

Wellers Hill State School

Student Code of Conduct 2021-2023

Every student succeeding

Every student succeeding is the shared vision of Queensland state schools. Our vision shapes regional and school planning to ensure every student receives the support needed to belong to the school community, engage purposefully in learning and experience academic success.

Queensland Department of Education State Schools Strategy 2019-2023

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Principal Signature:	Allal dow	
Date: 4/	2/21	
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School Council Chair Signature:	Doly.	8 X-1
Date: 3/3	21	



Contents

Purpose	5
Principal's Foreword	<i>.</i>
Consultation	7
Data Overview	8
School Opinion Survey	g
School Disciplinary Absences (SDA)	10
Learning and Behaviour Statement	11
Multi-Tiered Systems of Support	11
Consideration of Individual Circumstances	14
Student Wellbeing	14
Student Support Network (GLOW)	16
Whole School Approach to Discipline	18
PBL Expectations	19
Differentiated Teaching	21
Rewards System	22
Focused Teaching	22
Intensive Teaching	23
Legislative Delegations	24
Legislation	24
Delegations	24
Disciplinary Consequences	25
Differentiated	26
Focussed	26
Intensive	27
School Disciplinary Absences	27
School Policies	29
Temporary removal of student property	29
Use of mobile phones and other devices by students	31



Preventing and responding to bullying	33
Appropriate use of social media	39
Restrictive Practices	41
Critical Incidents	42
Related Procedures and Guidelines	43
Resources	44
Conclusion	45
Appendix 1 – Expectations Matrix	47
Appendix 2 – Rewards Flowchart	48
Appendix 3 – Major and Minor Behaviours	49
Appendix 4 – Behaviour Support Flowchart	51



Purpose

Wellers Hill State School is committed to providing a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment for all students, staff, parents/carers and visitors.

Wellers Hill State School's Student Code of Conduct sets out the responsibilities and processes we use in our school to promote a productive, effective whole school approach to discipline.

Its purpose is to facilitate high standards of behaviour from all in the school community, ensuring learning and teaching in our school is prioritised, where all students can experience success and where staff enjoy a safe workplace.

The school community includes all adults and children who are involved with Wellers Hill State School.



Principal's Foreword

Wellers Hill State School has a long and proud tradition of providing high quality education to students through a modern and progressive curriculum while continuing to embrace cultural diversity, values and inclusivity. We believe strong, positive relationships between all members of our school are the foundation to supporting the success of all students.

Wellers Hill State School staff take an educative approach to discipline, that behaviour can be taught and that mistakes are opportunities for everyone to learn. Our Student Code of Conduct provides an overview of the school's local policies on use of mobile phones and other technology, removal of student property and the approach to preventing and addressing incidents of bullying. It also details the steps school staff take to educate students about these policies and how students are explicitly taught the expected behaviours. Finally, it details the consequences that may apply when students breach the expected standards of behaviour, including the use of suspension or exclusion.

I thank the students, teachers, parents and other members of the community for their work in bringing this Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct together. Your interest and views shared through the process of developing this document have been invaluable. It provides a clear explanation of what we expect from students and how we will support them to meet those expectations.



Consultation

The consultation process used to inform the development of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct occurred in three phases.

In the first phase, we held a series of internal meetings with staff between March and April 2020. During these meetings, we examined a range of data sets on student and staff attendance, school disciplinary absences (SDA) and outcomes from the most recent School Opinion Survey. We identified strengths and successes from our previous school behaviour plan, and areas for further development.

At the end of 2019, we provided a survey to all students, parents and staff on school culture and climate. This included a request to respond to key themes about strengths and areas for further development. Participants were asked to rank their priorities and offer positive ideas and suggestions for improving the quality of relationships and communication in the school.

Finally, a draft Student Code of Conduct was prepared and distributed for comment to staff and School Council. The third phase of consultation was completed in November/December 2020, and the finished version, incorporating suggested changes and feedback, was sent to the School Council in January 2021 for endorsement. The School Council endorsed the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct for implementation in 2021.

A communication strategy has been developed to support the implementation of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct, including parent information evenings, promotion through the school website, weekly newsletter and email footer links of staff emails. The Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct has also been translated into a simplified English version and is available in Japanese. Any families who require assistance to access a copy of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct, including translation to a suitable language, are encouraged to contact the principal.

Review Statement

The Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct will undergo annual minor updates to reflect changing circumstances, data and staff. Consultation on changes will be conducted with the community and school staff. A fulsome review is conducted every four years in line with the scheduled review process for the School Planning, Reviewing and Reporting cycle.



Data Overview

This section is used to report on key measures related to student discipline, safety and wellbeing using existing data sets available to all schools. This provides an open and transparent reporting mechanism for the school community on the perceptions of students, parents and staff about school climate, attendance and school disciplinary absences.

The Parent, Student and Staff Satisfaction data in the tables below is drawn from the School Opinion Survey. The School Opinion Survey is an annual collection designed to obtain the views of parents/caregivers, students and school staff from each school on what they do well and how they can improve.

Opinions on the school, student learning, and student wellbeing are sought from a parent/caregiver in all families and a sample of students from each state school.

Opinions on the school as a workplace are sought from all school staff and principals. There are additional questions for teaching staff on their confidence to teach and improve student outcomes. Principals are also asked about their confidence to lead the school and improve student outcomes.

There are four different confidential surveys for

- parents
- students
- staff
- principals.

For more information, refer to frequently asked questions page.



School Opinion Survey

Parent opinion survey

Performance Measure			
Percentage of parents/caregivers who agree# that:	2017	2018	2019
their child is getting a good education at school (S2016)	90%	94%	89%
this is a good school (S2035)	92%	87%	93%
their child likes being at this school* (S2001)	98%	96%	97%
their child feels safe at this school* (S2002)	98%	96%	100%
their child's learning needs are being met at this school* (S2003)	86%	87%	87%
their child is making good progress at this school* (S2004)	87%	89%	88%
teachers at this school expect their child to do his or her best* (S2005)	93%	96%	96%
teachers at this school provide their child with useful feedback about his or her school work* (S2006)	85%	84%	83%
teachers at this school motivate their child to learn* (S2007)	87%	88%	90%
teachers at this school treat students fairly* (S2008)	88%	90%	91%
they can talk to their child's teachers about their concerns* (S2009)	91%	94%	92%
this school works with them to support their child's learning* (S2010)	84%	83%	88%
this school takes parents' opinions seriously* (S2011)	71%	70%	81%
student behaviour is well managed at this school* (S2012)	89%	83%	91%
this school looks for ways to improve* (S2013)	91%	81%	91%
this school is well maintained* (S2014)	81%	88%	97%

Student opinion survey

Performance Measure			
Percentage of students who agree# that:	2017	2018	2019
they are getting a good education at school (S2048)	98%	98%	96%
they like being at their school* (S2036)	98%	94%	96%
they feel safe at their school* (S2037)	93%	99%	92%
their teachers motivate them to learn* (S2038)	98%	97%	98%
their teachers expect them to do their best* (S2039)	99%	99%	98%
their teachers provide them with useful feedback about their school work* (S2040)	96%	92%	94%
teachers treat students fairly at their school* (S2041)	76%	84%	81%
they can talk to their teachers about their concerns* (S2042)	84%	88%	86%
their school takes students' opinions seriously* (S2043)	90%	89%	97%
student behaviour is well managed at their school* (S2044)	88%	87%	85%
their school looks for ways to improve* (S2045)	97%	98%	98%
their school is well maintained* (S2046)	83%	95%	93%
their school gives them opportunities to do interesting things* (S2047)	94%	98%	90%

Staff opinion survey

Performance Measure			
Percentage of school staff who agree# that:	2017	2018	2019
they enjoy working at their school (S2069)	96%	94%	88%
they feel that their school is a safe place in which to work (S2070)	98%	94%	94%
they receive useful feedback about their work at their school (S2071)	76%	83%	74%
they feel confident embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives across the learning areas (S2114)	91%	74%	85%
students are encouraged to do their best at their school (S2072)	98%	98%	93%
students are treated fairly at their school (S2073)	95%	96%	98%
student behaviour is well managed at their school (S2074)	85%	94%	91%
staff are well supported at their school (S2075)	79%	82%	77%
their school takes staff opinions seriously (S2076)	69%	90%	71%
their school looks for ways to improve (S2077)	95%	94%	87%
their school is well maintained (S2078)	70%	86%	81%
their school gives them opportunities to do interesting things (S2079)	82%	94%	77%

School Disciplinary Absences (SDA)

Principals use a range of disciplinary consequences to address inappropriate behaviour. Suspensions, exclusions and cancellations of enrolment are only used as a last resort option for addressing serious behaviour issues. Principals balance individual circumstances and the actions of the student with the needs and rights of school community members.

All state schools are required to report School Disciplinary Absences (SDA) for the school year in their school annual report. There are four main categories of SDA: short suspension, long suspension, exclusion and charge-related suspension.

The following table shows the count of incidents for students recommended for each type of school disciplinary absence reported at the school.

WELLERS HILL STATE SCHOOL DISCIPLINARY ABSENCES				
Type 2017 2018 2019				
Short Suspensions – 1 to 10 days	3	11	6	
Long Suspensions – 11 to 20 days	0	0	0	
Charge related Suspensions	0	0	0	
Exclusions	0	0	0	



Learning and Behaviour Statement

All members of the school community bring their own sets of personal beliefs to a school community. These beliefs influence their decisions, behaviour and social practices. It is reasonable to expect that not everyone will share the same sets of beliefs, and this contributes to a richly diverse social environment in each school. It can also contribute to differences in expectations and force a reflection on our own understanding of what we consider acceptable and unacceptable. We encourage any student or parent to make an appointment with their child's teacher/s, deputy principal or principal to discuss the model of behaviour support and discipline used at this school.

At Wellers Hill State School we strive for:

- independent, resilient students who are empowered to take risks;
- knowledgeable, valued teachers who understand their students and community and successfully enact the curriculum;
- inspiring empathic leaders who listen and support; and an
- engaged and active community who feel welcomed and informed.

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

- Safe
- Thinker
- Attitude
- Respectful

Our school expectations have been agreed upon and endorsed by all staff and our School Council. They are aligned with the values, principles and expected standards outlined in <u>Education Queensland's Code of School Behaviour</u>. See page 18 for more information.

Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

Wellers Hill State School uses multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) as the foundation for our integrated approach to learning and behaviour. MTSS is a preventative, differentiated model grounded in practical strategies, targeted planning and data-informed decision-making. Based on a problem-solving model, in MTSS school staff match increasingly intensive interventions to the identified needs of individual students.

Tier	Prevention Description
1	<u>All students</u> (100%) in the school receive support for their academic and behavioural development. Focus is on the whole-school implementation of both the Australian Curriculum and Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations (<i>Zones of Regulation</i> and <i>You Can Do It</i> support our PBL expectations). This involves:
	<i>y</i>

- teaching behaviours in the setting they will be used including social and emotional support strategies
- being consistent when addressing challenging behaviour, while taking developmental norms and behavioural function into account
- providing refresher lessons and targeted recognition throughout the school year so skills are ready and likely to be used when students need them
- asking students and their families for their perspectives on school climate, instruction, reinforcement, and discipline so improvements in Tier 1 may be made.
- Targeted instruction and supports for <u>some students</u> (10-15%) are more intense that Tier 1 services, providing more time and specialisation in services from a range of school-based staff to enable students to meet the required academic and behavioural standards.

Tier 2 supports build on the lessons provided at Tier 1, and may prevent the need for more intensive interventions. Tier 2 supports are provided to small groups of students with similar needs, offering more time and/or detailed instruction on the Australian Curriculum or particular aspects of Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations. The types of interventions offered at this level will vary according to the needs of each school's student body, but all have certain things in common:

- there is a clear connection between the skills taught in the interventions and the school-wide expectations.
- interventions require little time of classroom teachers and are easy to sustain
- variations within each intervention are limited
- interventions have a good chance of working (e.g., they are "evidence-based" interventions that are matched to the student's need).

If the school data indicates that 3-5% of students require targeted services, then a review of Tier 1 is needed to address the basic implementation and quality of instruction.

At Wellers Hill, we provide focussed teaching for students who continue to demonstrate that they are not meeting the school-level behaviour expectations or responding to the universal in-class strategies. Focussed teaching provides additional support, in or out of the classroom, by re-visiting the PBL expectations (including *Zones and Regulation* and *You Can Do It*) concepts and skills and using explicit and structured instruction to assist in reducing the behaviour of concern. Focussed teaching provides students with more opportunities to practise skills to achieve the intended and expected behaviour.

Support throughout the process may include:

- Buddy Students/Mentors & Buddy Teachers
- Parent interviews/ contact
- Buddy Classes
- Teaching replacement behaviours
- Classroom management plans
- School Chaplain programs
- Structured playtime activities



- Goal setting and check-ins with Deputy Principal, Guidance Officer, Inclusion Team
- Targeted individual reward system
- Individualised services for <u>few students</u> (1-2%) who require the most intensive support a school can provide. These are usually delivered in very small groups or on an individual basis.

At Wellers Hill State School, we provide support for a small number of students who require intensive intervention where focussed teaching hasn't led to the desired improvement. For this small number of students, who continue to display behaviours that are deemed complex and challenging, individualised, function-based behaviour assessment and support plans, along with multi-agency collaboration may be provided to support the student.

Intensive support would usually follow when focussed teaching support and progress has been limited.

Support at this stage may include:

- One to one counselling (Guidance Officer)
- School Chaplain programs
- Regular communication with parents/ carers
- Case conferencing plan involving the Administration and all stakeholders
- Referral to Guidance Officer
- Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)
- Individual behaviour management plan
- Integrated school and community approach
- Teacher Aide support time
- Alternative Programs & Flexible arrangements
- Modified break and play programs

Tier 3 supports continue to build on the lessons and supports provided at Tiers 1 and 2, becoming more individualised and more intensive until support teams can identify what is needed for a student to be successful. Tier 3 supports are based on the underlying reasons for a student's behaviour (their FBA) and should include strategies to:

- PREVENT problem behaviour
- TEACH the student an acceptable replacement behaviour
- REINFORCE the student's use of the replacement behaviour
- MINIMISE the payoff for problem behaviour.

Tier 3 supports exist along a continuum. Many students can benefit from a simple (or brief) FBA that identifies unique strategies to help the student achieve success. A smaller percentage of students may require a more comprehensive FBA that includes a more thorough process for data collection, forming of support teams and problem solving. A much smaller percentage of students may need an intensive FBA and wraparound plan that includes personnel from outside agencies and rigorous problem solving procedures.



Consideration of Individual Circumstances

Staff at Wellers Hill State School take into account students' individual circumstances, such as their behaviour history, disability, mental health and wellbeing, religious and cultural considerations, home environment and care arrangements when teaching expectations, responding to inappropriate behaviour or applying a disciplinary consequence.

In considering the individual circumstances of each student, we recognise that the way we teach, the support we provide and the way we respond to students will differ. This reflects the principle of equality, where every student is given the support they need to be successful. This also means that not everyone will be treated the same, because treating everyone the same is equitable. For example, some students need additional support to interpret or understand an expectation. Others may benefit from more opportunities to practise a required skill or behaviour. For a small number of students, the use of certain disciplinary consequences may be considered inappropriate or ineffective due to complex trauma or family circumstances. These are all matters that our teachers and principal consider with each individual student in both the instruction of behaviour and the response to behaviour.

Our teachers are also obliged by law to respect and protect the privacy of individual students, so while we understand the interest of other students, staff and parents to know what punishment another student might have received, we will not disclose or discuss this information with anyone but the student's family. This applies even if the behavioural incident, such as bullying, involves your child. You can be assured that school staff take all matters, such as bullying, very seriously and will address them appropriately. We expect that parents and students will respect the privacy of other students and families.

If you have concerns about the behaviour of another student at the school, or the way our staff have responded to their behaviour, please make an appointment with the principal to discuss the matter.

Student Wellbeing

Wellers Hill State School offers a range of programs and services to support the wellbeing of students in our school. We encourage parents and students to speak with their class teacher or make an appointment to meet with the guidance officer if they would like individual advice about accessing particular services.

Learning and wellbeing are inextricably linked — students learn best when their wellbeing is optimised, and they develop a strong sense of wellbeing when they experience success in learning. The <u>student learning and wellbeing framework</u> supports state schools with creating positive school cultures and embedding student wellbeing in all aspects of school life through connecting the learning environment, curriculum and pedagogy, policies, procedures and partnerships for learning and life.



Curriculum and pedagogy

Schools build the foundations for wellbeing and lifelong learning through curriculum embedding <u>personal and social capabilities</u> (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social management) in the implementation of the <u>P-12 curriculum</u>, <u>assessment and reporting framework</u>.

Schools acknowledge the positive impact that a meaningful relationship between teacher and students can have on students' academic and social outcomes. As part of the whole school's curriculum at Wellers Hill State School, we provide age-appropriate drug and alcohol education that reinforces public health and safety messages; Body systems, friendships, cyber safety through programs such as Life Education and the Education Department's cyber safety team.

Policy and expectations

Within a school community there are specific health and wellbeing issues that will need to be addressed for the whole school, specific students, or in certain circumstances.

Specialised health needs

Wellers Hill State School works closely with parents to ensure students with specialised health needs, including those requiring specialised health procedures, have access to a reasonable standard of support for their health needs whilst attending school or school-based activities.

This means that appropriate health plans are developed and followed for students with specialised health needs, that staff are aware of the student's medical condition and that an appropriate number of staff have been trained to support the student's health condition.

Medications

Wellers Hill State School requires parent consent and medical authorisation to administer any medication (including over-the-counter medications) to students. For students requiring medication to be administered during school hours, Wellers Hill State School can provide further information and relevant forms

For students with a long-term health condition requiring medication, parents need to provide the school with a <u>Request to administer medication at school</u> form signed by the prescribing health practitioner.

Wellers Hill State School maintains a minimum of one adrenaline autoinjector and asthma reliever/puffer, stored in the school's/campus first aid kit to provide emergency first aid medication if required.

Mental health

Wellers Hill State School implements early intervention measures and treatments for students where there is reasonable belief that a student has a mental health difficulty. This includes facilitating the development, implementation and periodic review of a Student Plan.



Suicide prevention

Wellers Hill State School staff who notice suicide warning signs in a student should seek help immediately from the school guidance officer, senior guidance officer or other appropriate staff.

When dealing with a mental health crisis, schools call 000 when there is an imminent threat to the safety of student in the first instance, and where necessary provide first aid. In all other situations, Wellers Hill State School staff follow suicide intervention and prevention advice by ensuring:

- the student is not left alone
- their safety and the safety of other students and staff is maintained
- · students receive appropriate support immediately
- parents are advised
- all actions are documented and reported.

Student Support Network (GLOW)

Wellers Hill State School is proud to have a comprehensive Student Support Network (Guided Learning Outcomes and Wellbeing) in place to help the social, emotional and physical wellbeing of every student. In addition to the assistance provided by class teachers, we have a team of professionals whose dedicated roles are to help ensure our school is an inclusive, nurturing environment.

Students can approach any trusted school staff member at Wellers Hill State School to seek assistance or advice. If they are unable to assist they will provide guidance and help ensure the student is connected to the appropriate representative of the GLOW team.

Parents who would like more information about the student support roles and responsibilities are invited to contact the Guidance Officer or information is available on the school website (www.wellhillss.eq.edu.au).

Role	What they do	
Guidance Officer	 provides a comprehensive student support program within the school environment offering counselling with students on a one-on-one basis or in a group setting assists students with specific difficulties, acting as a mediator or providing information on other life skills liaises with parents, teachers, or other external health providers as needed as part of the counselling process. 	
Head of Inclusion	 liaison between teachers, parents, GLOW team and Leadership team for students with learning needs preparation and submission of supporting documentation for verifications, Regional Support, external support providers support for students and school staff for students with learning needs 	
Support Teacher	 develop and deliver targeted learning programs support teaching and support staff to deliver targeted learning programs 	
Deputy Principals	responsible for student welfare at each year level	



- provides continuity of contact for students and their families through the six years of schooling
- ensures students feel safe and comfortable and want to come to school
- nurtures a sense of belonging to the home group, year level and school.

It is also important for students and parents to understand there are regional and statewide support services also available to supplement the school network. These include Principal Advisor Student Protection, Mental Health Coach, Autism Coach, Inclusion Coach, Success Coach, Advisory Visiting Teachers and Senior Guidance Officers. For more information about these services and their roles, please speak with the Guidance Officer.



Whole School Approach to Discipline

Wellers Hill State School uses Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) as the multi-tiered system of support for discipline in the school. This is a whole-school approach, used in all classrooms and programs offered through the school, including sporting activities and excursions.

PBL is an evidence-based framework used to:

- analyse and improve student behaviour and learning outcomes
- ensure that only evidence-based practices are used correctly by teachers to support students
- continually support staff members to maintain consistent school and classroom improvement practices.

At Wellers Hill State School we believe discipline is about more than punishment. It is a word that reflects our belief that student behaviour is a part of the overall teaching and learning approach in our school. Our staff take responsibility for making their expectations clear, for providing supportive instruction about how to meet these expectations and strive to use behavioural incidents as opportunities to re-teach.

The development of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct is an opportunity to explain the PBL framework with the school community including staff, parents and students, and gain their support to implement a consistent approach to teaching behaviour. The language and expectations of PBL can be used in any environment, including the home setting for students. Doing everything we can do to set students up for success is a shared goal of every parent and school staff member.

Any students or parents who have questions or would like to discuss the Student Code of Conduct or PBL are encouraged to speak with their child's class teacher/s.



PBL Expectations

Our staff are committed to delivering a high quality of education for every student, and believe all adults in the school, whether visiting or working, should meet the same Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations in place for students:

- Safe
- Thinker
- Attitude
- Respectful

Students

Below are examples of what these PBL expectations look like for students across the school. In addition, each classroom will have their own set of examples to help students and visitors understand the expectations and meet the standards we hold for everyone at Wellers Hill State School.

Safe:

- · High regard for physical safety of self and others
- High regard for emotional and psychological safety of self and others
- · Awareness of impact of own behaviour on others

Thinker:

- Considered decisions around choices of behaviour and the impact on others
- Time management
- Positive audience behaviour

Attitude:

- Focus on problem solving
- Sportsmanship at lunch times and during organised activities
- Support peers and school staff to build a positive learning culture

Respectful:

- Use manners and follow the instructions of adults
- Allowing all to learn
- Demonstrate pride in Wellers Hill State School by wearing uniform and representing the school positively



Parents and staff

The table below explains the PBL expectations for parents when visiting our school and the standards we commit to as staff.

Safe

What we expect to see from you	What you can expect from us	
You share relevant information about your child's learning, social and behavioural needs with school staff.	We will share relevant information with you about your child's learning, social and behavioural progress at school in a timely manner.	
You take a positive, solution- focused approach to resolving complaints.	We will nominate a contact person for you to work with to resolve a school related complaint.	
You respect school, student and staff privacy in your online communications (eg. Emails, social media).	We will act quickly to address social media and other online issues that affect staff, students or families.	

Thinker

What we expect to see from you	What you can expect from us	
You make an appointment to speak with the class teacher or principal to discuss any matters relating to your child.	We will respond as soon as practicable to your request for an appointment and negotiate a mutually agreeable date and time with you.	
You are respectful in your conversations at home about school staff.	We will ensure positive behaviours are role modelled for all students.	
You leave and collect your child from the designated area at school.	We will give clear guidance about a designated area for parents to leave and collect students.	

Attitude

What we expect to see from you	What you can expect from us
You seek out opportunities to provide positive feedback to the classroom teacher about their work with the class, a student or colleagues.	We will work closely with families to accommodate their personal needs, including work commitments, finances and family structure.
You help your child to see the strengths and benefits in diversity and difference in their classmates and other members of the school community.	We will promote every child's individuality and build a cohesive, inclusive classroom and school culture.
You notice when others need help, parents, staff and students, and ask if there is anything you can do to assist.	We will check in with you about your child's needs or any support your family may require.



Respectful

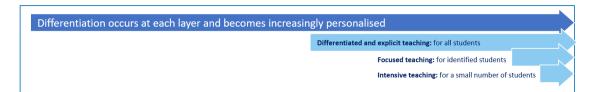
What we expect to see from you	What you can expect from us
You respect the obligation of staff to maintain student and family privacy.	We will maintain confidentiality about information relating to your child and family.
You ensure your children attend school every day and notify the school promptly of any absences or changes in contact details.	We will create a safe, supportive and inclusive environment for every student.
You recognise people are different and will be non-judgemental, fair and equitable to others in the school community.	We will welcome and celebrate a diverse school community with recognition of significant social, cultural and historical events.

Differentiated Teaching

Wellers Hill State School is a disciplined school environment that provides differentiated teaching to respond to the learning needs of all students. This involves teaching expected behaviours and providing opportunities for students to practise these behaviours. Teachers reinforce expected behaviours, provide feedback and correction, and opportunities for practise.

Teachers at Wellers Hill State School vary what students are taught, how they are taught and how students can demonstrate what they know as part of this differentiated approach to behaviour. These decisions about differentiation are made in response to data and day-to-day monitoring that indicates the behavioural learning needs of students. This enables our teachers to purposefully plan a variety of ways to engage students; assist them to achieve the expected learning; and to demonstrate their learning.

There are three main layers to differentiation, as illustrated in the diagram below. This model is the same used for academic and pedagogical differentiation.



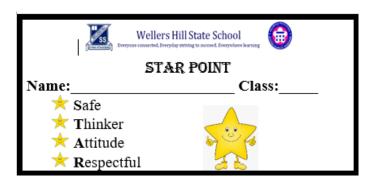
These three layers map directly to the tiered approach discussed earlier in the Learning and Behaviour section. For example, in the PBL framework, Tier 1 is differentiated and explicit teaching for all students, Tier 2 is focussed teaching for identified students and Tier 3 is intensive teaching for a small number of students. Each layer provides progressively more personalised supports for students.

Every classroom in our school uses the PBL Expectations Matrix, illustrated below, as a basis for developing their behaviour standards. Using this matrix, the class teacher works with all students to explain exactly what each of the



expectations look, sound and feel like in their classroom. The completed matrix is on display in every classroom, used as the basis of teaching expectations throughout the year and revisited regularly to address any new or emerging issues. **See Appendix 1 for Expectations Matrix.**

Rewards System



See Appendix 2 for Rewards System Flow Chart

Focused Teaching

Approximately 15% of all students in any school or classroom may require additional support to meet behaviour expectations, even after being provided with differentiated and explicit teaching. These students may have difficulty meeting behavioural expectations in a particular period of the day or as part of a learning area/subject, and focused teaching is provided to help them achieve success.

Focused teaching involves revisiting key behavioural concepts and/or skills and using explicit and structured teaching strategies in particular aspects of a behaviour skill. Focused teaching provides students with more opportunities to practise skills and multiple opportunities to achieve the intended learning and expected behaviour.

Support staff, including teachers with specialist expertise in learning, language or development, work collaboratively with class teachers at Wellers Hill State School to provide focused teaching. Focused teaching is aligned to the PBL Expectations Matrix, and student progress is monitored by the classroom teacher/s to identify those who:

- no longer require the additional support
- require ongoing focussed teaching
- require intensive teaching.

Wellers Hill State School has a range of GLOW staff in place to help arrange and deliver focused teaching to students who need more support to meet expectations. In addition, the school invests in the following evidenceinformed programs to address specific skill development for some students:

- BRAVE program
- Functional Based Assessment.

For more information about these programs, please speak with the Guidance Officer.



Intensive Teaching

Research evidence shows that even in an effective, well-functioning school there will always be approximately 5% of the student population who require intensive teaching to achieve behavioural expectations. Intensive teaching involves frequent and explicit instruction, with individuals or in small groups, to develop mastery of basic behavioural concepts, skills and knowledge.

Some students may require intensive teaching for a short period, for particular behaviour skills. Other students may require intensive teaching for a more prolonged period. Decisions about the approach will be made based on data collected from their teacher or teachers, and following consultation with the student's family.

For a small number of students who continue to display behaviours that are deemed complex and challenging, then individualised, function-based behaviour assessment and support plans and multi-agency collaboration may be provided to support the student. This approach will seek to address the acute impact of barriers to learning and participation faced by students who are negotiating a number of complex personal issues.

Students who require intensive teaching will be assigned a Case Manager (appropriate for the needs of the individual student) at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student, parents and teacher/s.



Legislative Delegations

Legislation

In this section of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct are links to legislation which influences form and content of Queensland state school discipline procedures.

- Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 (Qld)
- Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld)
- Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Commonwealth Disability Standards for Education 2005
- Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld)
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006
- Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017
- Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)
- Information Privacy Act 2009 (Qld)
- Judicial Review Act 1991 (Qld)
- Right to Information Act 2009 (Qld)
- Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 (Qld)
- Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)
- Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Cwth)

Delegations

Under the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006, state school principals are responsible for "controlling and regulating student discipline in the school".

Principals are afforded a number of **non-delegable powers** to assist them to meet this obligation, including the authority to suspend, exclude or cancel the enrolment of a student at the school. These decision-making responsibilities cannot be delegated to other staff in the school, such as deputy principals.

The details of these responsibilities are outlined in the legislative instruments of delegation and instruments of authorisation provided below:

- <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's delegations</u>
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Minister's delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's authorisations
- <u>Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006 Minister's delegations</u>
- <u>Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 Director-General's delegations</u>



Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Wellers Hill State School follows the same differentiated approach used in the proactive teaching and support of student behavioural expectations.

The majority of students will be confident and capable of meeting established expectations that are clear, explicitly taught and practised. In-class corrective feedback, redirections and expectation reminders may be used by teachers to respond to low-level or minor problem behaviours.

Some students will need additional support, time and opportunities to practise expected behaviours. Approximately 15% of the student population may experience difficulty with meeting the stated expectations, and even with focussed teaching, in-class corrective feedback, redirections and expectations reminders continue to display low-level problem behaviour. A continued pattern of low-level behaviour can interfere with teaching and learning for the whole class, and a decision may be needed by the class teacher to refer the student to the school administration team immediately for determination of a disciplinary consequence.

For a small number of students, approximately 2-5%, a high level of differentiated support or intensive teaching is required to enable them to meet the behavioural expectations. This may be needed throughout the school year on a continuous basis. The determination of the need will be made by the principal in consultation with staff and other relevant stakeholders. On occasion the behaviour of a student may be so serious, such as causing harm to other students or to staff, that the principal may determine that an out of school suspension or exclusion is necessary as a consequence for the student's behaviour. Usually this course of action is only taken when the behaviour is either so serious as to warrant immediate removal of the student for the safety of others, and no other alternative discipline strategy is considered sufficient to deal with the problem behaviour.

The differentiated responses to problem behaviour can be organised into three tiers, with increasing intensity of support and consequences to address behaviour that endangers others or causes major, ongoing interference with class or school operations.

See Appendix 3 for Definitions of Major and Minor Behaviours See Appendix 4 for Behaviour Consequences Flowchart



Differentiated

Class teacher provides in-class or in-school disciplinary responses to low-level or minor problem behaviour. This may include:

- Pre-correction (e.g. "Remember, walk quietly to your seat")
- Non-verbal and visual cues (e.g. posters, hand gestures)
- Whole class practising of routines
- Ratio of 5 positive to 1 negative commentary or feedback to class
- Corrective feedback (e.g. "Hand up when you want to ask a question")
- Rule reminders (e.g. "When the bell goes, stay seated until I dismiss you")
- Explicit behavioural instructions (e.g. "Pick up your pencil")
- Proximity control
- Tactical ignoring of inappropriate behaviour (not student)
- Revised seating plan and relocation of student/s
- Individual positive reinforcement for appropriate behaviour
- Class wide incentives
- Reminders of incentives or class goals
- Redirection
- Low voice and tone for individual instructions
- Give 30 second 'take-up' time for student/s to process instruction/s
- Reduce verbal language
- Break down tasks into smaller chunks
- Provide positive choice of task order (e.g. "Which one do you want to start with?")
- Prompt student to take a break or time away in class
- Model appropriate language, problem solving and verbalise thinking process (e.g. "I'm not sure what is the next step, who can help me?")
- Provide demonstration of expected behaviour
- Peer consequence (e.g. corrective feedback to influential peer demonstrating same problem behaviour)
- Private discussion with student about expected behaviour
- Reprimand for inappropriate behaviour
- Warning of more serious consequences (e.g. removal from classroom)
- Detention

Focussed

Class teacher is supported by other school-based staff to address in-class problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment
- Individual student behaviour support strategies (e.g. Student behaviour plan)
- Targeted skills teaching in small group
- Token economy
- Detention
- Behavioural contract
- · Counselling and guidance support
- Self-monitoring plan
- Check in Check Out strategy
- Teacher coaching and debriefing



- Referral to GLOW for team based problem solving
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies

Intensive

School leadership team work in consultation with GLOW team to address persistent or ongoing serious problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment based individual support plan
- Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies including regional specialists
- Temporary removal of student property (e.g. mobile phone, iPad)
- Short term suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long term suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Charge related suspension (student has been charged with a serious criminal offence is suspended from school until the charge has been dealt with by the relevant justice authorities)
- Suspension pending exclusion (student is suspended from school pending a decision by the Director-General or delegate (principal) about their exclusion from school)
- Exclusion (student is excluded from a particular state school site, a group of state schools or all state schools in Queensland for a defined period of time or permanently)

School Disciplinary Absences

A School Disciplinary Absence (SDA) is an enforced period of absence from attending a Queensland state school, applied by the Principal as a consequence to address poor student behaviour. There are four types of SDA:

- Short suspension (1 to 10 school days)
- Long suspension (11 to 20 school days)
- Charge-related suspension
- Exclusion (period of not more than one year or permanently).

At Wellers Hill State School, the use of any SDA is considered a very serious decision. It is typically only used by the Principal when other options have been exhausted or the student's behaviour is so dangerous that continued attendance at the school is considered a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the school community.

Parents and students may appeal a long suspension, charge-related suspension or exclusion decision. A review will be conducted by the Director-General of the Department of Education or their delegate, and a decision made within 40 schools days to confirm, amend/vary or set aside the original SDA decision by the Principal.

The appeal process is a thorough review of all documentation associated with the SDA decision and provides an opportunity for both the school and the family to present their case in the matter. Time is afforded for collection, dissemination and response to the materials by both the school and the family. It is important that the purpose of the appeal is understood so that



expectations are clear, and appropriate supports are in place to ensure students can continue to access their education while completing their SDA.

Re-entry following suspension

Students who are suspended from Wellers Hill State School will be invited to attend a re-entry meeting on the day of their scheduled return to school. The main purpose of this meeting is to welcome the student, with their parent/s, back to the school. It is **not a time** to review the student's behaviour or the decision to suspend, the student has already received a punishment through their disciplinary absence from school. The aim of the re-entry meeting is for school staff to set the student up for future success and strengthen home-school communication.

Arrangements

The invitation to attend the re-entry meeting will be communicated. Re-entry meetings are short, and kept small with only the Principal or their delegate attending with the student and their parent/s.

A record of the meeting is saved in OneSchool, under the Contact tab, including any notes or discussions occurring during the meeting.

Structure

The structure of the re-meeting should follow a set agenda, shared in advance with the student and their family. If additional items are raised for discussion, a separate arrangement should be made to meet with the parent/s at a later date and time. This meeting should be narrowly focussed on making the student and their family feel welcome back into the school community.

Possible agenda:

- Welcome back to school
- Check in on student wellbeing
- Discuss any recent changes to school routine or staffing
- Offer information about supports available (e.g. guidance officer)
- Set a date for follow-up
- Thank student and parent/s for attending
- Walk with student to classroom

Reasonable adjustments

In planning the re-entry meeting, school staff will consider reasonable adjustments needed to support the attendance and engagement of the student. This includes selecting an appropriate and accessible meeting space, organising translation or interpretation services or supports (e.g. AUSLAN), provision of written and/or pictorial information and other relevant accommodations. The inclusion of support staff, such as guidance officers or Community Education Counsellors, may also offer important advice to ensure a successful outcome to the re-entry meeting.



School Policies

Wellers Hill State School has tailored school discipline policies designed to ensure students, staff and visitors work cooperatively to create and maintain a supportive and safe learning environment. Please ensure that you familiarise yourself with the responsibilities for students, staff and visitors outlined in the following policies:

- Temporary removal of student property
- Use of mobile phones and other devices by students
- · Preventing and responding to bullying
- Appropriate use of social media

Temporary removal of student property

The removal of any property in a student's possession may be necessary to promote the caring, safe and supportive learning environment of the school, to maintain and foster mutual respect between all state school staff and students. The **Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure** outlines the processes, conditions and responsibilities for state school principals and school staff when temporarily removing student property.

In determining what constitutes a reasonable time to retain student property, the principal or state school staff will consider:

- the condition, nature or value of the property
- the circumstances in which the property was removed
- the safety of the student from whom the property was removed, other students or staff members
- good management, administration and control of the school.

The Principal determines when the temporarily removed student property can be returned, unless the property has been handed to the Queensland Police Service.

The following items are explicitly prohibited at Wellers Hill State School and will be removed if found in a student's possession:

- illegal items or weapons (e.g. guns, knives*, throwing stars, brass knuckles, chains)
- imitation guns or weapons
- potentially dangerous items (e.g. blades, rope)
- drugs** (including tobacco)
- alcohol
- aerosol deodorants or cans (including spray paint)
- explosives (e.g. fireworks, flares, sparklers)
- flammable solids or liquids (e.g. fire starters, mothballs, lighters)
- poisons (e.g. weed killer, insecticides)
- inappropriate or offensive material (e.g. racist literature, pornography, extremist propaganda).



- * 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 administration of medications to students by school staff is only considered when a prescribing health practitioner has determined that it is necessary or when there is no other alternative in relation to the treatment of a specific health need. Schools require medical authorisation to administer any medication to students (including over-the-counter medications such as paracetamol or alternative medicines).

Responsibilities

State school staff at Wellers Hill State School:

- do not require the student's consent to search school property such as lockers, desks or laptops that are supplied to the student through the school;
- may seize a student's bag where there is suspicion that the student has a dangerous item (for example, a knife) in their school bag, prior to seeking consent to search from a parent or calling the police;
- understand that consent from the student or parent is required to examine or
 otherwise deal with the temporarily removed student property. For example,
 staff who temporarily remove a mobile phone or iPad from a student are not
 authorised to unlock the phone or to read, copy or delete messages stored
 on the phone;
- understand that there may, however, be emergency circumstances where it
 is necessary to search a student's property without the student's consent or
 the consent of the student's parents (e.g. to access an EpiPen for an
 anaphylactic emergency);
- understand that consent from the student or parent is required to search the
 person of a student (e.g. pockets or shoes). If consent is not provided and a
 search is considered necessary, the police and the student's parents should
 be called to make such a determination.

Parents of students at Wellers Hill State School must:

- ensure their children do not bring property onto schools grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
 - is prohibited according to the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct
 - o is illegal
 - o puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
 - does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
 - does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- collect temporarily removed student property as soon as possible after they
 have been notified by the Principal or state school staff that the property is
 available for collection.



Students of Wellers Hill State School:

- do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
 - is prohibited according to the Wellers Hill State School Code of Conduct
 - o is illegal
 - o puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
 - does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
 - does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- collect their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal it is available for collection.

Use of mobile phones and other devices by students

Digital literacy refers to the skills needed to live, learn and work in a society where communication and access to information is dominated by digital technologies like mobile phones. However, the benefits brought about through these diverse technologies can be easily overshadowed by deliberate misuse which harms others or disrupts learning.

In consultation with the broader school community, Wellers Hill State School has determined that explicit teaching of responsible use of mobile phones and other devices is a critical component of digital literacy. The knowledge and confidence to navigate and use these technologies safely while developing digital literacy is a responsibility shared between parents, school staff and students. Wellers Hill State School BYOD Policy

Responsibilities

The responsibilities for students using mobile phones or other devices at school or during school activities, are outlined below.

It is acceptable for students at Wellers Hill State School to:

- use iPads or computers for
 - assigned class work and assignments set by teachers
 - developing appropriate literacy, communication and information skills
 - authoring text, artwork, audio and visual material for publication on the intranet or internet for educational purposes as supervised and approved by the school
 - o conducting general research for school activities and projects
 - collaborating with other students and teachers in relation to school work
 - o accessing online references such as dictionaries, encyclopaedias, etc.
 - researching and learning through the department's eLearning environment
- be courteous, considerate and respectful of others when using a mobile device
- ensure iPads are kept in classroom during lunch breaks
- seek teacher's approval where they wish to use a mobile device under special circumstances.



It is **unacceptable** for students at Wellers Hill State School to:

- use a mobile phone or other devices in an unlawful manner
- download, distribute or publish offensive messages or pictures
- use obscene, inflammatory, racist, discriminatory or derogatory language
- use language and/or threats of violence that may amount to bullying and/or harassment, or even stalking
- insult, harass or attack others or use obscene or abusive language
- deliberately waste printing and internet resources
- damage computers, printers or network equipment
- commit plagiarism or violate copyright laws
- ignore teacher directions for the use of social media, online email and internet chat
- send chain letters or spam email (junk mail)
- knowingly download viruses or any other programs capable of breaching the Education Department's network security
- use in-phone cameras anywhere a normal camera would be considered inappropriate, such as in change rooms or toilets
- invade someone's privacy by recording personal conversations or daily activities and/or the further distribution (e.g. forwarding, texting, uploading, Bluetooth use etc.) of such material
- use a mobile phone (including those with Bluetooth functionality) to cheat during exams or assessments
- take into or use mobile devices at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by school staff.

At all times students, while using ICT facilities and devices supplied by families or the school, will be required to act in line with the requirements of the Wellers Hill State School Student Code of Conduct. In addition students and their parents should:

- understand the responsibility and behaviour requirements (as outlined by the school) that come with accessing the department's ICT network facilities
- ensure they have the skills to report and discontinue access to harmful information if presented via the internet or email
- be aware that:
 - access to ICT facilities and devices provides valuable learning experiences for students and supports the school's teaching and learning programs
 - the school is not responsible for safeguarding information stored by students on departmentally-owned student computers or mobile devices
 - schools may remotely access departmentally-owned student computers or mobile devices for management purposes
 - students who use a school's ICT facilities and devices in a manner that is not appropriate may be subject to disciplinary action by the school, which could include restricting network access
 - despite internal departmental controls to manage content on the internet, illegal, dangerous or offensive information may be accessed or accidentally displayed
 - teachers will always exercise their duty of care, but avoiding or reducing access to harmful information also requires responsible use by the student.



Preventing and responding to bullying

Wellers Hill State School uses the <u>Australian Student Wellbeing Framework</u> to promote positive relationships and the wellbeing of all students, staff and visitors at the school.

- Our staff know student learning is optimised when they feel connected to others and experience safe and trusting relationships.
- Students who feel secure are more likely to be active participants in their learning and to achieve better physical, emotional, social and educational outcomes.
- Teachers who feel valued and supported are more likely to engage positively with students and build stronger connections within the school community.
- Parents who are positively engaged with their child's education leads to improved student self-esteem, attendance and behaviour at school.

Enhancing the wellbeing of students and their educators delivers overall long-term social, health and economic benefits to the Australian community.

Bullying

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

- ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm;
- involving an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening;
- happening in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records);
- having immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include:

- mutual arguments and disagreements (where there is no power imbalance)
- not liking someone or a single act of social rejection
- one-off acts of meanness or spite
- isolated incidents of aggression, intimidation or violence.

However, these conflicts are still considered serious and need to be addressed and resolved. At Wellers Hill State School our staff will work to quickly respond to any matters raised of this nature in collaboration with students and parents. For more information and supporting resources, please click here.

The following flowchart explains the actions Wellers Hill State School teachers will take when they receive a report about student bullying, including bullying which may have occurred online or outside of the school setting. Please note that the indicative timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of teachers who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.



Wellers Hill State School - Bullying response flowchart for teachers

Please note these timelines may be adjusted depending on the unique circumstances and risk associated with each situation. This is at the professional judgment of the staff involved. Timeframes should be clearly discussed and agreed with student and family.

Key contacts for students and parents to report bullying:

Prep to Year 6 – Class teacher Guidance Officer

First hour Listen

- · Provide a safe, quiet space to talk
- Reassure the student that you will listen to them
- Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- If you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours

Day one Document

- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. hand written notes or screenshots)
- Write a record of your communication with the student
- Check back with the student to ensure you have the facts correct
- Enter the record in OneSchool
- · Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated

Day two Collect

- Gather additional information from other students, staff or family
- Review any previous reports or records for students involved
- Make sure you can answer who, what, where, when and how
- · Clarify information with student and check on their wellbeing

Day three Discuss

- Evaluate the information to determine if bullying has occurred or if another disciplinary matter is at issue
- Make a time to meet with the student to discuss next steps
- Ask the student what they believe will help address the situation
- Engage the student as part of the solution
- Provide the student and parent with information about student support network
- Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the student, parent and yourself

Day four Implement

- Document the plan of action in OneSchool
- Complete all actions agreed with student and parent within agreed timeframes
- Monitor student and check in regularly on their wellbeing
- Seek assistance from student support network if needed

Day five Review

- Meet with the student to review situation
- · Discuss what has changed, improved or worsened
- Explore other options for strengthening student wellbeing or safety
- · Report back to parent
- · Record outcomes in OneSchool

Ongoing Follow up

- Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- · Record notes of follow-up meetings in OneSchool
- Refer matter to specialist staff within 48 hours if problems escalate
- Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students



Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is treated at Wellers Hill State School with the same level of seriousness as in-person bullying. The major difference with cyberbullying however, is that unlike in-person bulling, cyberbullying follows students into their community, their homes and their bedrooms, giving them no opportunity to escape the harassment or abuse during the evening, weekends or holidays. Please refer to the Wellers Hill State School BYOD Policy

In the first instance, students or parents who wish to make a report about cyberbullying should approach the regular class teacher. There is also a Guidance Officer who can be approached directly by students, parents or staff for assistance in preventing and responding to cyberbullying.

It is important for students, parents and staff to know that state school principals have the authority to take disciplinary action to address student behaviours that occur outside of school hours or school grounds. This includes cyberbullying. Parents and students who have concerns about cyberbullying incidents occurring during school holidays should immediately seek assistance through the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner or the Queensland Police Service.

Students enrolled at Wellers Hill State School may face in-school disciplinary action, such as detention or removing of privileges, or more serious consequences such as suspension or exclusion from school for engaging in behaviour that adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, other students or the good order and management of the school. This includes behaviour such as cyberbullying which occurs outside of school hours or settings, for example on the weekend or during school holidays. It also applies to inappropriate online behaviour of enrolled students that is directed towards other community members or students from other schools .

Parents or other stakeholders who engage in inappropriate online behaviour towards students, staff or other parents may be referred to the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner and/or the Queensland Police Service. State school staff will be referred for investigation to the Integrity and Employee Relations team in the Department of Education. Any questions or concerns about the school process for managing or responding to cyberbullying should be directed to the Guidance Officer.



Wellers Hill State School - Cyberbullying response flowchart for school staff

How to manage online incidents that impact your school

Student protection

If at any point the principal forms a reasonable suspicion that a student has been harmed or is at risk of harm, they have a responsibility to respond in accordance with the Student protection procedure.

Explicit images

If the investigation involves naked or explicit images of children, staff should not save, copy, forward or otherwise deal with the content, as per the Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure. This includes onto OneSchool records. Refer to the investigative process outlined in 'Responding to incidents involving naked or explicit images of children' from the Online Incident management guidelines.

Report

Refer to the Online incident management guidelines for more details, or if assistance is required, contact the Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CSRM) team on 3034 5035 or Cybers a fety. Reputation Management @ qed.qld.gov.au.

Does the online behaviour/incident negatively impact the good order and management of the school?





1. Initiate an incident response

Start an incident management log (running sheet) which records times and dates of events, observations, tasks completed, persons involved and written conversational notes.

2. Collect evidence

Gather and preserve any evidence of the online content or a potential unlawful online behaviour, where legally permissible. Confiscation of digital devices can only be done under the Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure.

3. Is there a potential crime?

The Queensland Criminal Code contains several applicable sections for cyberbullying. A list of potential relevant criminal offences can be viewed at Appendix 3, and include:

- unlawful stalking
- · computer hacking and misuse
- possession, distribution and making child exploitation material
- · fraud obtaining or dealing with identification information
- criminal defamation.



Inform the student's parent/s (and student if appropriate) of their options:

- 1. Report the incident to an external agency such as police, Office o the eSafety Commissioner or the Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network.
- 2. Report the online content/behaviour using the online tools provided by the website or app.

Principals may start contact with a law enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA referral form, under the Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies procedure. Refer back to Step 3 to report potential crimes that do not negatively impact the good order of the school.



Principals may start contact with a law enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA referral form. Information can be shared when reasonably satisfied the disclosure is necessary for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution or punishment of a criminal offence or to assist in averting a serious risk to the life, health or safety of a person or where the disclosure is in the public interest. For access to the relevant forms, refer to Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies procedure.

Principals may continue to investigate the matter for disciplinary purposes, subject to all laws and department procedures.

Content may not constitute a criminal offence requiring police involvement but it may negatively impact the good order and management of the school. Principals can take action for the online behaviour as outlined below.

4. Take steps to remove the upsetting or inappropriate content

Request poster to remove, use online reporting tools or if assistance is required, contact the CSRM team or Office of eSafety Commissioner.

5. Managing student behaviour

Where the online behaviours of students do negatively impact the good order and management of the school, the principal must take appropriate follow-up action. Where appropriate:

- · take statutory disciplinary action to address cyberbullying:
- that occurs outside of school hours or school grounds that also negatively affects the good order and management of the school (e.g. where the conduct, threats, intimidation or abuse have created, or would likely create a risk of, substantial disruption within the school environment, or where the conduct, threats, intimidation or abuse has or might reach school premises);
- that is undertaken on or originating from school premises during school hours, or by means of use of school ICT, concerning other students, staff or members of the school community;
- **OR** use non-statutory options to deal with the matter, for example:
 - discussion with student's parents;
 - student mediation;
 - apology;
 - ICT / mobile technology ban;
 - guidance referral.

6. Student welfare

Principals must consider and support the wellbeing of any student who is displaying apparent negative effects from cyberbullying, by means of offering the student guidance officer support.

7. Recording the incident on OneSchool

If the incident was resolved at school-level, record details of the incident, as reported to the school and investigated through the incident management process, in the student's OneSchool behaviour record.



Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CRM)

The Department of Education employs a dedicated team of experts to assist in maintaining the integrity of the department's reputation with regards to cybersafety and reputation management issues, effectively leading the development and implementation of departmental cybersafety processes.

This team provides **direct support for schools** to respond to concerns of inappropriate online behaviour and misuse of information and communication technology.

The team provides a <u>guide for parents</u> with important information about cybersafety and cyberbullying, and suggestions about what you can do if your child is a target or responsible for inappropriate online behaviour.

The team has also developed a <u>Cyberbullying and reputation management</u> (Department employees only) resource to assist principals in incident management.

For more information about cybersafety sessions at your school, or for assistance with issues relating to online behaviour, contact the <u>team</u> (Department employees only).

Student Intervention and Support Services

Wellers Hill State School recognises the need to provide intervention and support to all students involved in incidents of bullying, including cyberbullying.

Students who have been subject or witness to bullying have access to a range of internal support staff, as identified in the GLOW section earlier in this document. Students are, however, also encouraged to approach any staff member with whom they feel comfortable sharing their concerns, regardless of their role in the school. All staff at Wellers Hill State School are familiar with the response expectations to reports of bullying, and will act quickly to ensure students' concerns are addressed. Depending on the nature of the reported bullying incident, a formal plan of action may be developed and documented to support the implementation of strategies to assist the student.

Students who engage in bullying behaviours towards others will also be provided with support to assist them to use more socially acceptable and appropriate behaviours in their interactions. This includes counselling, social development programs, referral to mental health services or involvement in a restorative justice strategy. School disciplinary measures may also be used to reinforce the seriousness with which the community takes all incidents of bullying. These measures may include internal school suspension, withdrawal from social events or celebrations or more severe punishments such as suspension or exclusion from school.



Wellers Hill State School – Anti-Bullying Compact

The Anti-Bullying Compact provides a clear outline of the way our community at Wellers Hill State School works together to establish a safe, supportive and disciplined school environment. This compact is provided to all students and their parents upon enrolment, and may be revisited with individual students if particular problems around bullying arise.

Wellers Hill State School - Anti Bullying Compact

We agree to work together to improve the quality of relationships in our community at Wellers Hill State School. It is through intentional consideration of our behaviour and communication that we can reduce the occurrence of bullying, and improve the quality of the schooling experience for everyone.

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

- ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm;
- involving an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening;
- happening in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records);
- having immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

We believe that no one deserves to be mistreated and that everyone regardless of race, colour, religion, immigration status, nationality, size, gender, popularity, athletic capability, academic outcomes, social ability, or intelligence has the right to feel safe, secure, and respected.

I agree to:

- Treat everyone with kindness and respect.
- Abide by the school's anti-bullying policies and procedures.
- Support individuals who have been bullied.
- Speak out against verbal, relational, physical bullying and cyber bullying.
- Notify a parent, teacher, or school administrator when bullying does occur.

Student's signature

Parent's signature

School representative signature

Date



Appropriate use of social media

The internet, mobile phones and social media provide wonderful opportunities for students to network and socialise online. While these technologies provide positive platforms for sharing ideas, they also have the potential to cause pain and suffering to individuals, groups or even whole communities.

It's important to remember that sometimes negative comments posted about the school community have a greater impact than expected. This guide offers some information about how to use social media in relation to comments or posts about the school community. Reputations of students, teachers, schools, principals and even parents can be permanently damaged — and in some cases, serious instances of inappropriate online behaviour are dealt with by police and the court system.

Being aware of a few simple strategies can help keep the use of social media positive and constructive:

- Before you post something online, ask yourself if the community or individual really need to know. Is it relevant, positive and helpful?
- Remember that what you post online is a direct reflection of who you are. People will potentially form lasting opinions of you based on what you post online.
- Be a good role model. If things get heated online consider logging out and taking a few moments to relax and think. Hasty, emotive responses could inflame situations unnecessarily.
- Be mindful when commenting, try to keep general and avoid posting anything that could identify individuals.
- A few years ago parents may have discussed concerns or issues with their friends at the school gate. Today with the use of social media, online discussions between you and your close friends can very quickly be shared with a much wider audience, potentially far larger than intended.
- Taking a few moments to think about the content you are about to post could save upset, embarrassment, and possible legal action.
- Online comments/content do not disappear, they are in writing and can be copied and saved by others, and potentially used against the author/poster.
- As a parent you have a role in supervising and regulating your child's online activities at home and its impact on the reputation and privacy of others. Parents are their child's first teachers — so they will learn online behaviours from you.

Is it appropriate to comment or post about schools, staff or students?

Parental and community feedback is important for schools and the department. If you have a compliment, complaint or enquiry about an issue at school, the best approach is to speak directly to the school about the matter, rather than discussing it in a public forum.

While many schools use social media to update parents of school notices, the department prefers that parents contact schools directly with a compliment, complaint or enquiry due to privacy considerations. Imagine if



your doctor, accountant or banking institution tried to contact you to discuss important matters via Facebook.

If you have raised an issue with a school or know that another person has, consider refraining from discussing those details on social media, particularly the names of anyone involved.

Keep comments calm and polite, just as you would over the telephone or by email. If you encounter negative or derogatory content online which involves the school, hinders a child's learning and/or affects the school community at large, contact the school principal.

Possible civil or criminal ramifications of online commentary

A serious instance of inappropriate online behaviour may constitute a criminal offence and become a police matter. For example, online content may substantiate the offence of 'using a carriage service to menace, harass or cause offence' (Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth) s. 474.17). School staff may contact their union or obtain personal legal advice if they feel that online content seriously impacts their reputation. Defamatory online content may give rise to litigation under the Defamation Act 2005 (Qld).

What about other people's privacy?

If you upload photos of your children, be mindful of who might be in the background. You might be happy to share your child's successes with your friends and family via social media, but some parents are not. If you are tagging or naming students, consider that other parents may not want their child's name attached to images online.

What if I encounter problem content?

Taking the following steps may help resolve the issue in a constructive way:

- refrain from responding
- take a screen capture or print a copy of the concerning online content
- if you consider problem content to be explicit, pornographic or exploitative of minors, you should keep a record of the URL of the page containing that content but NOT print or share it. The URL can be provided to the school principal, or police, as needed for escalation of serious concerns
- block the offending user
- report the content to the social media provider.



Restrictive Practices

School staff at Wellers Hill State School need to respond to student behaviour that presents a risk of physical harm to the student themselves or others. It is anticipated that most instances of risky behaviour can be deescalated and resolved quickly. On some rarer occasions, a student's behaviour may continue to escalate and staff need to engage immediately with positive and proactive strategies aimed at supporting the student to manage their emotional arousal and behaviour.

In some very rare situations, where there is immediate risk of physical harm to the student or other people, and when all other alternative strategies have failed to reduce the risk, it may be necessary for staff to use restrictive practices.

The use of restrictive practices will always be as a last resort, when there is no other available option for reducing immediate risk to the student, staff or other people. Restrictive practices are not used for punishment or as a disciplinary measure.

The department's <u>Restrictive practices procedure</u> is written with consideration for the protection of everyone's human rights, health, safety and welfare. There are six fundamental principles:

- 1. Regard to the human rights of those students
- 2. Safeguards students, staff and others from harm
- 3. Ensures transparency and accountability
- 4. Places importance on communication and consultation with parents and carers
- 5. Maximises the opportunity for positive outcomes, and
- 6. Aims to reduce or eliminate the use of restrictive practices.

Very rarely restrictive practices will be planned and staff will employ, when necessary, pre-arranged strategies and methods (of physical restraint/ mechanical restraint/ clinical holding) which are based upon behaviour risk assessment or clinical health need and are recorded in advance. The use of planned strategies will only be where there is foreseeable immediate risk consistent with the **Restrictive practices procedure**.

Seclusion will not be used as a planned response and will only be used in serious circumstances for managing an unforeseeable situation in an emergency. It will be used for the shortest time possible and in a safe area that presents no additional foreseeable risk to the student. In such emergencies, a staff member will observe the student at all times and seclusion will cease as soon as possible.

Following the use of any restrictive practice, a focused review will help staff to understand how they responded to the risk in any incident that involved the use of a restrictive practice. Staff will consider whether there are other options for managing a similar situation in the future. This strategy works well for reducing the use of restrictive practices.

All incidents of restrictive practices will be recorded and reported in line with departmental procedures.



Critical Incidents

It is important that all school staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond in emergencies involving student behaviour that seriously endangers the student or others. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both students and staff are kept safe.

A critical incident is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action (e.g. in the community, on the road). The aim in these situations is to bring the behaviour of the student under rapid and safe control. It is not a time to try and to punish or discipline the student; it is a crisis management period only.

Staff should follow the documented plan for any student involved in regular critical incidents, which should be saved and available for staff to review in OneSchool.

For unexpected critical incidents, staff should use basic defusing techniques:

- Avoid escalating the problem 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 and measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of fact and avoid responding emotionally.
- 3. Approach the student in a non-threatening manner: Move slowly and deliberately toward the problem situation, 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.
- 4. Follow through: 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 problem behaviour, then remind them of the expected school behaviour and identify consequences of continued unacceptable behaviour.
- 5. Debrief: At an appropriate time when there is low risk of reescalation, help the 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.



Related Procedures and Guidelines

These are related procedures or guidelines which school staff use to inform decisions and actions around matters associated with student's wellbeing, behaviour and learning.

- Complex case management
- Customer complaints management policy and procedure
- Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies
- Enrolment in state primary, secondary and special schools
- · Hostile people on school premises, wilful disturbance and trespass
- Inclusive education
- Police and Child Safety Officer interviews and searches with students
- Restrictive practices
- Refusal to enrol Risk to safety or wellbeing
- Student discipline
- Student dress code
- Student protection
- Supporting students' mental health and wellbeing
- Temporary removal of student property by school staff
- Use of ICT systems
- Using mobile devices



Resources

- Australian Professional Standards for Teachers
- Behaviour Foundations professional development package (school employees only)
- Bullying. No Way!
- Department of Education Bullying Resources
- <u>eheadspace</u>
- Kids Helpline
- Office of the eSafety Commissioner
- Department of Education Cybersafety Resources
- Parent and community engagement framework
- Parentline
- Queensland Department of Education School Discipline
- Raising Children Network
- Student Wellbeing Hub



Conclusion

Wellers Hill State School staff are committed to ensuring every student is supported to feel safe, welcome and valued in our school. There may, however, be occasions where parents need to raise a concern or make a complaint about an issue you feel is adversely affecting their child's education.

All Queensland state schools are committed to ensuring that all complaints - whether they relate to a school staff member or a school's operations - are dealt with in a fair and equitable manner. As a parent or carer, you can express dissatisfaction with the service or action of the Department of Education or its staff, including decisions made or actions taken in a school and/or by the local regional office.

As a complainant, it is your responsibility to:

- give us a clear idea of the issue or concern and your desired solution
- · provide all the relevant information when making the complaint
- understand that addressing a complaint can take time
- cooperate respectfully and understand that unreasonable, abusive, or disrespectful conduct will not be tolerated
- let us know if something changes, including if help is no longer needed.

The Department of Education may not proceed with your complaint if your conduct is unreasonable.

In most instances, staff members are told of complaints made about them and offered the right of reply. A complainant also has the right to have a support person throughout the process.

The following three-step approach assists parents and school staff in reaching an outcome that is in the best interests of the student:

1. **Early resolution**: discuss your complaint with the school
The best place to raise any concerns is at the point where the problem
or issue first arose. You can make an appointment at the school to
discuss your complaint with your child's teacher or the principal. You are
also welcome to lodge your complaint in writing or over the phone. You
can also make a complaint through QGov.

Complaints may be lodged by telephone, writing or in electronic format. Email addresses can be accessed through the <u>schools directory</u>.

2. Internal review: contact the local Regional Office
If, after taking the early resolution step, you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your complaint or how the complaint was handled, you can ask the local regional office to conduct a review. You need to submit a Request for internal review form within 28 days of receiving the complaint outcome.



3. External review: contact a review authority if you are dissatisfied after the internal review, you may wish to contact a review authority, such as the Queensland Ombudsman, and request an independent, external review. More information about external review options is available at www.ombudsman.gld.gov.au.

Some matters need to be handled in a different way to school matters and will be referred to other areas in the Department of Education. These include:

- issues about harm, or risk of harm, to a student attending a state school, which must be managed in accordance with the <u>Student protection</u> procedure.
- complaints about corrupt conduct, public interest disclosures; or certain decisions made under legislation, which will be dealt with as outlined in the <u>Excluded complaints factsheet</u>.



Appendix 1 – Expectations Matrix



WELLERS HILL STATE SCHOOL





		All LEARNING AREAS	COMPUTERS, LAPTOPS AND ONLINE	EATING AREAS AND PLAYGROUND	TUCKSHOP	EXCURSIONS AND EXTRA- CURRICULAR ACTIVITES	ASSEMBLIES, PERFORMANCES AND VISITORS	TOILETS	ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE	TRANSITIONS AND LINING UP
S	SAFE	We use equipment properly and return it to the correct place We keep hands, feet and objects to ourselves and resolve conflict without aggression We use the student entrance to the office We are in the right place at the right time We enter and exit buildings in an orderly manner We stay within safe school areas We are SUNSAFE- we store our hats in the appropriate place	We keep usernames and passwords private We follow all teacher instructions to keep private information off web sites	We use playgrounds only at break times with adults supervising. We wear shoes and socks at all times. We are sun safe - no hat = play in the shade. We play in the correct area.	We line up appropriately We stay seated when eating	We stay with our teacher/coach/ group We use equipment as instructed We take a buddy with us when not with the group We remain seated on public transport	We walk quietly in line and remain with our class We stay seated until instructed to move by a teacher We observe personal space as we stand and sit	We go into a cubicle by ourselves and lock the door We wash our hands with soap We put paper towels in the bin We report when toilets are broken or not able to be used We visit the toilet in pairs	We line up in our class under the covered play area 1 We walk bikes and scooters in the grounds We wear a helmet We arrive at school after 8:15am We look both ways when crossing roads	We keep passage ways clear at all times clear at all times We walk on the left side of the path We use the stairs and ramps in an orderly manner so others are not disturbed We adhere to out of bounds areas (under stairs) We are careful to keep objects on the verandah We walk on ramps
T	Thinker	We manage our time and movement effectively around the school We listen attentively We attempt set tasks and strive to complete them to a high standard We contribute to class discussions and activities We demonstrate interest in subjects We believe we can do it	We ask questions about what we find and check with other sources We use school computers for schoolwork We log off when our turn is up We know the laws about social media sites	We make the right choices when in the playground We invite other people to join our game We remain seated during eating time We place all rubbish in the bin We stay out of the gardens	We only spend our own money We make sure orders are made before school We know what we want before being served	We listen to the instructions of our teacher/coach	We concentrate on the presenter and clap and respond at the correct times	We go to the toilet at each break so we do not miss learning	We store bikes and scooters in the secure cage	
A	Attitude	We ask permission to leave the classroom We accept responsibility for our own behaviour We are prepared and complete set tasks We take an active role in learning We keep our work space tidy We reflect and take on feedback	We report any unacceptable behaviour to a staff member We post only appropriate content	We are problem solvers We return equipment to the appropriate place at the completion of play The place at the completion of play The place at the completion of play The place at the		We applaud good play by the opposition We prepare fully for all activities	We congratulate those who receive awards by clapping	We use toilets during break times		We walk silently in two straight lines
R	Respectful	We use our manners and show respect for self/others/place We follow instructions first time every time We raise our hands to speak We wear the correct uniform with pride We talk in turns and actively listen We respect the rights of teachers to teach and students to learn We only enter a classroom when adult supervision is there We use quiet voices in the office and library.	We participate in the use of approved online sites and educational games We are courteous and polite in all online communications We use appropriate words in emails We follow copyright laws We respect the privacy of others' files	We participate in school approved games We play fairly—take turns, invite others to join in and follow rules We care for the environment and equipment	We wait patiently for our turn We talk quietly while in line We speak clearly and politely	We care for equipment and the venue We show members of the public, parent, volunteers and staff courtery We display positive sportsmanship	We say good morning or good afternoon to visitors we see in the school We thank visitors for coming to our school We stand silently and face the front when singing the national anthem	We flush and keep toilets clean and tidy We respect the privacy of others We use the toilet appropriately	We stay out of private property when walking to school We use our own bikes and scooters We walk our bikes and scooters We walk our bikes and scooters while inside school grounds	We walk quietly past classrooms
								#N2~0M3		



Appendix 2 – Rewards Flowchart



Wellers Hill State School



Everyone connected, Everyday striving to succeed, Everywhere learning

Reinforcing Expected School Behaviour Our Reward System Flow Chart

All staff to demonstrate Essential Skills in the classroom

All staff to teach weekly PBL and YCDI! lessons (school and class focus)

7

EFFORT and ACHIEVEMENT rewarded through recognition and encouragement:

- 烤 From class teachers, the Principal, parents and peers.
- With the use of stickers stamps and rewards.
- In semester reports and newsletters.
- Display of student work.
- 烤 At assembly.
- 🟋 Notes to guardians.
- Meetings and other forms of communication with parents.

Students are expected to act according to the school's values of a Wellers Hill STAR as outlined in the behaviour matrix.

Individual Rewards

- STAR tickets will be rewarded frequently for any positive playground behaviours.
- Teacher to collate tickets and allow the student/s to place a tick on the chart.
- The tickets are to be thrown out once the tick has been placed onto the chart.
- Students who receive a STAR ticket will receive a tick on the tick chart to attend celebration days.
- When the student receives 40 per term they are eligible to a celebration day that occurs at the end of a term.
- Teachers nominate to PBL
 Coach 4 students per week
 (Safe, Thinker, Attitude, and
 Respectful) to receive a
 certificate distributed by
 Admin in class on a Friday.



In class Rewards

- STAR award points system is designed for the class to achieve 100 stars on Mascot (chart etc.). When the Mascot is covered in 100 stars the class receives a party and a band to wear.
- Double tickets are issued when a supply teacher /specialist teacher teaches the class.
- Students who receive a STAR ticket will receive a tick on the tick chart to attend celebration days.
- When the student receives 40 per term they are eligible to a celebration day that occurs at the end of a term.
- Teachers nominate to PBL Coach 4 students per week (Safe, Thinker, Attitude, and Respectful) to receive a certificate distributed by L'ship in class on a Friday.

Whole School Rewards

- Student of the week awards in the categories Safe, Thinker, Attitude, and Respectful to be presented to students in the classroom and names placed into the school newsletter.
- Wellers Hill STAR bands to be presented at assemblies when a class receives 100 stars on Mascot. Eligibility includes One School records, minor class behaviour records, specialist teacher reports and relief teacher reports and attendance.
- Certificates/postcards sent to parents and students to inform them of their positive behaviour and alert them that they are on track for the celebration day.
- Admin notified by the class teacher if a child need a boost to stay on track with behaviour.



Appendix 3 - Major and Minor Behaviours



Wellers Hill State School – Minor and Major Behaviours by Behaviour Category Everyone connected, Everyday striving to succeed, Everywhere learning



You Can Do It-Five Keys for Success

Organisa	tion Getting Al	one Confidence		Resilience	
General Statement (confidence	reisistence	Resilience	
Behaviour	Definition/YCDI Skills	Trivial Behaviour	Minor Behaviour	Major Behaviour	
All Behaviours	Rule reminder Support with problem solving		Step 1. Rule reminder Step 2. Problem Solve (How can I help you? / What is stopping you from? Step 3. Proceed to minor incident	A M/MOR behaviour can become a MA/OR behaviour if the minor behaviour escalates or continues.	
Bullying / Harassment	Harassment: persistent, targeted name calling or gesturing Bullying: using superior strength or influence to intimidate a person Getting Along Getting Along		Mean behaviours	 Purposeful, targeted, repeated and long-term behaviour that hurts someone else 	
Defiant/threat/s to adults	Verbal abuse and physical threats towards to adults Behaviour which shows student is struggling to self-regulate Getting Along.		Use of mild inappropriate words (e.g. shut-up, crap, sucks, damn) directed at a staff member One-off outburst One-off outburst	 A specific threat to an adult made on purpose – verbal or physical 	
Disruptive	Behaviour that results in the disruption of class or school routines or activities Cetting Along Cetting Along Cetting Along		Interruption of own learning Minor distraction of others' learning (other students can easily be redirected)	Disruption of class learning where there is a need to stop the lesson	
Dress code	 Inappropriate clothing, jewellery and/or hair accessories 	Reasonable explanation Forgetfulness Organisation	Wearing non-uniform clothing.	Repeated non compliance	
IT miscanduct	Inappropriate use of any electronic devices Using an iPad after school/fund break Not taking mobile phone to offlic		Using any device inappropriately during learning time Getting Alon	 Accessing social media/inappropriate websites. 	
Late	Lateness back from lunch breaks or activities outside the classroom Organi		Constantly late coming back to class	Minor only	
Lying / cheating	 Student delivers information that is untrue affecting students or adults 	Reporting incorrect information about an incident based on hearsay	Minor cheating Lying about an incident Confidence	Major cheating Sharing incorrect information on purpose	
Miscanduct involving object	Unsafe use of an object Resilience	Accidental incidents involving objects	 Using an object in a way it was not intended for that doesn't cause harm 	 Using an object to cause harm on purpose 	
Non-compliant with routine	classroom or playground routines	One off refusal to follow instruction rganisation	 Repeatedly refusing to follow reasonable/simple instructions from an adult after warnings. 	Ongoing, constant refusal to follow instructions	
Other conduct prejudicial to the good order and management of the school	 Inappropriate behaviour outside of the school grounds while the student is wearing the school uniform Getting	Wearing uniform for after-school activities Along	 Refusal to follow instructions /expectations of 	 Engaging in behaviour dangerous to self or others 	
Physical misconduct	Actions that involve harmful physical contact to others Res	Accidental physical contact figure	Physical conduct that is done on purpose, but does not cause harm	Intentional physical harm	
Possess prohibited Items	Possessing (bag or in person) Items which are declared prohibited by the school Possessing (bag or in person) Items which are declared prohibited by the school Possessing (bag or in person) Items which are declared permission Possessing (bag or in person) Items which are declared prohibited by the school		 Possessing items such as e.g. toys, trading cards, chewing gum or games, matchsticks at school, sharpened stick 	Possessing a dangerous item eg. knife Possession of drugs, guns, alcohol or tobacco	
Prohibited Items		Refer to "Po	issess prohibited items"		
Property misconduct	Participating in an activity which results in the damage or destruction of property Res	Accidental misuse of property Alicance	 Low level misuse of property on purpose and petty theft 	Vandalism and major theft	
Refusal to participate in program of instruction	 Refusing to attempt or engage in tasks/programs designed for the student Persist	unwell	 Refusal or avoidance of tasks that are at an appropriate level for the student 	See Disruptive	
Substance misconduct involving illcit substance	Having possession or being under the influence of an illegal drug Getting		Major only	Seen taking or shows behaviour associated with illegal drug taking	
Substance misconduct involving tobacco/alcohol and other legal substances	 Having possession or being under the influence of legal substances Getting 	 Possessions of empty cigarette packet Along	 Carrying medication intended for self- administration e.g. Panadol 	 Consumption of substances not allowed on school grounds 	
Third minor referral		-	DO NOT USE		
Threats to others	Written, verbal or gestured Saying offensive things while upset threats to inflict numbers and the policy of the policy		Major only	 Saying something to another person which directly threatens them or one of their family members 	
Truant/skip class	Unexplained absence without Not knowing where class is after		Toilet breaks – mucking around istence	Purposefully avoiding attending class	
Verbal misconduct	Use of inappropriate language directed at another person Get	Infrequent random comments ting Along	 Infrequent comments or gestures directed at a person targeting race, religion, gender, disability 	 Using offensive, aggressive, threatening, sexual connotation words or gestures directed at another 	
Other			DO NOT USE		



Examples page (reve Behaviour	Definition of	Trivial Behaviour	Minor	Major	
Category	Behaviour				
All Behaviours		Rule reminder Support with problem solving	Step 1. Rule reminder Step 2. Problem Solve (How can I help you? / What is stopping you from? Step 3. Proceed to minor incident	A MINOR behaviour can become a MAIOR behaviour if the minor behaviour escalates or continues.	
Bullying / Haressment	Bullying: using superior strength or influence to intimidate a person Harassment: persistent, targeted name calling or gesturing	Unintentional physical contact Conflict between students Not playing fair	Verbal or social behaviour that is harmful (eg excluding)	Verbal: name calling, racial sturs, family comments, comments about ability, direct swearing, commenting on another's looks or appearance Physical: purposely hurting or overpowering another Social: social exclusion, cyber bullying, physical gestures, and written notes	
Defiant/threat/s to adults	Verbal abuse and physical threats towards to adults	Bad joke about someone Swearing that is not directed I hate you; No, I don't want to	Using words like shut-up, crap, sucks, damn Raising voice, unintentional and not directed	Threat to punch and following through Targeted swearing	
Disruptive	Behaviour that results in the disruption of class or school routines or activities	Calling out Talking in class Pulling a face to another child Getting up and moving around	Repetitive talking after receiving a warning Distracting others when moving around the classroom	Refusal to comply with repeated teacher requests to stop an activity or behaviour Consistent screaming/yelling	
Dress code	Inappropriate clothing, jewellery and/or hair accessories	Shirt out Written note/email from parent with explanation	Clothes that require a change (including clothing that is not sun safe) Extreme hair colour changes (red, blue, purple, etc) *unnatural colour	 Consistently arriving at school with non- uniform items 	
IT misconduct	Inappropriate use of any electronic devices	Using an iPad after school/ lunch break Not taking mobile phone to office Not taking mobile phone to office	Using device inappropriately during learning time Using mobile phone/smart watch at school	Searching and printing inappropriate pictures Using apps at school such as Facebook, Tik Tok, instagram, IMessage Sending e-mails/messages/videos with intent to offend Posting on social media wearing school uniform	
Late	 Lateness back from lunch breaks or activities outside the classroom 	A few minutes late on occasion	Constantly late coming back to class	Minor only	
Lying / cheating	Student delivers information that is untrue affecting students or adults	Saying someone did something because another student told them	Cheating on one or two questions of an assessment. Lying about being involved in an incident.	 Cheating on a whole assessment task. Sharing incorrect information about students or staff which causes their reputation to be damaged. 	
Misconduct involving object	Unsafe use of an object	 Accidents such as hitting a student by flicking a pencil 	 Throwing small items; lunch boxes, water bottle, food, personal items, sticks, rocks etc in a reckless manner Riding bikes, scooters inside the school grounds 	Throwing a rock at a car, or a person Destruction of property	
Non-compliant with routine	 Refusal to follow embedded classroom or playground routines 	Not picking up rubbish when asked spitting on ground	 Repeatedly refusing to follow reasonable/simple instructions from an adult after warnings 	 Running away when staff member attempts to resolve issue 	
Other conduct prejudicial to the good order and management of the school	 Inappropriate behaviour outside of the school grounds while the student is wearing the school uniform 	 Staying up at school camp Wearing school uniform incorrectly at the shops/park 	Bringing non-dangerous banned items to school camp/ excursions Using inappropriate behaviour towards the public while in school uniform.	 Bringing dangerous banned items on excursions or camp. 	
Physical misconduct	Actions that involve harmful physical contact to others	Pushing in line	 Cutting hair, kick in shirs, shoving another student to push them over on purpose, tripping another student 	 Punching/hitting with intent to hurt with equipment, throwing rocks, biting, punching a child on the face 	
Possess prohibited Items	 Possessing (bag or in person) items which are declared prohibited by the school 	 Bringing something in for show and tell with parent and teacher permission 	 Possessing items such as e.g. toys, trading cards, chewing gum or games, matchsticks at school, sharpened stick 	 Possessing a dangerous item eg, knife Possession of drugs, guns, alcohol or tobacco 	
Prohibited items	Participating in an authoroughlish	Refer to "Po" Accidentally dropping school	Drawing on /tearing up /	Graffiti on a building, intentionally	
Property misconduct	 Participating in an activity which results in the damage or destruction of property Refusion to attempt or exposure in 	property/ripping books/borrowing other's stationary and damaging it	Drawing on /tearing up / breaking/scratching resources on purpose Sitting or deck drawing on book instead.	breaking school property e.g. windows, electronics, sports & music instruments	
Refusal to participate in program of instruction	 Refusing to attempt or engage in tasks/programs designed for the student 	Putting head on desk due to a headache	 Sitting at desk, drawing on book instead of attempting task 	Minor only See Disruptive	
Substance misconduct (Micit)	 Having possession or being under the influence of an illegal drug 	Drawing a picture or writing a story about illegal drugs	Major anly	Seen taking or shows behaviour associated with illegal drug taking	
Substance miscanduct (legal)	 Having possession or being under the influence of legal substances 	Possessions of empty cigarette packet	Carrying medication intended for self- administration e.g. Panadol	Consumption of substances not allowed on school grounds	
Third minor referral			DO NOT USE		
Threats to others	Written, verbal or gestured Saying offensive things while threats to inflict punishment, injury, harm or death to others Saying offensive things with no intent to follow the		Major only	 Saying something to another person which directly threatens them or one of their family members 	
Truent/skip class	Unexplained absence without parental or teacher permission	 Not knowing where class is after coming to school late e.g. P.E. 	Toilet breaks – mucking around	Leave the school grounds without permission Not attending after being dropped off	
Verbal misconduct	Use of inappropriate language directed at another person	 Swearing when they have kicked their toe on a desk 	Putting someone down Name calling Using inappropriate language	Swearing at others	
Other	DO NOT USE				



Appendix 4 – Behaviour Support Flowchart



Wellers Hill State School

Everyone connected, Everyday striving to succeed, Everywhere learning

Student Behaviour Support Flow Chart



Essential Skills for Classroom Management 2. Giving instructions

- 1. Establish Expectations
- 3.Waiting and Scanning
- Cueing with parallel acknowledgement
- 5.Body language encouraging
- 6.Descriptive encouraging
- Selective attending
- 9.Giving a choice
- 8.Redirect to the learning 10. Following through

Playground supervision

- 1. Have clear, fair playground expectations
- Acknowledge appropriate behaviour
- 4.Focus on the primary behaviour
- Keep it simple and as unobtrusive as possible
- 7.Be consistent but flexible 8.Lead by example
- 9. Think relationships: watch, listen and laugh
- 10.Be visible and move, move and move

Staff deal with Minor behaviours

Observe problem behaviour

Leadership team deal with Major behaviours

3.Don't over manage

5. Control your proximity

REMINDER: Quiet talk - identify behaviour and reference expectation



RETEACH - Quiet talk - Reteach and check for understanding and ensure student can show you how to...

PROBLEM SOLVE: Assist student with expected behaviour through discussion "How can I help you?"



TIME OUT IN

CLASS/PLAYGROUND: Student is requested to move to an area. 5-10mins approx. Verbal debrief with teacher before re-joining.



BUDDY CLASS/ PLAYGROUND GREEN ZONE

Student is requested to move to Buddy Class. Allow student to de-escalate if needed. Student completes action required before re-joining class. Class Teacher enters on One School.

Playground Reflection Room: Referral Form to be filled out by teacher on playground duty and student to attend reflection room, Reflection Room Teacher debriefs with student and places incident onto One School.



Minor Problem Behaviours	Major Problem Behaviours
Teacher Managed	Office Managed
Incorrect use of equipment	Wilful property damage
Playing in toilets	Stealing/major theft
Disrupting learning eg.	Leaves class without
Calling out	permission/skips class
Not completing set tasks	Major disruption to class
Refusing to attempt set tasks	Possession of a weapon
Late to class and or slow	Throwing objects to hurt
returning from breaks	others
Minor physical contact eg.	Inappropriate use of
Accidental bump/push	technology
Inappropriate language	Physical misconduct eg.
(written/ verbal)	punching
Dress code eg. Shirt out,	Major defiance
incorrect shoes	
IT Misconduct -using iPad	Offensive, aggressive
inappropriately during	language
learning time	
Excluding others from a	Verbal abuse/directed
game	profenity
Calling other names	Bullying

ENSURE SAFETY OF ALL PEOPLE

Give child choice to reengage with class or to calm down further if needed.



Teacher completes written Office Referral Form after short initial investigation. Child to be sent to the office with buddy if calm.



L'ship Team Investigate Incident



Leadership team to determine office consequences



Parent Contact Meeting:

Inform carer of incident and consequences. Record of contact, One School



Follow through with consequences



Leadership Team records on One School and suspension if necessary



Continue to monitor student:

Children who return from suspension are placed on Independent behaviour plans and monitored

