

**Behaviour Management Policy: Quick Facts**

* Practitioners need to understand why a child might be misbehaving.
* Provisions that actively promote good behaviour are less likely to have to deal with negative or unwanted behaviour and adopting a [Promoting Positive Behaviour](https://dot2dot.croneri.co.uk/topics/behaviour-management/indepth?topic=4094&section=4079#DCAM-2645265) ethos.
* Providers must not use any form of punishment that could have a negative impact on a child's well being, either physically or emotionally. The provision will develop a range of strategies to manage unwanted behaviour.
* It is important that children do not become confused, so staff need to be consistent with rules.
* Corporal punishment is defined as physical contact that is deliberately intended to punish a child, or that is primarily intended to cause pain or injury or humiliation. This provision will not tolerate corporal punishment.
* Staff will not use physical force to manage a child's behaviour. However in some exceptional circumstances it may be necessary to restrain a child. Only staff with relevant Team Teach training will be able to restrain any children.
* Bullying can take place even among quite young children. The provision needs to have a policy in place on how they are going to tackle the issue.
* Biting can become a very sensitive issue, both for the parent of the biter and the parent of the bitten child.
* It is important that the rules of the provision and the strategies used in your provision are shared with parents.
* Our own personal views on what we find acceptable and unacceptable behaviour and how to manage it will largely reflect our own upbringing.
* Every provision should have a named practitioner who is responsible for behaviour management issues.