up.
- You're not alone we can work through this together.
- Gentle support helps children re-engage at their own pace.

GREEN ZONE

- Feelings: Calm · Happy · Focused · Ready to Learn
- What helps: Positive Reinforcement · Reflection

Micro scripts for adults:

- You're in your green zone notice how that feels in your body.
- Great focus your brain is ready to learn!
- You're showing great control remember this feeling.
- Green zone means we're ready for learning, listening, and friendships.
- Let's name what's working well for you today.
- Reinforce this state to build emotional literacy and confidence.

YELLOW ZONE

- Feelings: Silly · Worried · Nervous · Frustrated · Excited
- What helps: Co-Regulation · Choice · Sensory Tools

Micro scripts for adults:

- Sounds like your engine's revving a bit let's slow it down together.
- I can see you're feeling wobbly. Want to choose a calming tool?
- You're not in trouble. Your feelings are talking to you.
- Let's take a break so your brain can catch up with your body.
- Would a quiet space, walk, or sensory activity help you right now?
- You're in yellow I'm here to help you get back to green.
- ⚠ Help children re-balance before escalation.

RED ZONE

- Feelings: Angry · Out of Control · Scared · Overwhelmed
- What helps: Safety · Space · Calming Presence

Micro scripts for adults:

- You are safe. I will stay close until it feels safe for your body too.
- You're not bad your feelings are big. We'll figure this out together.
- Let's breathe I'll do it with you. Just in... and out...
- You don't need to talk right now just know I'm here.
- This is hard. I won't leave you.
- We'll talk once your brain feels calm again.
- In this zone, safety comes first. Support, don't reason.

✓ ALL ZONES ZONE

Feelings: Useful for all zonesWhat helps: Emotional Check-Ins

Micro scripts for adults:

- Can you name your zone right now?
- What does your body need to move zones?
- Let's check in how are you feeling now?
- I'll wait with you until you feel ready.
- Let's do a reset together.
- Use these as part of your morning check-in or reflection routines.

Regulation Stations & Keyrings

All classrooms have designated **Regulation Stations** equipped with co-regulation tools, visuals, sensory aids, and check-in prompts. These are explicitly linked to the Zones of Regulation framework and are actively used by pupils and staff throughout the day.

To ensure consistency across the school:

- Every staff member must carry a **Zones of Regulation keyring** on their lanyard, showing the four zones with emotions; visuals and micro scripts are around the school to support in-the-moment emotional coaching.
- Daily check-ins using the Zones take place as part of classroom routines.
- Pupils are supported to access regulation stations independently or with adult support, based on their level of need.

Rewards:

Teachers have responsibility for the children in their class. This policy must be fully adhered to, consistently applied and very visible for continuity, stability and monitoring purposes. This policy is designed to support staff to create a fully inclusive and highly restorative learning environment, which builds responsible and thoughtful attitudes in our children.

- House Points/Dojos must be used liberally when children are "caught being good"
- Certificates will be awarded in celebration assemblies weekly. Nominations for these must be sent to the Head of School by the previous Friday.
- Staff are encouraged to make a brief phone call to a parent/carer to celebrate a child who
 has displayed a really good behaviour choice or exemplified a school value during the week
 and/or praise pupils as they meet and greet parents/carers throughout the week at drop
 of/collection times.
- At GFS the use of the Golden Table The MDS Team select children each week, whose behaviour at lunchtime (inside and/or outside) has been exceptional. These children choose a friend to sit with them at the Golden Table as a reward. Each week the table is laid with a table cloth, flowers and squash etc.

Status: Live

It is very acceptable to create extra incentives and layers of behaviour management within the classroom to support in achieving positive behaviour for learning BUT this must all link to House Points/Dojos.

Negative behaviour: inappropriate, disruptive and challenging:

Any behaviour that does not promote our school rules and promote a positive learning and safe environment is deemed to be negative. We have three categories of negative behaviour to reflect three levels of seriousness:

- Inappropriate behaviour is low-level negative behaviours that do not interrupt learning, but is out of place and if displayed in the community would draw unwanted attention;
- **Disruptive behaviour** is negative behaviour that prevents or slows learning either in the classroom, the wider learning environment or in social times, this also includes persistent rudeness and refusal; and
- Challenging behaviour is any behaviour that causes or risks causing harm to themselves or
 others, or damage to property. Pupils whose behaviour is challenging will require significant
 support from a wide range of people both in and out of school to reduce the risks associated
 with the behaviour.

Use of the Sensory Room

We have a dedicated Sensory Room available for pupils who need a calming, low-stimulation environment to regulate their emotions or sensory input. The sensory room may be used:

- As a proactive or preventative regulation strategy.
- During crisis moments as part of a co-regulation plan.
- Following sensory overload or dysregulation, particularly for pupils with neurodivergent profiles.

Use of the Sensory Room is timetabled or responsive, depending on individual pupil needs. Pupils are supervised at all times, and staff use the Zones language to support emotional reflection and recovery.

Consequences: interventions, monitoring and sanctions:

All negative behaviour results in a consequence. Consequences are not restricted however to punitive sanctions.

Interventions are consequences that teach more positive behaviours. An intervention could be an informal conversation with a member of staff or a formal, timetabled programme of planned intervention delivered by our pastoral support. A personalised timetable or short-term adult support are other examples of positive interventions to support pupil's behaviour. At all times, we look to educate for the future.

Monitoring is another possible response to help support a pupil's behaviour. A pupil might be requested to meet with a member of SLT frequently to discuss their behaviour log using the schools' behaviours recording system.

Status: Live

Interventions and monitoring are the strategies most likely to have a positive impact on pupil's behaviour. However, sanctions also play an important role in maintaining a safe, secure and controlled environment within which all pupils can thrive.

Our series of consequences can be found in the appendix. There may be times where the graduated behaviour plans may be used to support the interventions and ensure parents are fully on board with any support the school offers. These can be found in the appendix. Pupil voice is central to our behaviour support plans. Where appropriate, pupils contribute to their own regulation toolkits or behaviour support plans, helping to foster ownership and emotional literacy.

Within our levelled responses, there may be times where pupils fall significantly short of the expectations or have caused harm to themselves or others. The consequences for these behaviours may be:

- Internal reflection: pupils will be supervised at all times during the day and engage in learning separately from their peers. Pupils will have a break in the morning and a break for lunch, but these will be staffed and separate from their peers. Some of the work set may be restorative and specifically targeted at the negative behaviour;
- Internal reflection (alternative site): As internal reflection, however this will be conducted on one of the other federation school sites. Children will be supervised at all times, however it will be the responsibility of the parent to make travel arrangements to and from the alternative site.
- **Fixed-term suspension:** pupils will be put into internal reflection, until a parent/carer has been contacted and arrives at the school. There will be a discussion with a member of SLT1, a letter outlining the reason for the fixed-term suspension and the length of time and work provided for the entirety of the fixed-term suspension. Some of the work set may be restorative and specifically targeted at the negative behaviour, all work is expected to be returned at the reintegration meeting;
- Referral to the Primary Inclusion Partnership: this will be explored with SLT1 and the family. A referral to PIP could potentially mean a placement within the Primary Pru, or outreach work;
- **Permanent exclusion:** in the very rare instance that a pupil causes significant harm to others or persistent and significant disruption to others, permanent exclusion will be explored. This is the very last option the school will explore.

Pupils with SEMH/SEND needs:

All behaviour is a form of communication. We recognise that some behaviours may indicate unmet needs, SEND, or safeguarding concerns. Staff will consider whether a pupil's behaviour is a response to trauma, adversity or disability, and will make reasonable adjustments accordingly, in line with the Equality Act 2010 and Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE).

For pupils with an EHCP or identified SEND needs, behaviour planning will be included as part of their SEN Support Plan or EHCP provision. The SENDCo will work alongside staff to ensure reasonable adjustments and graduated support are in place.

Use of positive handling:

This section of the Positive behaviour for Learning Policy is informed by:

- Education and Inspections Act 2006, Section 93
- DfE Guidance: Use of Reasonable Force in Schools (2013), Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (2022)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (2025)

Schools are not allowed to have a no contact policy, and in day-to-day duties there are numerous reasons why a member of staff may legitimately touch a pupil: first aid, a guiding movement or giving care when a pupil is distressed for example.

In some instances, touching a child may be needed to keep them safe or to take control of their behaviour. Physical intervention will always be reasonable, proportionate, and in the child's best interests. At both GFS and GJS positive relationships and de-escalation are prioritised.

All staff have a duty of care to ensure every child is safe and to protect children from harm. On occasions, to carry out their duty of care, staff may need to use physical force to protect the child, other pupils or property from harm or damage.

When Positive Handling May Be Used

- To prevent harm to self or others
- To prevent serious damage to property
- To maintain safety and order during high-risk incidents
- To prevent a pupil from leaving the site when at risk

In all circumstances of positive handling, there is a form which should be completed by the member of staff who used a hold. This form is then shared with parents and a signed copy is retained by the school. The form to be completed is attached to the end of this policy. Logs are monitored by the Senior Leadership Team and reported to governors termly.

Conducting searches:

School staff can search pupils with their consent for any item. Any searches will always be carried out with 2 adults present and always a member of SLT1.

SLT1 have the power to search pupils or their possessions, without consent, where they suspect the pupil has a "prohibited item". Prohibited items are:

- sharps, knives and weapons;
- alcohol;
- illegal drugs;
- stolen items;
- tobacco and cigarette papers;
- fireworks;
- pornographic material/images; and
- any article that has been or is likely to be used to commit an offence, cause personal injury or damage to property.

This is not an exclusive list as professional judgement will be used where appropriate.

Items that are banned by the school may also be searched for. These items have been identified as chewing gum, lighters, matches and work-tools.

Beyond the school gates:

Where behaviour outside of the school gates has a negative impact upon the good running of the school, the school will expect parents and carers to take responsibility for addressing this behaviour. Staff do however have the power to discipline pupils for negative behaviour outside of the school premises, 'to such an extent that is reasonable'.

Staff may discipline pupils for negative behaviour when the pupils is:

- taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity; or
- travelling to or from school; or
- wearing school uniform; or
- in some other way identifiable as a pupil to the school.

Staff may also discipline pupils for negative behaviour at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, providing that the behaviour:

- could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school; or
- poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public; or
- could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

Negative behaviour outside of the school gates includes insulting, bullying, threatening or sexually explicit messages via telephone, mobile, SMS text message, email, instant messaging or any other forms of social media.

In all cases of negative behaviour staff can only discipline the pupil on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under lawful control of the staff member.

If deemed appropriate for the school rather than parents or carers to deal with negative behaviour outside the school gates, negative behaviour will be dealt with in exactly the same way as inappropriate behaviour that occurs in school.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

The effectiveness of the policy is monitored by the Senior Team. Statistics relating to the number of suspensions per term and the use of 'class charts' analytics provide the raw data for monitoring.

Individual profiles on behaviour can be drawn up from within this data and are used as part of reports for a variety of groups who may have an interest in the behaviour improvement of individual children, e.g., Looked After Children, Children on SEN or CP Registers etc.

Status: Live

Reports are made to the Full Governing Body via reports from the Headteacher.



GJS BEHAVIOUR LEVELS



Level 1	revel 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
 Low level disruption 	Repeated Level 1 behaviours and failure to	Repeated Level 2 behaviours and failure to	Repeated Level 3 behaviours and failure to	Repeated Level 4 behaviours and failure to
 Poor attention or effort impacting 	improve and/or:	improve and/or:	improve and/or:	improve and/or:
your own learning				
 Not coming to line up 	 Rough behaviour 	 Leaving the classroom without 	 Continued leaving the classroom 	 Leaving the school site
 Not doing something you have been 	 Play fighting 	permission	without permission	 Misconduct of a sexual nature (age
asked to do	 Unintentional physical contact 	 In school online safety incident 	 Repeated in school online safety 	dependent)
Other similar behaviour	 Thoughtless behaviour towards 	 Temper outburst 	incidents	 Established bullying including cyber
	others	 Throwing equipment 	 Racist or negative language linked to 	bullying
	Other similar behaviour	 Hurting another child 	protective characteristics	Physical assault
		 Unkind behaviour and rude 	 External online safety incident 	 Drug or alcohol related incidents
		language towards others including	damaging the school's reputation	Bringing a weapon into school
		staff	 Swearing at staff 	 Severe damage to property
		 Inciting others to make poor choices 	Throwing furniture	Other similar behaviour
		 Other similar behaviour 	 Deliberate property damage 	
			Truancy	
			 Deliberately hurting another child or 	
			fighting	
			Threatening behaviour or	
			intimidation	
			 Inciting others to fight 	
			Other similar behaviour	
Dealt with by:	Dealt with by:	Dealt with by:	Dealt with by:	Dealt with by:
Class teacher	Class teacher	 Class teacher 	Class teacher	• SLT
Support staff	Support Staff	 Support staff 	Support staff	External agencies
		 Pastoral HLTA 	Pastoral HLTA	
			• SLT	
Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:
 Reminder of Ready, Respectful, Safe 	 Reminder of Ready, Respectful, Safe 	 Time spent in a partner classroom 	Incident investigated in Year group	Escorted to SLT
rules	rules	for the rest of the lesson	and then SLT verbally alerted	SLT and Class Teacher to meet with
 Conversation in the moment 	 Moved space in the classroom 	 Missed breaktime with the teacher 	 Lunchtime missed in the office 	parents
 Reflective conversation 	(time/age dependent)	reflecting	 Class teacher and Pastoral HLTA to 	Suspension
	 Partial break time time-out 	 Pastoral HLTA called to intervene to 	meet with parents	 Potential Governor Hearing called
	 Reflective conversation at breaktime 	de-escalate and re-engage	 Internal suspension 	Permanent Exclusion
			Removed from the playground for a	
Poportion	Postortion	Poportion	Describer	Donosting
Most located and Most located	Action of the contract of the	• Class Charter law and these ages	• Class Charter for mith poten	A Class Chaste less with pates
NOT TORRED OIL CIASS CITATUS	Class charts log with categories but	Class charts log and short note	ciass charts log with motes	class charts log with notes
	no notes made	 Class teacher to make contact with 	Class teacher to make contact with	 SLI to make contact with home
		home	nome (SLI If it is an internal	
b€				

ber 2025

	GFS BE	EHAVIOUR LEVELS	EVELS	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Low level disruption Poor attention or effort impacting	Repeated Level 1 behaviours and failure to improve and/or:	Repeated Level 2 behaviours and failure to improve and/or:	Repeated Level 3 behaviours and failure to improve and/or:	Repeated Level 4 behaviours and failure to improve and/or:
your own learning Not coming to line up	Rough behaviour	 Leaving the classroom without 	 Continued leaving the classroom 	 Leaving the school site
 Not doing something you have been asked to do 	 Play fighting Unintentional physical contact 	permission In school online safety incident	 without permission Repeated in school online safety 	 Misconduct of a sexual nature (age dependent)
 Other similar behaviour 	 Thoughtless behaviour towards 	Temper outburst	incidents	 Established bullying including cyber
	others Other similar behaviour	Throwing equipment Hurting another child	 Racist or negative language linked to protective characteristics 	 bullying Physical assault
		Unkind behaviour and rude Isomorph controlleding	External online safety incident damaging the school's requiration	Drug or alcohol related incidents principal automobility or hool
		staff	Swearing at staff	Severe damage to property
		 Inciting others to make poor choices Other similar behaviour 	Throwing furniture Deliberate property damage	Other similar behaviour
			Truancy	
			 Deliberately hurting another child or fighting 	
			Threatening behaviour or	
			Inciting others to fight	
Control of the Contro	Dood to contract	Doodle with her	Other similar behaviour	Continued her
Class teacher	Class teacher	Class teacher	Class teacher	• SIT
Support staff		Support staff	Support staff	External agencies
			Pastoral HLTA SLT	
Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:	Consequences:
 Reminder of Ready, Respectful, Safe rules 	 Reminder of Ready, Respectful, Safe rules 	 Time spent in a partner classroom for the rest of the lesson 	 Incident investigated in Year group and then SIT verhally alerted 	 Escorted to SLT SLT and class Teacher to meet with
Conversation in the moment	 Moved space in the classroom 	 Missed breaktime with the teacher 	Lunchtime missed in the office	parents
 Reflective conversation 	(time/age dependent)	reflecting	Class teacher and Pastoral HLTA to	Suspension
	Reflective conversation at breaktime		Internal suspension	Potential Governor nearing called Permanent Exclusion
			 Removed from the playground for a 	
			minimum of a week	
Reporting:	Reporting:			
Not logged on My concern	 My concern log with categories but no notes made 	Mry Concern log and short note Class teacher to make contact with	 My concern log with notes Class teacher to make contact with 	 My concern log with notes SLT to make contact with home
		home	home (SLT if it is an internal	
			suspension) Learning Mentor intervention	
			referral	

Physical Intervention Incident Form

Full name of young person:		Year group:
Any other young people present:		Class teacher:
Date:	Location of incident:	
Details of the behaviour requiring th	ne use of physical intervention:	
Details of de-escalation techniques attempted prior to the physical intervention:		
 ☐ Humour ☐ Verbal advice and supported ☐ Firm clear direction ☐ Negotiation ☐ Limited choices ☐ Distraction ☐ Diversion ☐ Re-assurance ☐ Planned ignoring 	rt	sitive/calming touch Im talking Im stance tience thdrawal offered thdrawal directed rap adult (change of face) minders about consequences ccess reminders. her (please state)
Description of the physical restraint	technique used:	

Full names of staff using restraint:		
Other staff members present (full names):		
Start Time		
Duration of Restraint		
Details of any injuries sustained and to who		
Young person Medical Check	☐ Offered ☐ Accepted	
(member of staff not involved in the incident)	Completed by:	
Young person restraint debriefing	□ Offered	
o de la companya de	☐ Accepted	
	Completed by (SLT member)	
	Response from child:	

Parent communication	Parent / carer informed by: Method of contact: Face to face Telephone Email Letter
	Date:
	Time:
	Response from parent:
	Parent signed:

Links to other policies:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- SEND Policy
- Equality Policy
- Inclusion Policy