











DEPOT HILL STATE SCHOOL Responsible Behaviour Plan



Better Behaviour

School

Better Learning

Purpose

Education Queensland is committed to provisions that ensure all young Queenslanders have a right to and receive a quality education.

To accomplish this, we at Depot Hill State School believe that students need to operate within the confines of a safe and supportive learning environment. We believe this supportive school environment is one where:

- All stakeholders in the school community feel safe and valued:
- We achieve the best social and academic learning outcomes for all students, by blending quality practices in the areas of curriculum, interpersonal relationships, and school organization;
- School staff, students and other stakeholders in the school community use non-violent, non-coercive and non-discriminatory language and practices: and
- Suspension and exclusion procedures are considered only when all other avenues have been exhausted or rejected.

By establishing a positive, optimistic environment, we believe we are able to cater for students' differences effectively and efficiently. Our policy reflects expectations that Depot Hill State School will model and generate a productive climate and culture for students to be able to proactively work along their journey of lifelong learning.

Depot Hill State School consists of three classes (lower, middle and upper). We have three full-time teachers and one part time teacher. Five teacher aides work with the students. It is an expectation, from every adult in the school that the students work to their very best ability every day.

Literacy and numeracy are key priorities of Depot Hill State School, as these life skills underpin all aspects of the teaching and learning process. Learning outcomes are achieved through the implementation of explicit instruction, and high expectations. We aim to provide high quality education that makes a positive difference to the lives of our students, while creating life-long learners who can participate successfully in society.

Consultation and data review

Depot Hill State School developed this plan in collaboration with our school community. Broad consultation with parents, staff and students was undertaken through survey distribution and community meetings. A review of school data relating to attendance, absenteeism, school disciplinary absences and behaviour incidents also informed the development process. A review of The Responsible Behaviour Plan has been conducted in 2018.

This plan was endorsed by the Principal, the President of the P&C and Executive Director (Schools), and will be reviewed again in 2021 as required in legislation.

Learning and behaviour statement

The focus of our school culture at Depot Hill State School is the philosophy of a supportive school environment.

We believe behaviour and learning is enhanced through a whole-school approach towards promoting effective teaching, inclusive and engaging curriculum, and respectful relationships between staff and students. We believe





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that establishing productive partnerships with parents, staff and the wider community, contributes to increased positive behaviour in our school.

Our school community has identified three key characteristics for students, in order to teach and promote our high standards of responsible behaviour:

- 1. BeSafe
- 2. Be Respectful
- 3. Be a Learner

One of the Key Priorities of our School Improvement Agenda is to improve student writing and grammar skills. As reading is integral to learning, this means that a certain level of behaviour is expected when in the classroom. At all times, students must behave in a manner that:

- 1. Allows themselves to learn,
- 2. Allows others to learn,
- 3. Allows teachers to facilitate learning.

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

• Universal behaviour support

The first step in facilitating standards of positive behaviour is communicating those standards to **all** students. At Depot Hill State School we emphasise the importance of directly teaching students the behaviours we want them to demonstrate at school through Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) focus lessons. Communicating behavioural expectations is a form of universal behaviour support - a strategy directed towards **all** students designed to prevent problem behaviour and provides a framework for responding to unacceptable behaviour.

A set of behavioural expectations in specific settings has been attached to each of our school rules. The School-wide Expectations Teaching Matrix below outlines our agreed rules and specific behavioural expectations in all school settings.







The Code of **School Behaviour**

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	CLASSROOM/LEARNING AREAS	Use all furniture and equipment Wear y closed i sur pay Ask permission to exit the Sticks a ground.	Put your hand up to speak. Enter and exit classrooms in an includ appropriate manner out includ out in the invite. Return	Have and go do your best work. Follow the school bookwork policy. Give me Five (legs are crossed, hands are still, up eyes are watching, ears are listening, mouths are closed)
	PLAYGROUND	Wear your hat for sun play and closed in shoes. —no hat, no sun play Sticks and stones stay on the ground.	Play fainly and display sportspersonship include others – no one is to left out.	Be a problem solver Follow established game rules At first bell, drink, tollet then line up
-	WALKWAYS / STAIRS	Stay left. Ralls are for hands. Walk one step at a time.	Walk quietly and orderly to consider others.	
•	TOILETS	Use the tollets properly. Flush, wash and go	Respect the privacy of others.	Use tollets during break time only Return quickly to the classroom
	EATING AREAS/ TUCKSHOP	Walt your furn. Sit whilst earling. Ask permission to leave the area. Eat only your food	Keep the eating areas clean.	Est your healthy food choices first



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

- The enrolment interview
- Behaviour lessons conducted by classroom teachers; and
- School Assemblies and during active supervision by staff during classroom and non-classroom activities.
- Newsletters

Depot Hill State School implements the following proactive and preventative processes and strategies to support student behaviour:

- A dedicated section of the school newsletter, enabling parents to be actively and positively involved in school behaviour expectations.
- Comprehensive induction programs in the Depot Hill State School "Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students" delivered to new students and staff.
- Individual support profiles developed for students with high behavioural needs, enabling staff to make the necessary adjustments to support these students consistently across all classroom and nonclassroom settings.
- A parent representative will attend Positive Behaviour for Learning meetings
- Specific policies to address:
 - The Use of Personal Technology Devices* at School (Appendix 1)
 - Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (Appendix 2)

Reinforcing expected school behaviour

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

Depot Hill State School - "Gotcha Awards" - Positive Notices

Staff members hand "Gotcha Awards" out each day to students they observe following school rules in both classroom and non-classroom areas. This reinforcement occurs continuously throughout the day. When they 'catch' a student following the rules they can choose to give them a "Gotcha Award". When students are given a "Gotcha Award", it is recorded in an Apple App called Class Dojo or on the classroom Gotcha chart where these points are tallied and filed.

Each week, the teachers review the results and identifies students' who have reached set milestones. These milestones are recognised on parade weach week and students receive a certificate and a prize. Gotchas are never removed as a consequence for problem behaviour. Gotchas are only handed out by staff to students.

Responding to unacceptable behaviour

Re-directing low-level and infrequent problem behaviour

When student exhibit low-level and infrequent problem behaviour, the first response of school staff members is to remind the student of expected school





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behaviour, then ask them to change their behaviour so that it aligns with our school's expectations.

Our preferred way of re-directing low-level problem behaviour is to ask them to think of how they might be able to act more safely, more respectfully or more responsibly. This encourages students to reflect on their own behaviour, evaluate it against expected school behaviour, and plan how their behaviour could be modified to align with the expectations of our school community.

Targeted behaviour support

Each year a small number of students at Depot Hill State School are identified through our data as needing targeted behavioural support. In most cases the problem behaviours of these students may not be immediately regarded as severe, but the frequency of their behaviours may put these students' learning and social success at risk if not addressed in a timely manner.

Students (identified as requiring targeted behaviour support) attend their normal scheduled classes and activities with appropriate adjustments if required. However they have increased daily opportunities to receive positive contact with adults, additional support from itinerant staff and increased opportunities to receive positive reinforcement. Where required, adjustments are made to the student's program through academic support, adult mentoring or intensive social skills training.

Individual programs are coordinated by a school-based team with active administrator support and staff involvement.

Students whose behaviour does not improve after participation in the 'targeted behaviour support' program, or whose previous behaviour indicates a need for specialised intervention, are provided with intensive behaviour support.

• Intensive behaviour support: Behaviour Support Team

Depot Hill State School is committed to educating all students, including those with the highest behavioural support needs. We recognise that students with highly complex and challenging behaviours need comprehensive systems of support. The *Intensive Behaviour Support Team*:

- works with staff members to develop appropriate behaviour support strategies
- monitors the impact of support for individual students through continuous data collection
- makes adjustments as required for the student, and
- works with the School Behaviour Leadership Team to achieve continuity and consistency.

The *Intensive Behaviour Support Team* has a simple and quick referral system in place. Following referral, a team member contacts parents and any relevant staff members to form a support team and begin the assessment and support process. In many cases the support team also includes individuals from other agencies already working with the student and their family, a representative from the school's administration and district-based behavioural support staff.

5. Emergency responses or critical incidents

It is important that all staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond to emergency situations or critical incidents involving severe problem behaviour.





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This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that students and staff are kept safe.

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

Severe problem behaviour is defined as behaviour of such intensity, frequency, or duration that the physical safety of the student or others is likely to be placed in serious jeopardy.

Basic defusing strategies

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 measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of fact and avoid responding emotionally).

Approach the student in a non-threatening manner

(Move slowly and deliberately toward the 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).

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).

Debrief

(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).

Physical Intervention

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

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

Appropriate physical intervention may be used to ensure that Depot Hill's duty of care to protect students and staff from foreseeable risks of injury is met. The use





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of physical intervention is only considered appropriate where the immediate safety of others is threatened and the strategy is used to prevent injury.

Physical intervention can involve coming between students, blocking a student's path, removing potentially dangerous objects and, in extreme situations, using more forceful restraint (as defined by M.A.P.A. Training).

It is important that all staff understand:

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

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

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

Any physical intervention made must:

- be reasonable in the particular circumstances,
- be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident
- always be the minimum force needed to achieve the desired result, and
- take into account the age, stature, disability, understanding and gender of the student.

Record keeping

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

- incident report on MYHR via OnePortal
- debriefing report (for student and staff) (Appendix 4).

6. Consequences for unacceptable behaviour

Depot Hill State School makes systematic efforts to prevent problem student behaviour by teaching and reinforcing expected behaviours on an ongoing basis. When unacceptable behaviour occurs, students experience predictable consequences. Our school seeks to ensure that responses to unacceptable behaviour are consistent and proportionate to the nature of the behaviour.

Behaviour Management should be a unified system incorporating both an emphasis on preventative techniques through a positive approach and offering corrective measures for both minor and major behaviours.





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Minor and major behaviours

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

- Minor problem behaviour is handled by staff members at the time it happens
- Major problem behaviour is referred directly to the school Administration team

The following pages include tables identifying unacceptable behaviours at Depot Hill State School. The behaviours listed are some of the possible behaviours that may arise. Other behaviours may also arise and will be dealt with accordingly, taking into consideration the situations as they occur.

The following table outlines examples of major and minor problem behaviours:

Depot Hill State School Minor and Major Behaviours						
STAFF - MINOR BEHAVIOURS: Expectation: Step chart / time away						
Category	Behaviour	Definition	Examples Include:	Possible consequences:		
	Swearing	- Non-directive, conversational, frustration	'oh shit', 'bugger this', 'it was fucking huge'. Non- verbal (finger)	Reminder: 'we don't use that language at school.'		
Misconduct: verbal	Insolence	- Argumentative, talking back, socially rude	'I didn't hear you', 'I'm not deaf', 'she's so stupid', rolling of eyes.	Reminder/redirection to appropriate language-verbal and non-verbal.		
Miscor	Dishonesty	 Lying or cheating not involving any other person 	Purchasing or food with money taken from home	Time out – in class Buddy referral Detention – lunchtime.		
Disobedience	Non- compliance	 Not completing set tasks that are at an appropriate level Refusing to work Failure to participate in activities Failure to follow instructions Low intensity failure to respond to adult request Unco-operative behaviour 	Not taking out correct book, not on right program (computer), not working in group, not completing task, under furniture, saying 'no'	Time out – in class Buddy referral Detention – lunchtime.		
	Stealing	Removal of school items without permission Taking of student lunches/equipment.	Taking of equipment	Restitution (need to explicitly discuss – find out why they are taking lunches/equipment)		
Misconduct	Physical	- Non-serious, playful but inappropriate contact with/out object	Play wrestling, brandy, rough play, wilful property damage, vandalism	Time out Redirection to expectation		





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	Property	-	Use of item not for the design purpose	Flicking rulers, swinging bags, not returning equipment, poor care of item		Restitution if damaged Redirection to expectation
STAFF –	MAJOR BEH	IAVIOUR	S: DETENTION (Cla	ss teacher responsi	bility)
Category	Behaviour	Definition		Examples Include:		
	Threats	-	Verbal challenge to student without intent	'you want to fight?', 'I'll smash you', pushing or shoving in frustration.		ectation inder/redirection.
	Threats	-	Continued verbal challenge after redirection	Continuation of above behaviour after redirection	Tim	e Out/Buddy class
	Swearing	-	Abusive – directed and intentional to student	'Fuck you'	Red	irection/Time out/Buddy s
Misconduct: verbal	Dishonesty	-	Lying or cheating involving other persons	Accusing another of an action which affected someone adversely Cheating on a test	ame	titution – verbal (make nds)
	Disruption	-	Affects others from learning Affects safety of others Calling out	Yelling, hiding in/on/under furniture Throwing things Talking to others Annoying others	appr beha	ninder/redirection to copriate/expected aviour tinual – time out in own
	Disruption	-	Time away – buddy class – continued Consistently causes interruptions to instruction	Dangerous behaviours, throwing of equipment/ furniture, consistent yelling or making noises	Pare	dy class referral ent contact nin assistance requested
	Truancy/ lateness	-	Not being punctual (e.g. lateness after breaks) Not in the right place at the right time Leaving classroom	Arriving late to line up – after breaks Exiting classroom/ school without permission		ninder of expectation te up time missed in own
	Truancy	-	Failure to return to class when instructed	Running away/ refusal to follow instructions to enter class	If ou Pare	sight – monitor at of sight ent contact nin assistance sought
Disobedience	Defiance	-	Not following behaviour process – refusal to go to buddy class Continuing to comply with expectations	Continuation of minor behaviours – flat out refusing to attempt work	If str	lass detention – lunchtime h up of work udent is failing to work not being disruptive – ctively ignore







	Physical	- Serious contact with intent to harm with/out object	Punching, kicking, slapping, spitting, hitting with bat or sticks, sexual innuendo	Detention, discussion on expectations – continual – admin support sought Parent contact Admin assistance requested
Misconduct	Property	- Use of item not for the design purpose but to destroy or harm others	Ripping books, breaking furniture pieces or sports equipment, kicking doors, vandalism of other's properly	Restitution Discussion of expectations Parent contact Admin assistance requested

$\label{eq:proportional} PRINCIPAL-Significant\ behaviours-Consequences\ as\ deemed\ proportionate\ to\ the\ infringement\ (Admin\ referral)$

erbal	Swearing	Abusive Directed and intentional to staff
Misconduct: verbal	Threats	Gang or group threats made to intimidate or cause fear, including cyber bullying
-	Refusal	Failure to follow instructions <u>or</u> participate in activities after Parent-Administration- Student – Teacher meeting (PAST)
suce	Disruption	Affects others learning or affects safety of others after PAST meeting
Disobedience	Truancy	Leaving school grounds <u>or</u> requiring parent/caregiver and police assistance in locating a child
	Stealing	Removal of school items after PAST meeting
	Physical	Aggressive behaviour causing serious injury to student or staff <u>or</u> continuation after PAST meeting.
Misconduct	Property	Possession of an illegal substance Possession of a prohibited weapon Use of IT equipment to take still or moving images of students or staff





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Minor behaviours are those that:

- are minor breeches of the school rules
 - o running on cement paths etc.
- do not seriously harm others or cause you to suspect that the student may be harmed
 - pushing and shoving etc.
- do not violate the rights of others in any other serious way
 - swearing during interactions between students etc.
- are not part of a pattern of problem behaviours
- do not require involvement of specialist support staff or Administration.

Minor problem behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- a minor consequence logically connected to the problem behaviour, such as complete removal from an activity or event for a specified period of time, partial removal (time away), individual meeting with the student, apology, restitution or detention for work completion.
- a re-direction procedure. The staff member takes the student aside and:
 - 1. names the behaviour that student is displaying,
 - 2. asks student to name expected school behaviour,
 - 3. states and explains expected school behaviour if necessary
 - 4. gives positive verbal acknowledgement for expected school behaviour.

EXAMPLES OF MINOR BEHAVIOURS AND SUGGESTED CONSQUENCES

Breach	Suggested Consequences		
Bickering	- Defuse		
(Significant)	- Counsel		
Wilful Disobedience	Supported Exit/Time Out		
	Time Out with Principal		
	- Counsel		
	Advise parents/carers		
	Consider In School Suspension		
	Enter details on OneSchool		
	Buddy class		
Disruptive Behaviours	Make child aware of unacceptable behaviour		
(Unintentional)	- Counsel		
	Positive reinforcement of appropriate behaviours		
	Supported Exit from class		
	Advise parents		
	Enter details on OneSchool		
	Buddy class		
Lack of Application	Telephone Parents/Carers		
	Parent/Carer/Teacher Interview		
	Counsel child/parent/carer as required		
Harassment	Make child aware of unacceptable behaviour		
– Bullying	Time Out with Principal / Implement Bullying Response Table		
Teasing	- Counsel		
	Continued behaviour dealt with under Suspension Guidelines		
	Enter details on OneSchool		





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Littering	_	Staff on Playground Duty to rectify
Individual	_	Supervised clean up by individuals, groups or classes
Group/Class		,
Rudeness	-	Oral apology to target
	_	Written apology presented
	_	Supported Exit from Classroom
	_	Time Out
	-	Counsel
Swearing	-	Reminder of Expectations
 Inappropriate interactions with 	_	Supported Exit/Time Out
other students	_	Counsel
	_	Written Apology
	_	Incident recorded on OneSchool
Tantrum	-	Time Out within Classroom
Verbal	_	Time Out with Principal (Counsel)
	_	Verbal/Written Apology
	_	Enter details on OneSchool
	_	Buddy class

Major behaviours are those that:

- · significantly violate the rights of others
 - o swearing directly at an adult or in conversation with an adult etc.
- put others / self at risk of harm
 - o bringing any form of knife to school, fighting etc.
- require the involvement of school Administration.

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

- Escorts the student to Administration (if possible) and records the incident on ONESCHOOL; or
- Supervises the student while Administration is notified.

Major problem behaviours may result in the following consequences:

• Level One: Time in office, removal to withdrawal room, alternate lunchtime activities, loss of privilege, restitution, loss of break times, warning regarding future consequence for repeated offence.

AND/OR

- Level Two: Parent contact, referral to Guidance Officer, referral to Intensive Behaviour Support Team, suspension from school
- Level Three: Students who engage in very serious problem behaviours such as major violent physical assault or the use or supply of weapons or drugs can expect to be recommended for exclusion from school following an immediate period of suspension.



(See Appendix 3)









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EXAMPLES OF MAJOR BEHAVIOURS LEVELS AND SUGGESTED CONSEQUENCES

	MAJOR BEHAVIOUR LEVELS	CONSEQUENCES
← LEVEL 1 →	Level One Major Behaviours Students may be doing one or more of the following - Intentionally causing bodily harm to self or others Vandalism Verbal abuse and swearing during interactions with other students Insolence Stealing Offences against other students or staff Bullying or sexual harassment Inappropriate online behaviours both inside and outside school hours Fighting and violence towards others Assault – first offence Being out of the grounds without permission Displaying little or no effort to improve behaviour or attitude Continued deterioration of behaviour	 Your parents/carers will be contacted by telephone and letter regarding your behaviour, attitudes and placement on Level One Whilst on this level, you may not be permitted to attend any excursions, camps or other extra-curricular activities If this is a bullying incident (in person or online) then the bullying procedure will also be followed You may have Time Out sessions to complete with the Principal for a period of up to three weeks You may be placed in an In School Suspension between 1 and 5 days or an official School Suspension by the Principal You may be placed on a Daily Report
← LEVEL 2 →	Level TWO Major Behaviours In addition to continued non-compliance, students on Level Two may be doing one or more of the misdemeanours listed in the previous level and/or the following- Drugs and/or cigarettes or alcohol being brought to school Knives of any type being brought to school Serious Vandalism Swearing at and/or during conversations with staff. Abusing staff Continued verbal abuse and swearing during interactions with other students Serious Internet infringements Continued malicious bullying and fighting Continued inappropriate online behaviour both inside or outside the school Smoking Possession of and/or use of alcohol or other prohibited substances/items Assault – second offence in a term Wilful destruction of property	 Your parents will be requested to attend a meeting to discuss the situation with your teacher and the Principal If this is a bullying incident (in person or online) then the bullying procedure will also be followed You may be placed on an In School Suspension for 1 to 5 days or 6 to 20 days You may only return to class after you have agreed to change your behaviour and attitudes
← LEVEL 3 →	 Level Three Major Behaviours A student may be suspended pending a decision to exclude for- Disobedience so serious that suspension of the student is inadequate to deal with the behaviour Misconduct so serious that suspension of the student is inadequate to deal with the behaviour Other conduct of the student that is prejudicial to the good order and management of the school So serious that suspension of the student from the school is inadequate to deal with the behaviour contravention of a BIC. 	You may be suspended (with a proposal/ recommendation for exclusion) from Depot Hill State School. Before a suspension (with recommendation for exclusion) is applied a Behaviour Improvement Condition (BIC) may be given.





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Relate problem behaviours to expected school behaviours

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

- articulate the relevant expected school behaviour
- explain how their behaviour differs from expected school behaviour,
- describe the likely consequences if the problem behaviour continues; and
- identify what they will do to change their behaviour in line with expected school behaviour.

Should a problem behaviour be repeated, the staff member may not repeat the discussion/explanation process but simply remind the student of the consequences of their problem behaviour.

Ensuring consistent responses to problem behaviour

At Depot Hill State School staff members authorised to issue consequences for problem behaviour are provided with appropriate professional development and/or training. Through training activities, we work to ensure consistent responses to problem behaviour across the school.

Students also receive training about how to respond when other students display problem behaviour, and the appropriate manner to respond when a staff member re-directs their behaviour or consequences are applied for problem behaviour.

7. Network of student support

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

- Teachers
- Support Staff
- Administration Staff
- Parents
- Guidance Officer
- Advisory Visiting Teacher
- Regional PBL Coach
- Chaplains
- School Adopt-a-cop
- PBL team

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

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





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8. Consideration of individual circumstances

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

Depot Hill State School considers the individual circumstances of students when applying support and consequences by:

- promoting an environment which is responsive to the diverse needs of its students
- establishing procedures for applying fair, equitable and non violent consequences for infringement of the code, ranging from the least intrusive sanctions to the most stringent
- recognising and taking into account students' age, gender, disability, cultural background, socioeconomic situation and their emotional state
- recognising the rights of all students to:
 - express opinions in an appropriate manner and at the appropriate time
 - work and learn in a safe environment regardless of their age, gender, disability, cultural background or socio-economic situation, and
 - receive adjustments appropriate to their learning and/or impairment needs,

Depot Hill State School considers the different abilities, skills and life experiences of students through our curriculum, interpersonal relationships and organisational practices. We understand that each student is an individual which means that the behaviour displayed is specific to the student. Not all behaviours can be dealt with by enforcing a blanket rule. Each student, their behaviour and their consequence will be dealt with individually using the RBP as a guide.

When implementing a consequence for inappropriate student behaviour, a range of significant factors are considered, including, context, emotional wellbeing, culture, gender, race, socioeconomic situation and impairment.

The reasoning behind the behaviour is also considered before actioning a consequence. For instance, why is the student doing something that they know will get them suspended? Maybe they want to spend time at home and by implementing the suspension, ultimately we are giving the student what they want. A more appropriate consequence may be an internal suspension where the student is required to be at school, but is not able to interact with peers.

All of these factors can influence the way in which students act and react to adult responses. To ensure alignment with the Code of School Behaviour when applying consequences, the individual circumstances and actions of the student and the needs and rights of the school community members will be considered at all times.

9. Student Disciplinary Absences

Student Disciplinary Absences will be issued after all other consequences for major behaviours have been considered.

When a student has received all of the appropriate consequences for continued inappropriate behaviours the Principal will issue the student with a Disciplinary Absence. The student will remain with the Principal while parents/ carers are





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notified. Students are to be collected from school if necessary. The student and the parents/carers will receive written confirmation of the Disciplinary Absence.

Re-entry from a Disciplinary Absence requires the student and parents/carers to attend a meeting with the Principal before attending class. The Students, Parents and Principal are to complete a Re-Entry Contract identifying the student's goals, the actions of both the school and the parents/carers that will enable the student to reach the set goals and the consequences of breaching the contract.

On Re-Entry Students will:

 Be placed on Weekly Behaviour Reflection Sheets for two weeks, where their behaviour is monitored and recorded daily by the teachers.

10. Related legislation

- Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Commonwealth Disability Standards for Education 2005
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006
- Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006
- Criminal Code Act 1899
- Anti-Discrimination Act 1991
- Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian Act 2000
- Judicial Review Act 1991
- Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995
- Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997
- Right to Information Act 2009
- Information Privacy (IP) Act 2009

11. Related policies

- Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment
- Inclusive Education
- Enrolment in State Primary, Secondary and Special Schools
- Student Dress Code
- Student Protection
- Hostile People on School Premises, Wilful Disturbance and Trespass
- Police Interviews and Police or Staff Searches at State Educational Institutions
- Using the Department's Corporate ICT Network
- Managing Electronic Identities and Identity Management
- Appropriate Use of Mobile Telephones and other Electronic Equipment by Students

12. Related resources

- Bullying. No Way!
- Schoolwide Positive Behaviour Support
- Code of Conduct for School Students Travelling on Buses





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Endorsement

Principal P&C President or Regional Executive Director or Chair, School Council Executive Director (Schools)

Date effective:

from 1 February 2018 to 1 February 2021

Appendix 1

The Use of Personal Technology Devices* at Depot Hill State School

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

Certain Personal Technology Devices Banned From School

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

Confiscation

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

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

Recording voice and Images

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

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Depot Hill State School. Students using technology devices to record inappropriate behaviours or incidents (such as vandalism, fighting, bullying, staged fighting or pranks etc) for the purpose of dissemination among the student body or outside the school, by any means (including distribution by phone or internet posting) builds a culture of distrust and disharmony.

Students must not record images of self or others anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy). Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the class teacher.





School Behaviour Better Behaviour Better Learning

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

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

Students involved in:

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

breach this policy and may be subject to discipline (including suspension and recommendation for exclusion).

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

Text communication

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

Assumption of cheating

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

Recording Private Conversations and the Invasion of Privacy Act 1971

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

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

Queensland Government Education Queensland

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



School Behaviour

Special Circumstances Arrangement

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

Appendix 2

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

Purpose

- 1. Depot Hill State School strives to create positive, predictable environments for all students at all times of the day. The disciplined and teaching environment that we are creating is essential to:
 - achieving overall school improvement, including the effectiveness and efficiency of our student support procedures
 - raising achievement and attendance
 - promoting equality and diversity and
 - ensuring the safety and well-being of all members of the school community.
- There is no place for bullying in Depot Hill State School. Research indicates that both those being bullied and those who bully are at risk for behavioural, emotional and academic problems. These outcomes are in direct contradiction to our school community's goals and efforts for supporting all students.
- 3. Bullying behaviours (both in person and online), that will not be tolerated at Depot Hill State School include name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing, taking belongings, inappropriate text messaging, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or internet, producing offensive graffiti, gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.
- 4. Bullying may be related to:
 - race, religion or culture
 - disability
 - · appearance or health conditions
 - sexual orientation
 - sexist or sexual language
 - young carers or children in care.

Rationale

5. Research indicates that many problem behaviours are peer-maintained. That is, peers react to bullying in ways that may increase the likelihood of it occurring again in the future. Reactions include joining in, laughing, or simply standing and watching, rather than intervening to help the person being bullied. Whilst our school would never encourage students to place themselves at risk, our anti-bullying procedures involve teaching the entire school a set of safe and effective response to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.





Better Behaviour

School

Better Learning

6. The anti-bullying procedures at Depot Hill State School are an addition to our already research-validated schoolwide positive behaviour for learning. This means that all students are being explicitly taught the expected school behaviours and receiving high levels of social acknowledgement for doing so. Adding lessons on bullying and how to prevent and respond to it is a subset of procedures that our students are already accustomed to.

Prevention

- 7. Attempting to address specific problem behaviours will not be successful if the general level of disruptive behaviour in all areas of our school is not kept to a low level. Therefore, our schoolwide universal behaviour support practices will be maintained at all times. This will ensure that:
 - Our universal behaviour support processes will always remain the primary strategy for preventing problem behaviour, including preventing the subset of bullying behaviour
 - All students know both school rules and have been taught the expected behaviours attached to each rule in all areas of the school
 - All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the non-classroom areas, from exiting the classroom, conducting themselves in accordance with the school expectations in the playground and other areas, to re-entering their classrooms
 - All students are receiving high levels of positive reinforcement for demonstrating expected behaviours, including those associated with following our routines, from all staff in the non-classroom areas of the school
 - A high level of quality active supervision is a permanent staff routine in the non-classroom areas. This means that duty staff members are easily identifiable and are constantly moving, scanning and positively interacting as they move through the designated supervision sectors of the non-classroom areas.
- 8. The student curriculum modules of the anti-bullying process consist of lessons taught by all teachers in all classrooms to a schoolwide schedule of instruction. At all times simultaneous instruction is our goal, in order to maintain consistency of skill acquisition across the school.
- 9. An initial introductory lesson is delivered, which teaches the process to be used by all students when experiencing bullying behaviour either as a person being bullied, the person bullying or bystander.
- 10. The introductory lesson is followed by several shorter lessons, each of which focuses on one of the bullying behaviours that the school has identified and defined. These lessons include instruction on how to approach adults and also on what reactions and systemic responses they should expect from adults.
- 11. Depot Hill State School uses behavioural data for decision-making. This data is entered into our database on a daily basis and can be recalled as summary reports at any time. This facility allows the school to track the effectiveness of its anti-bullying process, to make any necessary adjustments, and to identify specific bullying behaviours that may need to be revisited or revised in the instructional process.





School Behaviour Better Behaviour Better Learning

Appendix 3

Depot Hill State School Behaviour Referral Form

20					
MAJOR					
Staff member to place on OneSchool after Fact					
finding.					
Name:	Contact of parent:				
	Yes/No				
Staff	Name of Parent				
Member					
Date of	Date of contact				
Incident					
Incident:	Contact type				
MAJOR					
Time:	Details:				
Location:					
Subject					
Witnesses					
Details of incident: Teachers report: State facts only					

Behaviour - (calls names, hits, leaves classroom, etc..)

Trigger – When..... (frustrated, someone teases him, etc

Consequence/Outcome – (what happens)

after fact finding (interviews).





School Behaviour

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Rule B	Rule Broken(Category):						
	Bullying/Harassment		Possess prohibited items				
	Defiant/threat/s to adults		Property misconduct				
	Disruptive		Refusal to participate in program of				
	Dress Code		instruction				
	IT Misconduct		Substance misconduct involving illicit				
	Late		drugs				
	Lying/cheating		Substance misconduct involving				
	Misconduct involving object		tobacco and other illegal substances				
	Non-compliant with routine		Third and minor referral				
	Other misconduct prejudicial to the		Threat to others				
	good order and management of the		Truant/skip class				
	school		Verbal misconduct				
	Physical misconduct		Other				
Conseq	uence:						
	Alternate program		Letter home				
	Apology		Litter Duty				
	Behaviour Monitoring Card		Natural Justice				
	Contract		Parent Interview				
	Detention (After school)		Restorative Justice				
	Detention (break time)		Social Skills				
	Disable login		Timeout				
	Individual Behaviour Support Plan		Withdrawal				
Motivation for behaviour; Get or avoid							
Refe	rral:						

Appendix 4

Debriefing Report

Formal debriefing should be led by a staff member trained in the process who has not been involved in the event. The goals of debriefing are to:

- Reverse or minimise the negative effects of physical intervention
- Prevent the future use of physical intervention
- Address organisational problems and make appropriate changes

Notes on the discussion that occurs during the debriefing report are not required to be documented, however a note should be made that the debriefing has occurred for both staff and students involved (e.g. names, date, time and outcomes).

Debriefing should provide information on:

- Who was involved
- What happened
- Where it happened
- Why it happened
- What we learned

The specific questions we want to answer through the debriefing process are:

- FACTS: what do we know happened?
- **FEELINGS**: how do you feel about the event that happened?
- PLANNING: what can/should we do next?





The Code of School Behaviour

Questions for staff

- What were the first signs?
- What de-escalation techniques were used?
- What worked and what did not?
- What would you do differently next time?
- How can physical intervention be avoided in this situation in the future?
- What emotional impact does using physical intervention have on you?
- What was you emotional state at the time of the escalation?

Questions for student

- What was it that you needed?
- What upset you most?
- What did we do that was helpful?
- What did we do that got it that way?
- What can we do better next time?
- Is there anything that you would do differently?
- Would you do something differently next time?
- What could we have done to make the physical intervention less invasive?

For students who have language or communication difficulties the debriefing process will need to be modified to accommodate their specific receptive and expressive needs.

