

The Code of **School Behaviou**

Better Behaviour Better Learning



RICHLANDS EAST STATE SCHOOL

Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students based on TheCode of School Behaviour

1. Purpose

Richlands East State School is committed to providing a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment for students and staff, where students have opportunities to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong wellbeing.

This Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students is designed to facilitate high standards of behaviour so that the learning and teaching in our school can be effective and students can participate positively within our school community.

2. Consultation and data review

Richlands East State School developed this plan in collaboration with our school community. Broad consultation with parents, staff and students was undertaken through staff meetings, P&C meetings and School Wide Positive Behaviour Support meetings held throughout 2012. A review of school data relating to attendance, absenteeism, school disciplinary absences and behaviour incidents also informed the development process.

The Plan was endorsed by the Principal, the President of the P&C and the Regional Executive Director in December, 2012, and will be reviewed in 2015 as required in legislation.

3. Learning and behaviour statement

All areas of Richlands East State School are learning and teaching environments. We consider behaviour management to be an opportunity for valuable social learning as well as a means of maximising the success of academic education programs.

Our Responsible Behaviour Plan outlines our system for facilitating positive behaviours, preventing problem behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviours. Through our school plan shared expectations for student behaviour are plain to everyone, assisting Richlands East State School to create and maintain a positive and productive learning and teaching environment, where ALL school community members have clear and consistent expectations and understandings of their role in the educational process.

Our school community has identified the following school expectations to teach and promote our high standards of responsible behaviour:

- Be respectful
- Be responsible
- Be resilient

Our school expectations have been agreed upon and endorsed by all staff and our school P&C. They are aligned with the values, principles and expected standards outlined in Education Queensland's *Code of School Behaviour*.

All members of the school community – students, parents, family members, staff members and visitors - are expected to be respectful, responsible and resilient at

all times. We recognise the important role all adults in our school community play in modelling the expected behaviours.

4. Processes for facilitating standards of positive behaviourand responding to unacceptable behaviour

School-wide Positive Behaviour Support

The first step in facilitating standards of positive behaviour is communicating those standards to all students and school community members. At Richlands East State School we emphasise the importance of directly teaching students the behaviours we want them to demonstrate at school. Communicating behavioural expectations is a form of universal behaviour support - a strategy directed towards all students designed to encourage appropriate behaviour and prevent problem behaviour and provides a framework for responding to unacceptable behaviour.

A set of behavioural expectations in specific settings has been attached to each of our three school expectations. The School-wide Expectations Teaching Matrix on the following page outlines our agreed expectations and specific behavioural expectations in all school settings.

These expectations are communicated to via a number of strategies, including:

- The inclusion of the Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students in the Parent Handbook:
- Introduction, explanation and reinforcement of behaviour lesson focuses on School Assemblies;
- Behaviour lessons conducted by classroom teachers;
- Reminders during active supervision of classroom and non-classroom activities by staff
- Visual reminders throughout the school

Richlands East State School implements the following proactive and preventative processes and strategies to support student behaviour:

- The inclusion of the Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students in the Parent Handbook;
- A dedicated section of the school newsletter, enabling parents to be actively and positively involved in school behaviour expectations.
- School Wide Positive Behaviour Support team members' regular provision of information to staff and parents, and support to others in sharing successful practices
- Individual support plans developed for students who demonstrate repeated inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour to provide a personal framework of positive behaviour expectations and actions and to enable staff to provide consistent strategies or adjustments across all learning environments;
- Implementation of specific policies to address:
 - the use of personal property technology devices at school (Appendix 1)
 - o procedures for preventing and responding to incidents of bullying (including cyberbullying and recording incidents for data collection) (Appendix 2)
 - procedures regarding the use or possession of weapons including knives and any other items that could be considered a weapon in school (Appendix 3).

	School-Wide Expectations Teaching Matrix							
	ALL AREAS	CLASSROOM	EATING AREA	PLAYGROUND	TOILETS	MOVING	TUCKSHOP	COMPUTER
BE RESPECTFUL	 Help other people Speak calmly and kindly Wait your turn Be a good listener Encourage and support others to do their best 	Respect others' learning and needs Raise your hand to speak Talk in turns Listen while others are speaking Work quietly Use quiet voices	 Ask permission to leave the eating area Keep the eating area tidy Use quiet voices 	 Play fairly and friendly Care for the environment Share equipment Consider others 	Respect the privacy of others Use soap and paper towels to wash and dry your hands Keep the area clean and tidy Use quiet voices	 Use soft feet Keep to the left Use quiet voices 	Use mannersUse quiet voices	Use words that encourage others
BE RESPONSIBLE	 Make good choices and manage your own behaviour Accept consequences for your behaviour Tell the truth Ask permission to leave any setting Be in the right place at the right 	 Take every opportunity to learn Be an active learner Be prepared and ready Complete set tasks Enter and exit the room in an orderly manner Use time wisely Keep work areas tidy 	 Eat your own food Sit in your own area to eat Stay seated until you are dismissed Stay seated until you have finished eating 	 Play school approved games Wear shoes and socks always Use equipment safely Sticks and stones remain on the ground Use balls away from buildings with glass Be sun safe Play in the correct areas Run only on the oval Report injuries 	 First bell, go to the toilet/get a drink Use toilets during breaks Use quiet voices Wash your hands Use the toilet and leave immediately – straight in, straight out Request permission to go to the toilet during class time 	 Rails are for hands Walk one step at a time Go straight to where you are meant to go 	 Line up sensibly Purchase food and then return to the eating area 	 Make your password strong (capital letter, number, symbol) Year 3-7 Keep your password secret Use the computers for school work On the internet and email, keep your personal information private
BERESILIENT	 Stay in control of yourself Focus on green thoughts Be a positive problem-solver Ask for help if you need it Always do your best Report problems you cannot 	 Try your best and don't give up Accept help 		 Accept when someone doesn't want to play Accept the rules of the game 		Wait your turn		

Reinforcing expected school behaviour

AtRichlands East State School, communication of our key expectations about behaviour is backed up through reinforcement, which provides students with feedback for engaging in expected school behaviour. A formal recognition and monitoring system has been developed. This reinforcement system is designed to increase the quantity and quality of positive interactions between students and staff. All staff members are trained to give consistent and appropriate acknowledgement and rewards.

Verbal Recognition and Praise

Staff members regularly recognise and praise students who are displaying appropriate behaviours. This emphasises school expectations and encourages students to demonstrate appropriate behaviour.

Whole School Rewards

Students who consistently demonstrate appropriate behaviour are rewarded throughout and at the end of term. This may include BBQs, performances and specialtreats and activities.

Michelson Awards

At the conclusion of each month, staff members nominate students for the Michelson award. The Michelson Award recognises students who consistently demonstrate the School Values. The winners of the Michelson Award are invited to visit the RAAF Amberley Air Base at the end of the year.

Student of the Week Awards

Students are selected weekly by their teacher and classmates for Student of the Week awards. This may be based on a student's demonstration of the school expectations. These students are recognised on assembly and in the school newsletter.

vRRRm vouchers

Staff members hand vRRRm vouchers out each day to students they observe following school expectations in both classroom and non-classroom areas. This reinforcement occurs throughout the day. vRRRm vouchersare collected in classrooms and the SchoolAdministration Office.

vRRRm vouchers are randomly selected on Fridays and students with selected vRRRm vouchers may choose to exchange them for an ice block, a pencil, a rubber, a ruler or 10 minutes of free time in negotiation with their teacher. Alternatively, they may collect three vRRRm vouchers for a tennis ball.

Responding to unacceptable behaviour

Students come to school to learn in a safe and supportive environment. Behaviour support represents an important opportunity for learning how to get along with others.

Re-directing low-level and infrequent problem behaviour

When a student exhibits low-level and infrequent problem behaviour, staff members follow the Redirection Procedure

- 1. Recognise students displaying appropriate behaviour
- 2. State the expectation at Richlands East State School.
- 3. Corrective teaching and practise of what is expected.
- 4. Positive verbal acknowledgement.

Inappropriate behaviour in the classroom is addressedusing the Classroom Traffic Light Procedure

- 1. Acknowledge correct students
 - Verbally redirect child (1st warning)
- 2. _Acknowledge correct students
 - Verbally redirect child and move name to yellow traffic light
- 3. Acknowledge correct students

 Verbally redirect child and move name to red traffic light

- 4. Acknowledge correct students
 Move name to Time Out student completes 5 minutes Time Away in class
- 5. Student completes 10 minutes Time Away in class
- 6. Student completes 15 minutes Time Away Teacher (parent informed)
- 7. Teacher phones home or the Deputy Principal/Principal for support

Inappropriate behaviour in the playground is addressed using the Playground Traffic Light Procedure

- Acknowledge correct students
 Verbally redirect child (1st warning) and direct the student to practise the skill
- 2. Acknowledge correct students
 Tell student to sit on Time Out spot for 5 minutes out of play
 Debrief and practice with child following Time Out and re-entry to play.
- 3. Sit out of play and referral to Positive Choices Program

Teachers will use their discretion when addressing inappropriate behaviour, as a natural consequence (such as fixing what they damaged) may be more appropriate.

Consequences for inappropriate behaviour may include

- Apology
- Completion of work during break time
- Conference/individual meeting with student
- Loss of privilege
- Restitution
- Parent contact (phone call)
- Meeting with student and his/her parent

Targeted and Intensive behaviour support: Positive Choices Program

Each year a small number students at Richlands East State School are identified as needing a little bit extra in the way of targeted behaviour support. In most cases the inappropriate or unacceptable behaviourmay not be immediately regarded as severe, but the frequency of misbehaviour may put these students' learning and social success at risk if not addressed in a timely manner.

Students referred to the Positive Choices Program will attend their normal scheduled classes and activities with appropriate adjustments if required. At break times they will receive additional play support from specially trained teachers who will help them:

- discuss the situation/s leading to their inappropriate behaviour
- understand the perspectives of others
- set goals for future actions
- practise positive behaviour.

Students attend the Positive Choices Program for up to three days for each referred incident, depending on the level of support required.

Should a student's behaviour not improve after participation in the Positive Choices program, the school leaders will determine the best action to support the student in consultation with his/her parents.

5. Consequences for inappropriate orunacceptable behaviour

Richlands East State School makes systematic efforts to prevent inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour by teaching and reinforcing expected behaviours on an ongoing basis. When these behaviour incidents occur, it is important that consequences are predictable. Our school seeks to ensure that responses to inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour are consistent and proportionate to the nature of the behaviour.

AnIncident Referral (Appendix 4)is used to record all major behaviour incidents on OneSchool (Department of Education Software System).

Minor and major behaviours

When responding to behaviour incidents, the staff member determines if the problem behaviour is minor or major, with the following agreed understanding:

- Minor behaviour incidents are handled by staff members at the time it happens using our traffic light procedures
- Majorbehaviour incidents are referred directly to the school leadership team

Minor problembehaviours are those that:

- are minor breaches of the school rules
- do not seriously harm others or cause you to suspect that the student may be harmed
- do not violate the rights of others in any other serious way
- are not part of a pattern of inappropriate behaviours
- do not require involvement of specialist support staff or the Deputy Principal/Principal.

Minorproblembehaviours may result in the following consequences:

- a re-direction process where a staff member:
 - o Recognise students displaying appropriate behaviour
 - States the expectation at Richlands East State School to the student demonstrating inappropriate behaviour
 - Teaches and tells the student to practise what is expected
 - o Positively acknowledges the student
- a minor consequencelogically connected to the inappropriate behaviour, such as complete removal from an activity or event for a specified period of time, partial removal (time away), individual meeting with the student, apology, phone call to parent/carer, restitution or detention for work completion.

Major behaviours are those that:

- significantly violate the rights of others
- put others / self at risk of harm
- requirethe involvementof specialist support staff or the Deputy Principal/Principal.

Major behaviours result in an immediate referral to the school leadership team because of their seriousness. When major unacceptable behaviour occurs, staff members calmly state the behaviour and remind the student of expected school behaviour. The staff member then:

- tells the student to sit out of play and refers the student to the Positive Choices Program if during play time
- escorts/arranges for students to escort the student to the Administration Office if during class time

The staff member involved completes an Incident Referral on OneSchool with details of the student's behaviour.

Major unacceptable behaviours may result in the following consequences:

• Level One:phone call and support request to parents, reflection time at the office, time out of play, loss of privilege, restitution, referral to Positive Choices Program

AND/OR

- Level Two: restricted/designated play areas, after-school detention, parent meeting, referral for specialist behaviour services, suspension from school, referral to Guidance Officer, referral to outside support agencies, behaviour improvement conditions
- Level Three: Students who engage in serious unacceptable behaviours such as major violent physical assault or the use/supply or possession of weapons (including knives) or drugs may receive a Behaviour Improvement Condition or a School Disciplinary Absence (suspension or proposal/recommendation for exclusion) as a consequence of unacceptable behaviour.

Definition of consequences*

Time out	A principal or school staff may use time out as a strategy for students to manage their own behaviour and to assist the student to calm down.
	During time out, student is to be supervised and given an opportunity to rejoin class in intervals of no more than 10 minutes.

Detention	A principal or teacher may use detention as a consequence for disobedience, misconduct, or other breaches of school expectations.
	A detention is no more than 20 minutes during school lunch or 30 minutes after school (parent will be contacted before after school detention is imposed).
Temporary Removal	A principal or staff member of Richlands East State School has the power to temporarily
of Property	remove property from a student, as per the procedure Temporary.

School Disciplinary Ab	sences (SDA)
Suspension	A principal may suspend a student from school under the following circumstances: disobedience by the student misconduct by the student other conduct that is prejudicial to the good order and management of the school.
Behaviour Improvement Condition A principal may impose a behaviour improvement condition if the principal is researched that the student has engaged in behaviour that warrants the grounds other conduct that is so serious that suspension of the student from school is it deal with the behaviour.	
	A Behaviour Improvement Condition requires the student to undertake a behaviour management program arranged by the school's principal. The program must be: reasonably appropriate to the challenging behaviour conducted by an appropriately qualified person designed to help the student not to re-engage in the challenging behaviour no longer than three months.
Proposed exclusion or recommended exclusion A student may be suspended pending a decision to exclude when the student's so serious that suspension of the student from the school would be inadequated behaviour. A student may be suspended or excluded for the following reasons disobedience misconduct other conduct that is prejudicial to the good order and management of breach of Behaviour Improvement Conditions.	
Cancellation of enrolment	The enrolment of a post compulsory school age student may be cancelled if the student's behaviour amounts to a refusal to participate in the educational program provided at the school.

^{*}Refer to departmental procedure <u>Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment</u> for further details.

The following table outlines examples of minor and major behaviour incidents*

Major and Minor Behaviour Definitions

The following is NOT an exhaustive list. Staff members use their discretion when identifying an incident/behaviour as major or minor if it is not listed here. This list is reviewed and modified by staff throughout the year. **Major** incidents must be entered on **OneSchool** and should include parent contact. When dealing with Students with Disabilities, consultation with the AVT

Inclusion and class teacher is recommended, as there may be underlying issues.

	Behaviour	Non-Office Referred (Minor)	Office-Referred (Major)		
			Recorded on OneSchool		
Bullying/Harassment Definitions		Student delivers disrespectful messages (v	Student delivers disrespectful messages (verbal or gestures) to another person that		
		includes: threats or intimidation, obscene	gestures, texts, emails, pictures or written		
		notes (Disrespectful messages include neg	gative comments based on race, religion,		
		gender, appearance, ethnicity, disabilities	or other personal matters)		
		Inappropriate comments and/or unwanted	d verbal or emotional advances to		
		aggravate/provoke			
		Bullying occurs when individuals or group	srepeatedly and withoutjustification use		
			s. It perpetuates an <u>imbalance of power</u> and		
		results in harm and <u>distress to victims</u> and	<u>satisfaction toperpetrators</u> .		
	Inappropriate	 One-off silly drawing or finding 	 Repeated and/or escalating verbal 		
		pictures of body parts	abuse/gestures		
		 One-off laughing, pointing, silly 	 Inappropriate (sexual) touching of or 		
		names, not letting students join in a	exposing to others		
		game, not being their friend	 Comments / pictures which are used 		
		 Inappropriate comments 	to intimidate/oppress/upset/make		
		 Name calling 	someone feel		
		 Making noises 	uncomfortable/offended		
		Making faces/gestures	 Fixation on/repeated talking about, 		
			looking at, drawing or touching body		
			parts		
			 Verbal and physical threats to harm 		
			another person		
	Not behaviour related	Acceptable humour without malice	•		

		 Drawing body parts as part of life educ 	Drawing body parts as part of life education		
Defiant	Definitions	Refusal to follow directions or complete le	earning activities		
Non compliant with		Behaviour which shows contempt for aut	Behaviour which shows contempt for authority		
routine Inappropriate		 Brief or low intensity failure to 	 Persistent refusal to follow directions 		
Refusal to		respond to adult requests	combined with a rebellious attitude		
participate in the		 Talks or put fingers in ears while adult 	that challenges an adult		
program of		is talking	 Persistently yelling at an adult 		
instruction		 Is slow to respond or does not 	 Leaving class without permission 		
		complete work	 Continuing to walk away when an 		
		 Saying, "This is stupid"; "I'm not doing 	adult addresses you		
		it", "You can't make me"	 Repeated back chatting 		
		Rolling eyes	 Failure to hand in mobile phone after 		
		Smirking	being told		
		 Make faces 			
		Saying "whatever", "talk to the hand"			
	Not behaviour related	 Students who have difficulty maintaining focus due to medical or educational 			
		needs (auditory processing difficulties)			
		 Not completing work due to a skill defi 	pleting work due to a skill deficit which would impact upon completion of		
		work			
		 Refusal to follow directions due to a skill deficit i.e. inability to complete 			
		task/direction			
		 Culturally sensitive behaviours i.e. Indigenous students – making eye contact is 			
		rude when directed towards an elder.			
		Discussing a person who has passed away.			
Disruptive	Definitions		ay from the learning environment but does		
		not result in physical harm to self or othe			
	Inappropriate	 Inappropriate, non-related comments 	 Persistent behaviour causing an 		
		 Talking to friends 	interruption to learning in a class or		
		 Repeated noise – tapping pencils 	activity causing the teacher to stop		
		 Throwing small objects that aren't 	teaching for a prolonged period of		
		physically harmful	time		
		Playing with toys/objects	 Student does not respond to 		

	Not behaviour related	 Calling out Moving desks/tidy trays Making noises Kicking other peoples' desks Turning over furniture or being physically aggressive (eg kicking walls) Throwing objects that cause harm Accidentally dropping stationery items 	
		 Unintentional dislocation of objects – dropping pencils, rubbers on the floor Making loud noises which are disability related i.e. tics Playing with toys/objects to satisfy tactile needs (eg ASD) Calling out answers to questions through enthusiasm 	
Dress code	Definitions	Students are disrespectful of their uniforms or bodies	
	Inappropriate	 Writing on body and clothing Wearing clothes differently from intended way Purposely wearing a shirt with an inappropriate text or message (please send to office for a shirt) 	
	Not behaviour related	Not wearing school uniform due to circumstances out of their control: i.e. not having a jumper on a cold day; being unclean, parents inability to provide the clothing Wearing non-sun safe clothing (please send to office for a shirt) Wearing inappropriate shoes (unenclosed, high heels) Year 7s writing on own shirts during last day of school (as directed by teacher) Wearing short skirts/shorts	
IT Misconduct Definitions		 Using the computers and/or internet for non-learning-related activities. Accessing inappropriate sites and/or uploading inappropriate content. Forwarding a photo without prior permission of person in image 	
	Inappropriate	 Playing non-learning-related games Using others' passwords Looking up pornographic images Intentionally breaking equipment 	
	Not behaviour related	Accidentally going to an inappropriate websitePop-ups	

Late	Definitions	Not in class at the appropriate time	
	Inappropriate	 Student returns late after bell or 	
		from breaks	
	Not behaviour related	 Late due to circumstances out of their 	
		control	
Lying/Cheating	Definitions	Student delivers a message that is untrue	and or deliberately violates rules
	Inappropriate	Cheating on tests	
		 Copying work from others 	
		 Lying to anyone 	
		 Omitting the truth 	
	Not behaviour related	 Misinterpretation of a message 	
Other conduct	Definitions	The acquisition of other's property withou	ut permission and with intent to
prejudicial to the		permanently deprive	
good order and	Inappropriate	 Taking another student's 	 Taking a student's money
management of		work/lunch/property/hats	 Refusal to return the property of
school - Theft			another
			 Taking a staff member's property
	Not behaviour related	 Accidentally taking another's property 	eg confusion over whose lunch box belongs
		to whom	
Other conduct	Definitions	Behaviours which endanger self or others	
prejudicial to the	Inappropriate	 Running on the cement 	 Climbing on rooves
good order and		 Being in 'out of bounds' areas (within 	 Using equipment unsafely eg. power
management of		the school)	points, fans
school - Unsafe		 Climbing on/Sliding the outside of the 	 Projectiles eg. water bombs, egging,
behaviours		stair railing	throwing objects, sling shots
		 Jumping down stairs 	 Spitting on others
		 Pushing to get into line 	
		 Using playground for 'tiggy' 	
		 Jumping over seats 	
		Spitting	
		 Using big balls in the undercover area 	
		 Encouraging others to fight 	

	Not behaviour related	Making unintentional contact with peers a	s part of a game – bumping into someone	
Physical Misconduct	Definition	Student engages in non-serious, but	Actions involving serious physical contact	
		inappropriate physical contact without	with intent to harm where injury may	
		intent to harm.	occur (e.g. hitting, punching, hitting with	
			an object, kicking hair pulling, scratching,	
			biting, abusive spitting).	
	Inappropriate	 Low level pushes, 	hitting	
		 Jostling with others 	punching	
		 Play fighting 	 hitting with an object 	
			kicking	
			hair pulling	
			scratching	
			biting	
			 abusive spitting 	
	Not behaviour related	 Accidental contact during a game 		
Possess Prohibited	Definition	Student is in possession of substances/obje	,	
Items		property damage or declared by the school as prohibited		
	Inappropriate	 Possessions of water bombs 	Cigarettes	
Prohibited Items		 Chewing Gum 	 Matches, lighters 	
		Laser pointers	Firecrackers	
Misconduct involving		 Liquid paper/White-out 	Gasoline	
object		 Spraying deodorant around the 	Lighter fluids	
		room/area	 Aerosol sprays such as spray paint 	
Substance		 Spraying deodorant on another's body 	- Condoms	
misconduct involving		(except head)	 Spraying deodorant into people's 	
tobacco and other			faces	
legal substances			Using deodorant as a weapon	
			 Sniffing deodorant, glue, petrol, paint 	
			Water bombs in use or affecting	
			others	
			Bringing guns, knives, other potentially	
			dangerous items to school	

			 Using an item as a weapon to harm or threaten to harm
	Not behaviour related	 Finding a combustible item in the school Using deodorants for personal use Bringing a cultural item (which could be curriculum task. These need to be hand collected at the end of the day. 	·
Property misconduct	Definitions	Low intensity misuse of property for a purpose for which it was not intended and does not cause physical harm to self or others	Students participating in an activity that results in substantial destruction or disfigurement of property
	Inappropriate	 Breaking/damaging pencils, rubbers, rulers Ripping/damaging paper or work Misusing school bags (swinging, kicking, taking) Drawing on desk Throwing lunch or wrappers on the floor 	 Breaking school property with intent Throwing desks, chairs Throwing rocks, objects at people and buildings Computer misuse Graffiti
	Not behaviour related	 Property misuse due to lack of knowled 	dge/understanding/maturity
Substance misconduct involving	Definitions	Student is involved in a process of consum of alcohol, drugs or paraphernalia	ning (past, present); dealing or in possession
illicit substance Substance misconduct involving tobacco and other legal substances	Inappropriate		 Any alcoholic products or illegal drugs, brought into the school grounds Attending school seemingly under the influence of alcohol or a drug Misuse of prescribed/non-prescribed medication
	Not behaviour related	 Prescribed medication accompanied by this is to be kept at the office Where a medical condition exists Asthma puffer, cough lozenges 	a doctor's letter and with parent consent –

		 Student disclosing the use of drugs at home or elsewhere (refer to office) 	
Threat/s to others		Making another feel uncomfortable or threatened	
	Inappropriate	 Standing over a student to make them give their property (Teacher discretion. Inform office) Telling a child if they do something (eg tell the truth) they will be hit after school (Teacher discretion. Inform office) 	
	Not behaviour related	Being taller than another child	
Truant/Skip class	Definitions	Unexplained absence/s with or without parent's knowledge	
	Inappropriate	 Deliberate failure to return to class after an acceptable amount of time – consider age appropriateness Student leaves class without permission or stays out of class without permission (phone office to report) Leaving the premises without permission Repeated absence from school with/without parent permission 	
	Not behaviour related	 Absence due to health reasons or reasons out of the individual's control Authorised cool down time At an official school appointment eg. Guidance Officer Repeated lateness, early departures (record on roll) 	
Verbal misconduct	Definitions	Low intensity, infrequent instances of inappropriate language - Swearing or curse words directed towards others in a demeaning or provoking way. - Repeated intentional use of inappropriate language. - Disrespectful messages include negative comments related to religion race, gender, ethnicity, appearance, disabilities or other personal matters	

	Inappropriate	 Swearing or putting down directed at a student as a once-off eg swearing, demeaning, racial Saying, "This sucks" Swearing not directed at a person 	 Repeated name calling and personal attacks about self, peers and family members Swearing at an adult eg "F you", "F off"
	Not behaviour related		
Third minor referral		Third occurrence of minor behaviour after addressed using traffic light or playground	•

^{*}Please note that this is not an exhaustive list. Other behaviours will be dealt with as appropriate.

Relate inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour to expected school behaviours

When responding to inappropriate or unacceptable behaviours, staff members ensure that students understand the relationship of the behaviour to expected school behaviour. One method that staff members might use to achieve this is to have students:

- 1. Recognise students displaying appropriate behaviour
- 2. State the expectation at Richlands East State School.
- 3. Corrective teaching and practise of what is expected.
- 4. Positive verbal acknowledgement. and/or
- 1. Traffic light escalation (in class or playground), including parent contact
- 2. Conference with child
 - o Why do you think I'm talking to you?
 - o Tell me what happened
 - What happened when you did that? (Focus on the impact on others, yourself and the students)
 - What is the expectation at Richlands East? What does this look like sound like, feel like?
 - How can this get fixed up? (input from any "victims" of the behaviour)
 - o What can you do to make sure this doesn't happen?/What can you do instead?
 - o What will happen if this goes on? What would other students say is a fair thing?
 - Outline of consequences/sanctions should behaviour continue.
 - o Practise of expected behaviour by child
 - o Plan for future action
- 4. Contact parents
- 5. Make up time.

Ensuring consistent responses to inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour

At Richlands East State School, staff members authorised to issue consequences for behaviour incidents are provided withappropriate professional development and/or training. Through training activities, we work to ensure consistent responses to behaviour incidents across the school.

Students also receive training about how to respond when other students display inappropriate or unacceptable behaviour. The courteous way to respond when a staff member redirects a student's behaviour is taught and rehearsed to reduce the impact of peer engagement in the behaviour incident.

Student disciplinary absences (suspension and exclusion) may be considered:

- in the event of a serious, one-off behaviour incident or
- after consideration has been given to all other responses.

6. Emergency situation or critical incident responses

It is important that all staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond to emergency situations or critical incidents involving severe unacceptable behaviour. This consistency ensures that actions taken are responsive to the safety and well-being of students and staff.

An **emergency situation or critical incident** is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action.

Severe unacceptable behaviour is defined as behaviour of such intensity, frequency, or duration that the physical safety and well-being of the student or others is likely to be placed at serious risk.

Immediate Strategies

- Avoid escalating the unacceptable behaviour
 Avoid shouting, cornering the student, moving into the student's space, touching or
 grabbing the student, sudden responses, sarcasm, becoming defensive, communicating
 anger and frustration through body language.
- Maintain calmness, respect and detachment
 Model the behaviour you want students to adopt, stay calm and controlled, use a serious
 measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of
 fact and avoid responding emotionally.
- Approach the student in a non-threatening manner Move slowly and deliberately toward the situation or incident, speak privately to the student/s where possible, speak calmly and respectfully, minimise body language, keep a reasonable distance, establish eye level position, be brief, stay with the agenda, acknowledge cooperation, withdraw if the situation escalates.
- Inform the Deputy Principal/Principal.

Reinforcement and Correction Strategies

- If the student starts displaying the appropriate behaviour briefly acknowledge their choice and re-direct other students' attention towards their usual work/activity.
- If the student continues with the unacceptable behaviour then remind them of the expected school behaviour and identify consequences of continued unacceptable behaviour.

Follow Up Strategies

- Restore normal school operations as soon as possible.
- Provide post incident opportunities that include:
 - Assisting any distressed student/s to access appropriate support, e.g. Guidance Officer.
 - Assisting the individual student to identify the sequence of events that led to the unacceptable behaviour, pinpoint decision moments during the sequence of events, evaluate decisions made, and identify acceptable decision options for future situations.
 - Recording a reflection or individual learning plan to assist the student to develop a
 personal framework of expectations and appropriate actions.

Physical Intervention

Staff may make legitimate the use of physical intervention if all non-physical interventions have been exhausted and a student is:

- physically assaulting another student or staff member
- posing an immediate danger to him/her or to others.

Appropriate physical intervention may be used to ensure that Richlands East State School's staff demonstrate a duty of care to protect students and staff from foreseeable risks of injury. The use of physical intervention is only considered appropriate where the immediate safety of others is threatened and the strategy is used to prevent injury.

Physical intervention can involve coming between students, blocking a student's path, leading a student by the hand/arm, shepherding a student by placing a hand in the centre of the upper back, removing potentially dangerous objects and, in extreme situations, using more forceful restraint.

It is important that all staff understand:

- physical intervention cannot be used as a form of punishment
- physical intervention must not be used when a less severe response can effectively resolve the situation
- the underlying function of the behaviour.

Physical intervention is not to be used as a response to:

- property destruction
- school disruption
- refusal to comply
- verbal threats
- leaving a classroom or the school, unless student safety is clearly threatened.

Any physical intervention made must:

- be reasonable in the particular circumstances,
- be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident
- always be the minimum force needed to reduce the risk of harm to self or others
- take into account the age, stature, disability, understanding and gender of the student.

Record keeping

Each instance involving the use of physical intervention must be formally documented. The following records must be maintained:

- School Incident Report (Appendix 5)
- Student Record of Incident (as per process for Natural Justice).

7. Network of student support

Students at Richlands East State School are supported through positive reinforcement and a system of universal, targeted, and intensive behaviour supports by:

- Parents
- Teachers
- Support Staff
- Administration Staff
- Guidance Officer

- Advisory Visiting Teachers
- Positive Choices Room Staff
- School Chaplain
- Senior Guidance Officer

Support is also available through the following government and community agencies:

- Disability Services Queensland
- Child and Youth Mental Health (CYMHS)
- Queensland Health
- Department of Communities (Child Safety Services)
- Police
- Local Council

8. Consideration of individual circumstances

To ensure alignment with the *Code of School Behaviour* when applying consequences, the individual circumstances and actions of the student and the needs and rights of school community members are considered at all times.

Richlands East State Schoolconsiders the individual circumstances of students when applying support and consequences by:

- promoting an environment which is responsive to the diverse needs of its students
- establishing procedures for applying fair, equitable and non-violent consequences for infringement of the code ranging from the least intrusive sanctions to the most stringent
- recognising and taking into account information relevant to the students' age, gender, disability, cultural background, socio-economic situation, mental health and wellbeing, emotional state(such as individualised learning plan or individual education plan), and

- recognising the rights of all students to:
 - o express opinions in an appropriate manner and at the appropriate time
 - o work and learn in a safe environment regardless of their age, gender, disability, cultural background or socio-economic situation
 - o receive adjustments appropriate to their learning and/or impairment needs
 - o provide written or verbal statements that will be taken into consideration in the decision making processes
 - o ensure that processes maintain the dignity, respect, privacy and confidentiality of the student, consistent with the rights of the rest of the community.

9. Related legislation

- Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Commonwealth Disability Standards for Education 2005
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006
- Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006
- Criminal Code Act 1899
- Anti-Discrimination Act 1991
- Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian Act 2000
- Judicial Review Act 1991
- Weapons Act 1990
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
- Right to Information Act 2009
- Information Privacy (IP) Act 2009

10. Related procedures

- Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment
- Inclusive Education
- Enrolment in State Primary, Secondary and Special Schools
- Student Dress Code
- Student Protection
- Hostile People on School Premises, Wilful Disturbance and Trespass
- Police and Child Safety Officer Interviews with Students, and Police Searches at State Educational Institutions
- Acceptable Use of the Department's Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Network and Systems
- Managing Electronic Identities and Identity Management
- Appropriate Use of Mobile Telephones and other Electronic Equipment by Students
- Temporary Removal of Student Property by School Staff

11. Some related resources

- School-wide Positive Behaviour Support
- Code of Conduct for School Students Travelling on Buses
- National Safe Schools Framework
- National Safe Schools Framework Resource Manual
- Working Together resources for schools
- Cybersafety and schools resources
- Bullying. No way!

■ <u>Take a Stand</u>	<u>logether</u>	
12. Endorsement		
Dringing	P&C President	Assistant Bagianal Director
Principal	Pac President	Assistant Regional Director
Effective Date:	to	

The Use of Personal Technology Devices* at School

This policy reflects the importance the school places on students displaying courtesy, consideration and respect for others whenever they are using personal technology devices.

Certain Personal Technology Devices Banned From School

Students must not bring valuable personal technology devices like cameras, digital video cameras or MP3 players to school as there is a risk of damage or theft. Such devices will be confiscated by school staff and may be collected at the end of the day from the school office. Breaches of this prohibition may result in disciplinary consequences.

Confiscation

Permitted personal technology devices used contrary to this policy on school premises will be confiscated by school staff. They will be made available for collection from the school office at the end of the school day unless required to be kept for purposes of disciplinary investigation, when it will only be returned in the presence of a parent.

Devices potentially containing evidence of criminal offences may be reported to the police. In such cases police may take possession of such devices for investigation purposes and students and parents will be advised to contact Queensland Police Service (QPS) directly.

Students who have a personal technology device confiscated more than once will not be permitted to have a personal technology device at school for at least one month, or longer if deemed necessary by the Principal.

Personal Technology Device Etiquette

Bringing personal technology devices to school is not encouraged by the school because of the potential for theft and general distraction and/or disruption associated with them. However, if they are brought to school, they must be handed in at the office in the morning before school begins and collected at the end of the day. Personal technology devices may be used at morning tea and lunch breaks and before and after school.

Recording voice and Images

Every member of the school community should feel confident about participating fully and frankly in all aspects of school life without concern that their personal privacy is being invaded by them being recorded without their knowledge or consent.

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Richlands East State School. Students using personal technology devices to record inappropriate behaviours or incidents (such as vandalism, fighting, bullying, staged fighting or pranks etc) to disseminate oothers (including distribution by phone or internet posting) build a culture of distrust and disharmony.

Students must not record images anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy).

Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the class teacher.

A school student who uses a personal technology device to record private conversations, ordinary school activities (apart from social functions like graduation ceremonies) or violent, illegal or embarrassing matter capable of bringing the school into public disrepute is considered to be in breach of this policy.

Even where consent is obtained for such recording, the school will not tolerate images or sound captured by personal technology devices on the school premises or elsewhere being disseminated to others, if it is done for the purpose of causing embarrassment to individuals or the school, for the purpose of bullying¹, including racial and sexual harassment, or where without such intent a reasonable person would conclude that such outcomes may have or will occur.

Students involved in:

- recording; and/or
- disseminating material (through text messaging, display, internet uploading etc); and/or,
- knowingly being a subject of a recording

Breach of this policy may be subject to discipline (including suspension and proposal/recommendation for exclusion).

Students should note that the recording or dissemination of images that are considered indecent (such as nudity or sexual acts involving children), is against the law and if detected by the school will result in a referral to the Queensland Police Service.

Text communication

The sending of text messages that contain obscene language and/or threats of violence may amount to bullying and/or harassment or even stalking, and will subject the sender to discipline and possible referral to QPS. Students receiving such text messages at school, should ensure they keep the message as evidence and bring the matter to the attention of the school office.

Assumption of cheating

Personal technology devices may not be taken into or used by students at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by staff. Staff will assume students in possession of such devices during exams or assessments are cheating. Disciplinary action will be taken against any student who is caught using a personal technology device to cheat during exams or assessments.

Recording Private Conversations and the Invasion of Privacy Act 1971

It is important that all members of the school community understand that under the *Invasion of Privacy Act 1971*, 'a person is guilty of an offence against this Act if the person uses a listening device to overhear, record, monitor or listen to a private conversation'. It is also an offence under the Act for a person who has overheard, recorded, monitored or listened to a conversation to which s/he is not a party to publish or communicate the substance or meaning of the conversation to others.

Students need to understand that some conversations are private and therefore to overhear, record, monitor or listen to such private conversations may be in breach of this Act, unless consent to the recording is appropriately obtained.

¹ Education Queensland does not tolerate bullying behaviour at schools. This includes bullying conducted by electronic means.

Special Circumstances Arrangement

Students who require the use of a personal ssistive technology device in circumstances that would contravene this policy (for example to assist with a medical condition or other disability or for a special project) should negotiate a special circumstances arrangement with the Deputy Principal or Principal.

Inappropriate behaviour outside of school hours

Students may receive disciplinary consequences for bullying or cyberbullying or other inappropriate online behaviour that occurs out of school hours, and affects the good order and management of the school.

* Personal Technology Devices include, but are not limited to the following devices; portable gaming devices, the IPhone, IPod, IPod Touch or IPad, Tamagotchi® and similar games, laptop computers, PDAs, Blackberries®, cameras and/or voice recording devices (whether or not integrated with a mobile phone or MP3 player), mobile telephones and devices of a similar nature

Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (including Cyberbullying)

<u>Purpose</u>

- 1. Richlands East State School strives to create positive, predictable environments for all students at all times of the day. The disciplined teaching environment that we are creating is essential to:
 - achieving overall school improvement, including the effectiveness and efficiency of our student support procedures
 - raising achievement and attendance
 - promoting equality and diversity and
 - ensuring the safety and well-being of all members of the school community.
- 2. There is no place for bullying in Richlands East State School. Research indicates that both those being bullied and those who bully are at risk for behavioural, emotional and academic problems. These outcomes are in direct contradiction to our school community's goals and efforts for supporting all students.
- 3. Behaviours which could potentially lead to bullying and will not be tolerated at Richlands East State School include name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing, taking belongings, inappropriate text messaging, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or internet, producing offensive graffiti, gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.
- 4. Bullying may be related to:
 - race, religion or culture
 - disability
 - appearance or health conditions
 - sexual orientation
 - sexist or sexual language
 - young carers or children in care.
- 5. At Richlands East State School there is broad agreement among students, staff and parents that bullying is observable and measurable behaviour. When considering whether or not bullying has occurred, we will therefore avoid speculation on the intent of the behaviour, the power of individuals involved, or the frequency of its occurrence. Whether bullying behaviour is observed between students of equal or unequal power, whether it occurs once or several times, and whether or not the persons involved cite intimidation, revenge, or self-defence as a motive, the behaviour will be responded to in similar fashion, that is, as categorically unacceptable in the school community.

Rationale

6. Research indicates that many problem behaviours are peer-maintained. That is, peers react to bullying in ways that may increase the likelihood of it occurring again in the future. Reactions include joining in, laughing, or simply standing and watching, rather than intervening to help the person being bullied. Whilst our school would never encourage students to place themselves at risk, our anti-bullying procedures involve teaching the

- entire school a set of safe and effective response to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.
- 7. The anti-bullying procedures at Richlands East State School are an addition to our already research-validated school-wide positive behaviour support processes. This means that all students are being explicitly taught the expected school behaviours and receiving high levels of social acknowledgement for doing so. Adding lessons on bullying and how to prevent and respond to it is a subset of procedures to which our students are already accustomed.

Prevention

- 8. Attempting to address specific problem behaviours will not be successful if the general level of disruptive behaviour in all areas of our school is not kept to a low level. Therefore, our school-wide universal behaviour support practices will be maintained at all times. This will ensure that:
 - Our universal behaviour support processes will always remain the primary strategy for preventing problem behaviour, including preventing the subset of bullying behaviour
 - All students know the 3 school expectations and have been taught the expected behaviours attached to each rule in all areas of the school
 - All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the nonclassroom areas, from exiting the classroom, conducting themselves in accordance with the school expectations in the playground and other areas, to re-entering their classrooms
 - All students are receiving high levels of positive reinforcement for demonstrating expected behaviours, including those associated with following our routines, from all staff in the non-classroom areas of the school
 - A high level of quality active supervision is a permanent staff routine in the nonclassroom areas. This means that duty staff members are easily identifiable and are constantly moving, scanning and positively interacting as they move through the designated supervision sectors of the non-classroom areas.
- 9. Cyberbullying often does not occur at school. Students are explicitly taught Cybersafety for example how to safely conduct an internet search, what cyberbullying is and what they should do if they receive unwanted messages including for example:
 - Not to respond to messages but keep them to report to parents and/or teachers immediately
 - Report any instances they see as a bystander of cyberbullying to parents and/or teachers immediately.

Richlands East State School will then investigate and respond to any incident of cyberbullying.

10. The student curriculum modules of the anti-bullying process consist of lessons taught by all teachers in all classrooms to a school-wide schedule of instruction. At all times simultaneous instruction is our goal, in order to maintain consistency of skill acquisition across the school.

- 11. An initial introductory lesson is delivered, which teaches the 5-step process (High Five) for non-physical incidents or the 1-step process for physical incidents (report to an adult in charge immediately) (see Appendix 6) to be used by all students when experiencing bullying behaviour either as a person being bullied, the person bullying or bystander.
- 12. The introductory lesson is followed by several shorter lessons, each of which focuses on one of the bullying behaviours that the school has identified and defined. These lessons include instruction on how to approach adults and also on what reactions and systemic responses they should expect from adults.
- 13. Richlands East State School will take part in the National Day of Action Against Bullying and Violence on the third Friday of March each year. This is to highlight the importance of bullying issues within our school community and what our school is doing to prevent this.
- 14. Research indicates that a common outcome of anti-bullying programming is an improvement in understanding of bullying but little change in the frequency or nature of actual bullying behaviour. One of the reasons cited for this outcome is the lack of behavioural rehearsal in the programming. The anti-bullying process at Richlands East State School takes care to combine knowledge with practice in a process of active learning, so that students understand by 'doing' as much as by 'knowing'.
- 15. Richlands East State School uses behavioural data for decision-making. This data is entered into our database on a daily basis and can be recalled as summary reports at any time. This facility allows the school to track the effectiveness of its anti-bullying process, to make any necessary adjustments, and to identify specific bullying behaviours that may need to be revisited or revised in the instructional process.

WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP RICHLANDS EAST STATE SCHOOL SAFE

We can work together to keep knives out of school. At Richlands East State School:

- Every student has the right to feel safe and be safe at school.
- No knives are allowed to be taken to school by students.
- There is no reason for a student to have a knife at school, and it is against the law for a student to have a knife at school.

If a student has a knife a school, they can expect serious consequences, such as fines and possibly jail. Longer jail sentences can be given to young people if someone is injured with a knife during an assault.

What kinds of knife are banned?

- No knives of any type are allowed at school, including flick knives, ballistic knives, sheath knives, push daggers, trench knives, butterfly knives, star knives, butter knives, fruit knives or craft knives, or any item that can be used as a weapon, for example a chisel.
- Knives needed for school activities will be provided by the school, and the use of them will be supervised by school staff.
- In circumstances where students are required to have their own knives or sharp tools for particular subjects or vocational courses, the school will provide information about the procedures for carrying and storing these items at school.

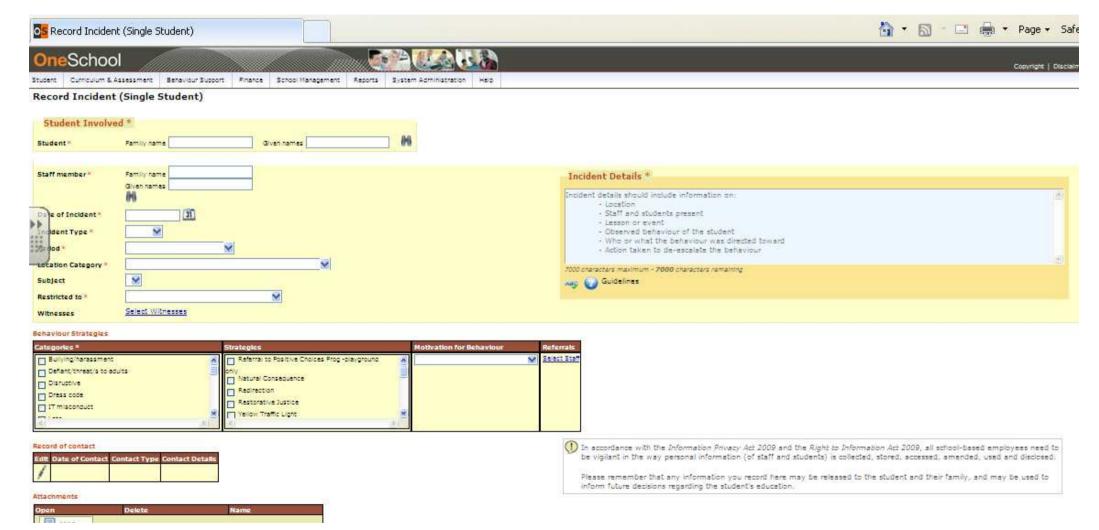
The principal or delegate can take action against a student who brings a knife to school.

- If a student has a knife at school, principals can inform the police.
- Possessing a knife at school may result in serious disciplinary consequences, including suspension.
- Police can search a student and their property at school if they suspect a student has a knife.
- A student may be charged with a criminal offence and may face serious consequences if convicted, including a fine or jail.
- School property such as desks or lockers may be searched if the principal suspects that a student has a knife on or in school property.
- If the principal suspects the student has a knife in their bag, the bag may be temporarily confiscated until police arrive.
- If the student does have a knife at school, it can be confiscated by the principal and given to the police.

How can parents help to keep Richlands East State School safe?

- Make sure your child knows what the laws and rules are about knives.
- Do not include knives or knife tools in children's lunch boxes, pencil cases or craft kits.
- Contact your school principal if you believe your child is being bullied or threatened at school.
- If you want to talk about students and knives at school, please contact the Deputy Principal or Principal.

Richlands East State School



Incident Report

Name: Date:
Person Completing Form:
Name PROBLEM BEHAVIOUR
Date of incident
Where was the student when the incident occurred?
Who was working with the student when the incident occurred?
Where was staff when the incident occurred?
Who was next to the student when the incident occurred?
Who else was in the immediate area when the incident occurred?
What was the general atmosphere like at the time of the incident?
What was the student doing at the time of the incident?
What occurred immediately before the incident? Describe the activity, task, and event.
Describe what the student did during the incident.
Describe the level of severity of the incident. (e.g. damage, injury to self/others)
Describe who or what the incident was directed at.
What action was taken to de-escalate or re-direct the problem?
Briefly give your impression of why the student engaged in the above-described incident. (e.g. was angry because I asked him/her to stop teasing).

