

Goovigen State School



Student Code of Conduct 2020-2023

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Date:	11 November 2020
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P/C President and-or School Council Chair Signature:	1 M'Lenna
Date:	11 November 2020

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Purpose

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

Goovigen State School 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 are able to experience success and staff enjoy a safe workplace.



Whole School Approach to Discipline

Goovigen State School uses a 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.

Our School Values of:

- Respecting Others
- Respecting Ourselves
- Respecting Our Learning
- Respecting the Environment

At Goovigen 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 Goovigen State School Student Code of Conduct is an opportunity to explain the school values with parents and students, and gain their support to implement a consistent approach to teaching behaviour. The language and expectations of the Goovigen State School Values 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 School Values are encouraged to speak with the class teacher or make an appointment to meet with the principal.



School Values 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 four school wide values expectations in place for students, respecting others, respecting ourselves, respecting the environment and respecting our learning.

Parents and staff

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

PARENTS	STAFF
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 and in the community 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.
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.
You support your child to meet the learning and behavioural expectations at school.	We are clear about our learning and behavioural expectations, and contact you to provide regular feedback about your child's progress.
You stay informed about school news and activities by reading the school newsletter and other materials sent home by school staff.	We will use the electronic school newsletter as the primary means of notifying parents about school news, excursions or events.
You approach the class teacher or principal if you are concerned about the behaviour of a staff member, another student or parent.	We will work with every family to quickly address any complaints or concerns about the behaviour of staff, students or other parents.



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.
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.	We will act quickly to address social media issues that affect staff, students or families.
You seek out opportunities to provide positive feedback to the classroom teacher about their work with the class, a student or colleagues.	We will seek out opportunities to provide positive feedback to you about your child, their academic success, attitudes and their relationships with peers and staff and community members.
You help your child to see the strengths and benefits in diversity and difference in their classmates.	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 do to assist.	We will check in with you about your child's needs or any support your family may require.



Consideration of Individual Circumstances

Staff at Goovigen 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 not fair. 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.

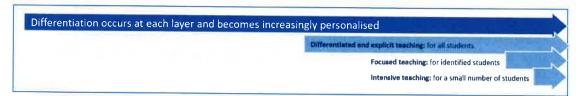
Differentiated and Explicit Teaching

Goovigen State School has high expectations of behaviour that provides differentiated teaching to respond to the learning, behavioural and social 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 Goovigen 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.



The Goovigen State School approach to differentiation and learning involves three main layers to differentiation, as illustrated in the diagram below. This model is used for academic and pedagogical differentiation.



These three layers map directly to the tiered approach discussed earlier in the Learning and Behaviour section. 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 Goovigen State School Values Matrix, illustrated below and as **appendix 1**, 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.

			0001921131	tate School Behaviour Expect	ations		
School values	Classroom	Walkways/Eating areas	Toilets	Playground	Pickup area	Off school grounds	All areas
Respecting Others	Maintain personal space Sa honese Brown participation of the common participation Maintain production of the common participation Maintain participation of the common participation from Works quantify	Twisit quarriy and respect others space. More quarriy so that others are not described in that others are not described in the described area. Wealthing in and around the sating area. Sany assisted white setting 45% year food only. Law a respect who was level as a respect who have the sating the sating the sating the sating was promoted when the sating the satin	Use metivers and discretion-when is the solers Cabities are a personal space Cabities are a personal space Cabities are a personal space Cabities are privacy Clean up after yourself and Rush after use	Use respectful language, (DD), office() and politic conventation. Use problem solving skills to respect with others respected with others. Invite orders to join on play share supplyment that up in appropriate less when bell rings.	Wall as cirrected by the beacher Line up as directed by the stepcher Line up as directed by the stepcher Keep personal space when fining up Hand and feet to ourselves when thing up Walls blists to produp area Only ride bites on tootpach when personal and children have general and children have left the irreas	Bernam search in classymary area until directed by soul! Use appricipate language when communicating to widers Assign the soul are impressed they use in progressed the type of the start they you are impressed the should be sould be securing others. Lock shary your fellow poers than your fellow prent than pastal visitors / presentary	Their others the way you wish to be thesized Be an active lighters Follow south directions: Use police lampuage Look after your own and others property
Respecting Our Learning	the a rost teler Table on rolllelings the organised have a go! Probe and encourage others be prepared Complies sit table Keep workspice neet and tide Follow instructions Be on there to class.	 Motive quantity so that others can continue featuring. Return to class promptly 	Address for provider Clean up after younglit and flush after use Use traiters during break thread or afters offered by said Metalin to cleas promptly Nation of traits are aft tops are termed off - be	Be a problem solver — Negoties with puest to solve issues sockale others in play Se opin to fearning now games and activities	Emp quiet as staff may suit to working Speak positively about our learning to parents and community members	Speek respectfully about staff and students Regresser the action of positively Be on sticke lightner Week your unform with pride Yolkes all directions given by staff	Be an active paracipant Give your full effort Be accontable for your choices Be prepared for all activities Be responsible for your learning Work on having a positive environe.
Respecting Ourselves	Table care of your betwyneys Bo cognision and put your betwyneys in designered real Bo cognision Shirts are bucked in fair formed weeds	Chairs pectoral spece is respected. Betain to class promoptly Han sheld. Betain to class promoptly Han sheld. Betain to class promoptly Han sheld. Betain the class promoptly Ast to leave the gating area when finished eating when finished eating when finished eating area With reverses and politic conversation. Loss after your billiongings and put its and away billiongings and put its eat away billiongings.	Clean up after yourself and flush filler for flush filler foliagette Profour toller etiogette Wash hands with youp and water	Their believe speaking and schipg In third on yourpelf if miscales: an made Their believe in the second of the seco	Look affer selectings: Pick all from in inclood bag. Table home all disease. Carry you can't belongings. Londinational back are respectively belongings. Londinational back are respectively. Tollook officiation of permitty (amplyings), staff. Only creat the result with permitty (amplyings) for every of care in parting areas when revolving in and around pickus areas.	www.yourschool uniform saft pride Show good sportsmarship! Use sportpriete language et a problem schier	Trate care of your biologists be organised and put you biologists be organised and put you biologists are used. Be organised Shrut are tucked in for formal reverse travery personal space in respect personal space in respective. Return to class promptly Man ahad
Respecting Our Environment	Clean up after activities trause if flores are placed in their certext area when ething is completed. Brouse workspace is next and tidy Desir are tucted in when not in use Lise furniture properly and ac intended	Crowns that realizarys are used for veeliding only Get-lean are not for veeling in Place all nubblish in bins Prob up rubblish in it is on the ground	Easy heater in the sink What hands wish supp and water either use Place all paper Lowel in the bin The tollet is not a play area	Garders are not a play area Pact up all equipment when directed by teacher Ask before point into the play shed Shere all equipment and entainfall All sandpit toys revenin in the disagnated paraphe	Resp out of grates Resp out of grates Pick up any nubbish Resp proved space when riding bites and ensure assistant riding bites and ensure assistant removing stround pick up were	Follow all direction by staff Take all rubbish howe, where appropriate, or less here to times Stay to designated areas Look pitter any equipment or restarries Return any createrials or equipment	breuw sili rubbish is place in corract areas breuw sili noch anges he been packed up and bide siline see Lass school property ac intended



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 Goovigen State School to provide focused teaching. Focused teaching is aligned to the Goovigen State School Values 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.

A set of behavioural expectations in specific settings are set out in the below matrix for each of our four school values. The Positive Behaviour expectations outlines our agreed values and specific behavioural expectations in all school settings. See Appendix 1.

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 an individual mentor at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student

Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Goovigen 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, sanctions and rule 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, sanctions and rule 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.

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
- Classwide 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 Student Support Network for team based problem solving
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies

Intensive

School leadership team work in consultation with Student Support Network 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)
- 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)
- Cancellation of enrolment for students older than compulsory school age who refuse to participate in the educational program provided at the school.

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 Goovigen 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 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 Goovigen State School may 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 homeschool communication.

It is not mandatory for the student or their parents to attend a re-entry meeting. It may be offered as a support for the student to assist in their successful re-engagement in school following suspension.

Arrangements

The invitation to attend the re-entry meeting will be communicated via telephone and in writing, usually via email. Re-entry meetings are short, taking less than 10 minutes, 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.



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

Minor behaviours [teacher managed behaviours] are those that:

- are minor breeches of the school rules
- do not seriously harm others or cause you to suspect that the student may be harmed
- do not violate the rights of others in any other serious way
- are not part of a pattern of 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.

Major [office managed] behaviours are those that:

- · significantly violate the rights of others
- put others / self at risk of harm
- 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 escorts the student to Administration.

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, 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 a proposal to exclude or a recommendation to exclude from school following an immediate period of suspension.

The following tables outline examples of teacher and office managed behaviours.



Teacher Managed Behaviour

Violation	Example	Definition	
Inappropriate Verbal Language including calling out and put downs	"Shut – up" "This Sucks!"	Unsuitable use of words; Calling names; Use of inappropriate tones	
Touching [hands off policy]	Pushing, shoving, horseplay, public displays of affection	Inappropriate touching with the hands or feet which does not result in injury	
Defiance	Talking back, not following directions , not completing homework, late to class	Resisting authority; engaging in power struggles	
Disruptive Class Behaviour	Talking, tapping pencils, repeated noise, playing with toys, electronic devices, calling out, ect.	Any disturbance or interference that takes away from the learning environment which does not cause physical harm or injury to one's self or others	
Preparedness	Not being at class on time, not having correct materials for class [including hat for sport]	Not being organized for class, refusing to follow class/teacher expectations	
Property Misuse	Kicking furniture, breaking pencils, crayons, tearing books, etc.	Use of property in a way which it was not designed that does not cause physical harm or injury to one's self or others	
Disrespect (Teasing / Taunting)	Communicating disrespectfully, calling other students names, making fun of other students, belittling, put downs ect	Inappropriate comments and / or unwanted verbal, physical, or emotional advances	
Lying / Cheating	Cheating on tests, copying work, plagiarism, lying to an adult	Lying – making a statement which one knows to be untrue Cheating – using dishonest methods to gain academic advantage	

** Please remember that persistent violations of any of the above teacher managed behaviours are referred to the office **



Office Managed Behaviour

Violation	Example	Definition	
Abusive or aggressive Language	Using vulgar gestures or language	Repeated gestures or words directed toward others in a demeaning of provoking manner [including any sexual or racial or religious slurs]	
Disrespect / Defiance	"I'm not going to!" "You can't make me!" Refusal to go to the office	Refusing boldly to obey staff. Yelling at teacher, leaving class without permission, verbal defiance	
Disruptive Class Behaviour	Yelling, turning over furniture	Any major disturbance or interference that takes away from the learning environment causing potential harm to one's self or others	
Fighting / Physical aggression [including self harm]	Punching, hitting, kicking, spitting, biting	Physical contact with the intent of outcome of causing injury or harm to others or self	
Theft	Taking valuable property that belongs to someone else		
Harassment / Threats / Touching Others / Self Harm	Touching others on the bottom or other private areas, threatening physical violence	inappropriate touching, threatening	
Property Damage	Breaking classroom materials, throwing desks, chairs, computers, destroying textbooks	Intentional destruction of property belonging to the school or the teacher through misuse or aggressive behaviour	
Persistent Violations of Minor Offenses	Violating minor offences repeatedly	Any problem behaviours that are considered to be persistent violations	
Weapons / Threats of Weapons	Knives or guns or other objects (or threats of causing bodily harm)	Having possession of a weapon of	
Drugs and Alcohol	Alcohol, cigarettes, or drugs found in a student's possession or in their belongings	Having possession of any substance deemed to be a drug, including cigarettes	
Sexual Harassment	Touching other students inappropriately or using language of a sexual nature.	Is <u>intimidation</u> , <u>bullying</u> or <u>coercion</u> of a sexual nature, or the unwelcome or inappropriate promise of rewards in exchange for sexual favours.	
Inappropriate Online Behaviour	Accessing inappropriate online material of a sexual or violent nature.	Is intimidation, bullying or coercion of a sexual nature, or the unwelcome or inappropriate promise of rewards in exchange for sexual favours.	



Relate problem behaviours to expected school behaviours

When responding to problem 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 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 Goovigen 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 courteous way to respond when a staff member re-directs their behaviour or consequences are applied for problem behaviour.

In 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.



School Policies

Goovigen 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 <u>Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure</u> 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 or state school staff determine 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 Goovigen 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, 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.
- ** 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 Goovigen 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;
- 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 from a student are not authorised to
 unlock the phone or to read, copy or delete messages stored on the phone;
- 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);
- 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 Goovigen State School

- ensure your 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 Goovigen 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
 - o 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 Goovigen 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 Goovigen 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
- o does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- collect their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal or state school staff when 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, Goovigen State School has determined that if for any reason a mobile phone needs to be brought to school it is to be handed in to the administration office upon arrival at school and should be collected from the administration office at the conclusion of the school day.

Other devices such as iPads or gaming devices are treated in the same manner as mobile phone. Goovigen State School provides iPads and other digital devices for learning purposes while students are at school and personal digital devices should not be brought to school.

Responsibilities

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

- Be courteous, considerate and respectful of others when using a digital device.
- Use digital devices only as directed by the teacher to enhance learning.
- Seek teacher's approval where they wish to use a digital device under special circumstances.

It is unacceptable for students at Goovigen State School to:

- use a mobile phone whilst at school
- 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
- 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 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

At all times students, while using ICT facilities and devices supplied by the school, will be required to act in line with the requirements of the Goovigen 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

Goovigen 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.

Goovigen State School staff meet regularly to discuss and promote strategies to improve student wellbeing, safety and learning outcomes. The



core elements of the Australian Student Wellbeing Framework are used to guide discussion.



1. Leadership

Principals and school leaders playing an active role in building a positive learning environment where the whole school community feels included, connected, safe and respected.

2. Inclusion

All members of the school community actively participating in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity, and fosters positive, respectful relationships.

3. Student voice

Students actively participate in their own learning and wellbeing, feel connected and use their social and emotional skills to be respectful, resilient and safe.

4. Partnerships

Families and communities collaborating as partners with the school to support student learning, safety and wellbeing.

5. Support

School staff, students and families sharing and cultivating an understanding of wellbeing and positive behaviour and how this supports effective teaching and learning.

Goovigen State School combines the use of the Respectful Relationships and <u>STEPS</u> (Department recommended program) to assist in the explicit teaching and awareness and prevention of bulling to address and prevent bullying.



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 Goovigen State School our staff will work to quickly respond to any matters raised of this nature in collaboration with students and parents.

The following flowchart explains the actions Goovigen 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.



Goovigen 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

First hour Listen Day one Document Day two Collect Day three **Discuss** Day four **Implement** Day five Review

- · 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- · 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 Goovigen 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.

In the first instance, students or parents who wish to make a report about cyberbullying should approach the regular class teacher.

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 Goovigen 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 school sites.

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 Principal.



Goovigen 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

Renort

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 Cybersafety.ReputationManagement@qed.qtd. 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.



2. Report the online content/behaviour using the online tools provided by the website or app.

Reporting Network.

Inform the student's parent/s

(and student if appropriate) of their

1. Report the incident to an external agency such as police. Office of

the eSafety Commissioner or the Australian Cybercrime Online

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.

NO



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.

- 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

Goovigen 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 Student Support Network 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 Goovigen State School are familiar with the response expectations to reporting 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.



Goovigen State School - Anti-Bullying Contract

The Anti-Bullying Compact provides a clear outline of the way our community at Goovigen 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.

Goovigen State School - Anti Bullying Contract

We agree to work together to improve the quality of relationships in our community at Goovigen 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, 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.
- 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 Goovigen 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 de-escalated 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 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



Appendix 1.

Goovigen State School Behaviour Expectations

All areas	Treat others the way you wish to be treated Be an active listener Follow adult directions Use polite language Look after your own and others property	Be an active participant Give your full effort Be accountable for your choices Be prepared for all activities Be responsible for your learning Work on having a positive mindset	belongings Be organised and put your belongings in designated areas Be organised Shirts are tucked in for formal events Ensure personal space is respected Keturn to class promptly Plan ahead	Ensure all rubbish is placed in correct acras. Ensure all work areas have been packed up and tidied after use. Use school property as intended
	● •/•)(•()•)			
Off school grounds	Remain scated/in designated area until directed by staff Use appropriate language when communicating to visitors staff students. Understand that you are representing the school at all times. Encourage others Look after your fellow peers Thank guests visitors presenters	Speak respectfully about staff and students Represent the school positively Be an active listener Wear your uniform with pride Follow all directions given by staff	Wear your school uniform with pride. Show good 'sportsmanship' Use appropriate language Be a problem solver	Follow all direction by staff Take all rubbish home, where appropriate, or use bins at all times Stoy to designated areas Look after any equipment or materials or equipment
	• • • •			•• •• •
Pickup area	Walk as directed by the tracher. Line up as directed by the tracher. Keep personal space when lining up Hand and feet to ourselves when lining up Walk bikes to pickup area Only ride bikes on footpath when parents and children have left the areas	Keep quiet as staff may still be working Speak positively about our learning to purents and community members	Look after belongings Pack all items in serbool bog Take home all items Carry my own belongings Understand that I am responsible for my own items Follow direction of parents/caregivers saff Only cross the road with parents/caregivers Be aware of cars in parking areas when moving in and around pickup area	Keep out of gardens Pick up any rubbish Keep personal space when riding bikes and ensure safety of community members when moving around pick up areas
			***** * • •	• • •
Playground	Use respectful language, non offensive and politic conversation Use problem solving skills to negotiate with others invite others to join in play Share equipment Line up in appropriate area when bell rings	Be a problem solver – negotiate with peers to solve issues include others in play Be open to learning new games and activities	Think before speaking and acting Be kind on yourself if mistakes are made Tiell friends if you don't like what they are doing	Gardens are not a pluy area back up all equipment when directed by teacher. Ask before going into the pluy shed a lequipment and materials. All sandpit toys remain in the designanced sandpit toys remain in the designanced sandpit in pluyground to be used for its intended purpose.
		• * *	* * *	
Toilets	Use manners and discretion when in the toilets Cubicles are a personal space One person per cubicle Allow for privacy Clean up after use flush after use	Allow for privacy Clean up after yourself and flush after use break Use toilers during break tinnes or when offered by staff Return to class promptly Make sure all taps are turned off – be waterwise	Clean up after yourself and flush after use Follow toiler etiquette Wash hands with soap and water	Keep water in the sink Wash hands with soap and water after use Place all paper towel in the bin The toilet is not a play area
Walkways/Eating areas	Walk quietly and respect others space where space who equietly so that others are not disturbed. Line up quiekly and in the designated areas walking in and around the eating area stating area stating area stating area to be a respectful voice level. Use a respectful voice level Line up correctly in the tuckshop line.	Move quietly so that others can continue learning Return to class promptly	Ensure petsonal space is respected Return to class promptly Plan alread Remain in cating areas until you have finished eating. Ask to fearce the cating area when finished conversation. Lock manners and politic conversation. Lock after your belongings and put items away before play.	Ensure that walkways are used for walking only Gardens are not for walking in Place all rubbish in bins Pick up rubbish if it is on the ground
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Classroom	Maintain personal space Be honest Entervesir rooms in a calm manner Make good choices Raise hand when you need to speak Work quietly and refrain from distracting others Complete your own work and refrain from copying others Ask permission to leave the room	Be a risk taker Take on challenges Be organised Have a go! Praise and encourage others Be prepared Complete set tasks Keep workspace neat and tidy Follow instructions Re on time to class	Take care of your belongings Be organised and put your belongings in designated areas Be organised Shirts are tucked in for formal events	Clean up after activities Ensure all items are placed in their correct area when activity is completed Ensure workspace is neat and tidy Chairs are tucked in when not in use Use furniture properly and as intended
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School values	Respecting Others	Respecting Our Learning	Respecting Ourselves	Respecting Our Environment