

The Code of **School Behaviour** 

Better Behaviour Better Learning

# Julia Creek State School Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students

based on The Code of School Behaviour



### 1. Rationale

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

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

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

### 2. Consultation and data review

Julia Creek 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 held during September 2015. A review of school data sets from 2011-2013 also informed the development process. The plan was updated in 2018.

The Plan was endorsed by the Principal and the President of the P&C.

### 3. Learning and behaviour statement

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

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

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

- Respect for Others
- Respect for Myself
- Respect for property
- Respect for learning

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

# 4. Processes for facilitating standards of positive behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviour Universal Behaviour Support

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

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

BEFORE & AFTER SCHOOL	<ul> <li>Keep your belongings nearby</li> <li>Walk bike/scooter in school grounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Leave school promptly</li> <li>Go directly home/ to your parents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use own bike/scooter only</li> <li>Wait inside the gate until the bus stops</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
EXCURSIONS	<ul><li>Face the front while in line</li><li>Stay with the group</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Look after your belongings</li> <li>Remember your hat and water bottle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use manners</li> <li>Show appreciation</li> <li>Listen while adults talk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
TOILETS	<ul> <li>Wash hands after using the toilet and before eating food</li> <li>Walk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use toilets during breaks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respect privacy of others</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
STAIRWELL & WALKWAYS	<ul> <li>Walk quietly and in an orderly way so that others are not disturbed</li> </ul>	■ Move peacefully in line	<ul> <li>Rails are for hands</li> <li>Walk one step at a time</li> <li>Carry items</li> <li>Keep passage ways clear at all times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
PLAYGROUND	<ul> <li>Participate in school approved games</li> <li>Wear shoes and socks at all times</li> <li>Be sun safe; wear a broad brimmed hat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be a problem solver</li> <li>Return equipment to appropriate place at bell time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play fairly – take turns, invite others to join in and follow rules</li> <li>Care for the environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
EACHING MATRIX CLASSROOM	<ul> <li>Raise your hand to speak</li> <li>Respect others' right to learn</li> <li>Talk in turns</li> <li>Be a good listener</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be prepared</li> <li>Complete set tasks</li> <li>Take an active role in classroom activities</li> <li>Keep work space tidy</li> <li>Fill your water bottle at lunch time</li> </ul>	Walk     Sit still     Enter and exit room in     an orderly manner	<ul> <li>Mind your business</li> </ul>
SCHOOLWIDE EXPECTATIONS TEACHING MATRIX ALL AREAS CLASSROOM	Walk - always Care for equipment Use polite language Keep hands, feet and objects to yourself	Be honest Ask permission to leave the classroom Be on time Be in the right place at the right time Follow instructions straight away Wear the correct uniform	Use equipment appropriately Keep hands, feet and objects to yourself Clean up after yourself Wait your turn Respect others' personal space and property	Mind your business
SCHOC	BE SAFE	BE KESPONSIBLE	BE RESPECTFUL	BE KIND

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

- Behaviour and social skills lessons conducted by classroom teachers and the school chaplain;
- Reinforcement of learning from behaviour lessons during active supervision by staff during classroom and non-classroom activities.

Julia Creek State School implements the following proactive and preventative processes and strategies to support student behaviour:

- Recognition of positive behaviour through the awarding of Superstar slips during the week, weekly Superstar draws on parade and the end-of-year Superstar megadraw.
- Special opportunities for role-playing and modelling of the correct behaviours.
- A dedicated section of the school newsletter, enabling parents to be actively and positively involved in school behaviour expectations.
- School Behaviour Leadership team members' regular provision of information to staff and parents, and support to others in sharing successful practices.
- 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 non-classroom settings.

Specific policies have been developed to address:

- The Use of Personal Technology Devices at School (Appendix 1);
- Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (Appendix 2); and
- Appropriate Use of Social Media (Appendix 3).

### Reinforcing expected school behaviour

At Julia Creek 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.

### Step & Star Charts - JCSS Positive Participation in Class

During lessons, teachers acknowledge positive student participation by moving student names up or down dependent on student behaviour. When the student reaches the 'top', they receive a raffle ticket into the weekly prize draw. There is no limit to raffle tickets. Raffle tickets are never taken off students as a consequence for problem behaviour.

### Superstars - JCSS Positive Notice

Staff members hand out Superstar slips each day to students when they observe them following school rules in both classroom and non-classroom areas. This reinforcement occurs continually throughout the day. When they 'catch' a student following the rules they can choose to give them a Superstar slip. When students are given a Superstar slip they drop the card in one of the designated collection box in their respective classrooms.

At the end of the year the superstars go into a barrel for a megadraw that occurs on the last day of the school year. Prizes for the megadraw need to be collected throughout the year and stored in the staffroom.

Superstars are never taken off students as a consequence for problem behaviour.

### Practices to Reinforce Student Achievement:

At Julia Creek State School we have established systems to celebrate the success of students who contribute to a safe, respectful and disciplined school environment.

Achievement may be in the areas of:

• academic success

- sporting success
- improved results
- school service
- honest effort
- appropriate behaviour choices
- good attendance
- · citizenship.

We celebrate success in the following ways:

- acknowledgement through Merit Awards at parade
- · acknowledgement in the school newsletter
- culminating days, community displays, awards nights
- weekly contact with parents to acknowledge student achievement via telephone or face-to-face meetings.

### Responding to unacceptable behaviour

Re-directing low-level and infrequent problem behaviour

When a student exhibits low-level and infrequent problem behaviour, the first response of school staff members is to remind the student of expected school behaviour, then ask them to change their behaviour so that it aligns with our school's expectations.

At an appropriate time, staff members ask students 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 so as to align with the expectations of our school community.

### 5. Consequences for unacceptable behaviour

Julia Creek 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.

### 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 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; and
- do not require involvement of specialist support staff or Administration.

Minor problem behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- a verbal rule reminder
- completion of an orange slip stating, the school expectation broken and consequence details
- a minor consequence that is 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 catch-up time for work completion.
- a re-direction procedure. The staff member takes the student aside and:
  - 1. names the behaviour that the student is displaying;
  - 2. asks the student to name expected school behaviour;
  - 3. states and explains expected school behaviour if necessary; and
  - 4. gives positive verbal acknowledgement for expected school behaviour.

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, referral to Respond Program;
- **Level Two:** Parent contact, referral to Guidance Officer, referral to Intensive Behaviour Support Team, suspension from school: and/or
- 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.

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

	Area	Minor Inappropriate Behaviour	Major Inappropriate Behaviour
Being Safe	Movement around school Play	Running on concrete in/or around buildings and in stairwells     Not walking bike/scooter in school grounds     Incorrect use of equipment     Not playing school approved games     Playing in toilets	<ul> <li>Throwing inappropriate objects</li> <li>Possession of weapons/dangerous items</li> </ul>
	Physical contact	Minor physical contact (eg: pushing and shoving)	<ul><li>Serious physical aggression (eg punching)</li><li>Fighting</li></ul>
	Correct Attire	<ul><li>Not wearing a hat in playground</li><li>Not wearing shoes outside</li></ul>	
	Other	Bringing banned/unapproved items to school	<ul><li>Possession or selling of drugs</li><li>Bringing weapons/knives(dangerous items) to school</li></ul>
Being Responsible	Class tasks	<ul> <li>Not completing set tasks that are at an appropriate level</li> <li>Refusing to work</li> </ul>	
	Being in the right place	<ul><li>Not being punctual (eg: lateness after breaks)</li><li>Not in the right place at the right time.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Leaving class without permission (out of sight)</li><li>Leaving school without permission</li></ul>
	Follow instructions	<ul> <li>Low intensity failure to respond to adult request</li> <li>Non compliance</li> <li>Unco-operative behaviour</li> </ul>	
	Accept outcomes for behaviour	Minor dishonesty	Major dishonesty
3ei	Rubbish	Littering	
	Mobile Phone	Mobile phone switched on in any part of the school at any time without authorisation	<ul> <li>Unauthorised use of a mobile phone in any part of the school for voicemail, email, text messaging or filming purposes</li> </ul>
	Uniform	Not wearing the correct uniform	
Being Respectful	Language	<ul> <li>Inappropriate actions/sounds/language (written/verbal)</li> <li>Calling out</li> <li>Poor attitude</li> <li>Disrespectful tone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offensive language</li> <li>Aggressive language</li> <li>Verbal abuse / directed profanity</li> </ul>
	Property	Petty theft     Lack of care for the environment	<ul><li>Stealing / major theft</li><li>Wilful property damage</li><li>Vandalism</li></ul>
	Others	<ul> <li>Not playing fairly</li> <li>Minor disruption to class</li> <li>Minor defiance</li> <li>Minor bullying / harassment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Major bullying / harassment</li> <li>Major disruption to class</li> <li>Blatant disrespect</li> <li>Major defiance</li> </ul>

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

Students also receive training in how to respond appropriately 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.

### Set Classroom Expectations

Classroom expectations must be

- constructed collaboratively with students at the start of the year
- based on the four whole school expectations.
- displayed clearly in the classroom and referred to when managing student behaviour.

Consequences will be delivered as a result of choices made by students. Staff will use one or more of the listed consequences that align with the student choice.

Student Choices	Classroom Consequences
Student follows classroom expectations	Reward Level (Peg/Name is moved up)  Non-verbal positive recognition Verbal positive recognition Raffle tickets Superstar slips Newsletter recognition Student of the week certificates Principal award certificates Superstar level achievement certificate Superstar end-of-year prize draw Fortnightly Friday Fun reward time
Student makes a choice not to follow classroom expectations  Student continues to not follow classroom	Non-verbal reminder     Verbal reminder     Behaviour record slip  Step 1 Consequence (Peg/Name is moved down)     Visual reminder
expectations	Verbal rule reminder
Student continues to not follow classroom expectations	Step 2 Consequence (Ped/Name is moved down)  Visual reminder  Verbal rule reminder  Five minutes out of play time  Referral to 'Thinking Room'
Student continues to not follow classroom expectations	Step 3 Consequence (Peg/Name is moved down, time out of play)  • Visual recognition  • Verbal direction to 'Time out'  • Ten minutes out of play time  • Referral to 'Thinking Room'  • OneSchool record
Student continues to not follow classroom	Step 4 Consequence ('Referral to Principal, Parent Contact)

expectations	Visual recognition
	Contact the principal
	One School record
	Parent/carer contact
	Referral to 'Thinking Room'

### Set Playground Expectations

Playground expectations must be

- regularly stated/reminded to students
- consistently enforced with common language.

Consequences will be delivered as a result of choices made by students. Staff will use one or more of the listed consequences that align with the appropriate level of the student choice.

Student Choices	Playground Consequences
Student follows playground expectations	Reward Level  Non-verbal positive recognition  Verbal positive recognition  Superstar slips  Newsletter recognition  Student of the week certificates  Principal award certificates  Superstar end-of-year prize draw
Student makes a choice not to follow playground expectations	<ul> <li>Non-verbal reminder</li> <li>Verbal rule reminder</li> <li>Time out of play –     "You are not being     safe/respectful/responsible.     Sit down for two minutes."</li> </ul>
Student continues to not follow playground expectations	<ul> <li>Verbal rule reminder</li> <li>Time out of play – Two or Five minutes "You are not being safe/ respectful/ responsible. Sit down for two/five minutes."</li> </ul>
Student continues to not follow playground expectations	Principal & Parent Contact     Withdrawn from play     OneSchool record

### 6. Emergency or critical incident responses

It is important that all staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond to emergency situations or critical incidents involving severe problem behaviour. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both 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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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: 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; or
- posing an immediate danger to him/herself or to others.

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

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

### It is important that all staff understand:

- physical intervention cannot be used as a form of punishment;
- physical intervention must not be used when a less severe response can effectively resolve the situation and 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; and
- 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 processes can be found at <a href="http://ppr.det.qld.gov.au/corp/hr/workplace/Pages/Health-and-Safety-Incident-Recording,-Notification-and-Management.aspx">http://ppr.det.qld.gov.au/corp/hr/workplace/Pages/Health-and-Safety-Incident-Recording,-Notification-and-Management.aspx</a> online.

### 7. Network of student support

Students at Julia Creek State School are supported through positive reinforcement and a system of universal, targeted, and intensive behaviour support by:

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

- Senior Guidance Officer
- School Chaplain/Student welfare worker
- Visiting Police/Ambulance Officer
- Advisory Visiting Teachers

External 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
- Sport and Rec Officer
- Neighbourhood Centre.

### 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.

Julia Creek 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:
  - o 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
  - o receive adjustments appropriate to their learning and/or impairment needs.

### 9. Related legislation

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

### 10. Related policies and procedures

- Statement of expectations for a disciplined school environment policy
- Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment
- Inclusive Education
- Enrolment in State Primary, Secondary and Special Schools

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

### 11. Some related resources

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

**Endorsement** 

Principal

P&C President or Chair, School Council

Effective Date: 19th March 2018 - 19th March 2020

### The use of personal technology devices at school

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

Personal Technology Devices include, but are not limited to, games devices (such as Portable gaming devices, Tamagotchis®, laptop computers, PDAs, Blackberrys®, cameras and/or voice recording devices (whether or not integrated with a mobile phone or MP3 player), mobile telephones, IPods® and devices of a similar nature.

### Certain personal technology devices banned from school

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

### Confiscation

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

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

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

### Personal technology device etiquette

Bringing personal technology devices to school is not encouraged by the school because of the potential for theft and general distraction and/or disruption associated with them. However, if they are brought to school, they must be turned off and out of sight during assemblies or classes. Personal technology devices are not to be used without the consent of the principal or classroom teacher. If consent is given, personal technology devices may be used at morning tea and lunch breaks and before and after school."

### Recording voice and images

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

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Julia Creek State School. Students using personal 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 anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy). Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the class teacher.

A 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 bullying 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 may be subject to discipline (including suspension and recommendation for exclusion) if they breach the policy by being involved in recording and/or disseminating material (through text messaging, display, internet uploading or other means) or are knowingly the subject of such a recording.

Students should note that the recording or dissemination of images that are considered indecent (such as nudity or sexual acts involving children) are 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 this 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.

### 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.

# School policy for preventing and responding to incidents of bullying (including cyberbullying)

### Purpose

Julia Creek 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 Julia Creek State School. Those who are 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.

Bullying behaviours that will not be tolerated at Julia Creek 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.

Bullying may be related to:

- race, religion or culture;
- disability;
- appearance or health conditions;
- sexual orientation:
- sexist or sexual language;
- · children acting as carers; or
- children in care.

At Julia Creek State School, there is broad agreement among students, staff and parents that bullying is an observable and measurable behaviour. When considering whether or not bullying has occurred, we will therefore avoid speculation on the intent of the behaviour, the power of individuals involved, or the frequency of its occurrence. Whether bullying behaviour is observed between students of equal or unequal power, whether it occurs once or several times, and whether or not the persons involved cite intimidation, revenge, or self-defence as a motive, the behaviour will be responded to in similar fashion, that is, as categorically unacceptable in the school community.

### Rationale

Many bullying behaviours are peer-maintained through the actions of bystanders. 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 responses to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.

The anti-bullying procedures at Julia Creek State School are sourced from the *Getting Along* strand of the *You Can Do It program*. 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

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 the 4 school expectations and have been taught the expected behaviours attached to each rule in all areas of the school
- All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the 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 nonclassroom 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.

### Appropriate use of social media

Julia Creek State School embraces the amazing opportunities that technology and the internet provide to students for learning, being creative and socialising online. Use of online communication and social media sites and applications (apps) can provide positive social development experiences through an opportunity to develop friendships and shape identities.

When used safely, social media sites and apps such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram can provide positive opportunities for social learning and development. However, inappropriate, or misguided, use can lead to negative outcomes for the user and others.

Julia Creek State School is committed to promoting the responsible and positive use of social media sites and apps.

No student of Julia Creek State School will face disciplinary action for simply having an account on Facebook or other social media site.

As is set out in the school policy for preventing and responding to incidents of bullying (including cyberbullying) found at **Appendix 2**, it is unacceptable for students to bully, harass or victimise another person whether within Julia Creek State School's grounds or while online. Inappropriate online behaviours can have a negative impact on student learning and the good order and management of Julia Creek State School, whether those behaviours occur during or outside school hours.

This policy reflects the importance of students at Julia Creek State School engaging in appropriate online behaviour.

### Role of social media

The majority of young people use social media sites and apps on a daily basis for school work, entertainment and to keep in contact with friends. Unfortunately, some young people misuse social media technologies and engage in cyberbullying.

Social media by its nature will result in the disclosure and sharing of personal information. By signing up for a social media account, users are providing their personal information.

Students need to remember that the internet is a free space and many social media sites and apps, like Twitter, have limited restrictions placed upon allowable content and regulated procedures for the removal of concerning posts.

Social media sites and apps are designed to share online content widely and rapidly. Once students place information and/or pictures online, they have little to no control over how that content is used.

The internet reaches a global audience. Even if students think that comments or photos have been deleted, there can be archived records of the material that will continue to be searchable into the future.

Inappropriate online behaviour has the potential to embarrass and affect students, others and the school for years to come.

### Appropriate use of social media

Students of Julia Creek State School are expected to engage in the appropriate use of social media. Specific examples of appropriate use of social media sites and apps include:

- Ensuring that personal information, such as full name, address, phone number, school name and location or anyone else's personal information, is not shared.
- Thinking about what they want to say or post, and how it could be interpreted by others, before putting it online. Remember, once content is posted online you lose control over it.
   Students should not post content online that they would be uncomfortable saying or showing to their parents' face or shouting in a crowded room.
- Remembering that it can be difficult to work out whether messages typed on social media sites and apps are meant to be funny or sarcastic. Tone of voice and context is often lost which can lead to unintended consequences. If students think a message may be misinterpreted, they should be cautious and make the decision not to post it.
- Never provoking, or engaging with, another user who is displaying inappropriate or abusive behaviour. There is no need to respond to a cyberbully. Students should report cyberbullying concerns to a teacher and allow the teacher to record and deal with the online concern.

If inappropriate online behaviour impacts on the good order and management of Julia Creek State School, the school may impose disciplinary consequences for that behaviour regardless of whether the behaviour occurs during or outside of school hours.

Disciplinary consequences could include suspension and/or exclusion. In serious cases of inappropriate online behaviour, the school may also make a report to the police for further investigation.

Julia Creek State School will not become involved in concerns of cyberbullying or inappropriate online behaviour where the incident in question does not impact upon the good order and management of the school. For example, where cyberbullying occurs between a student of this school and a student of another school outside school hours. Such an incident will be a matter for parents and/or police to resolve.

Laws and consequences of inappropriate online behaviour and cyberbullying Inappropriate online behaviour may in certain circumstances constitute a criminal offence. Both the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth) and the *Criminal Code Act 1899* (Qld) contain relevant provisions applicable to cyberbullying.

The Commonwealth Criminal Code outlines a number of criminal offences concerning telecommunications services. The most relevant offence for cyberbullying is "using a carriage service to menace, harass or cause offence to another person".

. The Queensland Criminal Code contains several applicable sections for cyberbullying. Potential relevant criminal offences are:

- Unlawful stalking.
- Computer hacking and misuse.
- Possession of child exploitation material.
- Involving a child in making child exploitation material.

- Making child exploitation material.
- Distribution of child exploitation material.
- Criminal Defamation.

There are significant penalties for these offences.

Julia Creek State School strives to create positive environments for all students at all times of the day, including while online. To help in achieving this goal, Julia Creek State School expects its students to engage in positive online behaviours.

### **Behaviour Incident Report**

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

### **Debriefing Report**

### Formal debriefing

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; and/or
- address organisational problems and make appropriate changes.

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

Debriefing should provide information on:

- who was involved:
- what happened;
- · where it happened;
- why it happened; and
- 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?

### 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 your 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?
- Would you do something differently next time?
- What could we have done to make the physical intervention less invasive?

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).

### Lunch Time and the Playground Expectations

### For Students

### Be Respectful

- Participate in school approved games
- Use eating manners
- Wait politely in line at the tuckshop and sports shed
- Care for environment

### Be Responsible

- Return equipment to appropriate place at bell time
- Show sportsmanship
- Think about healthy food choices

### Be Safe

- Play fairly take turns, invite others to join in and follow rules
- Always keep hat on while playing
- Use equipment responsibly
- Place rubbish in bins
- Sit down while eating

### Specific Playground Safety Rules

### Slides

- One person at a time
- Go down feet first in a sitting position
- Go all the way to the bottom then move out of the way for the next person.
- Never climb up the slide

### Forts

- Absolutely no tiggy/chasing/grabbing games on the forts
- Tiggy/chasing games may only be played on the ground level
- No jumping off the fort

### Flying Fox

- Only students that are tall enough to reach the flying fox are allowed to use it
- Students are not allowed to be lifted up or climb on the railings in order to use it
- Students are not to push each other

### Hoops

- P-2 class are to use the short hoop.
- 3-6 class are to use the tall hoop.
- Students are not to swing on the pole or stand on the base.

### For Staff

### Eating Time

- Staff are to remain standing and walk around
- Students to remain seated while eating
- Students must ask before leaving e.g. going to the toilet
- Check area is clear of rubbish before letting students move to the next area
- Use the following steps and language when dismissing students:
  - 1. "Students who will be eating in the next area may walk and sit down in the next area."
  - 2. Allow the students that are still eating walk to the next area.
  - 3. "Students who will be playing in the next area may walk to the next area."
  - 4. Students who run must be sent back to walk safely.

### Play Time

- Staff need to walk around the playground and monitor student interactions:
  - on the oval
  - in the undercover area
  - on the forts
  - at the eating area
  - at the vegetable garden
  - at the sports shed.
- Staff are to remain standing
- Staff are to remain focused on the students and not participate in conversations
- If students report an issue that can't be dealt quickly, please refer them to the staff member in the thinking room/staff room.

### Student Behaviours

- Staff must monitor and address unacceptable behaviours using strategies/consequences from the Responsible Behaviour Plan.
- Students must never be allowed to run between the buildings, around the sports shed, on the paths or walkways.
- Students are not to stand on or jump over the benches

### Accidents and Injuries

- Students who suffer minor injuries during play time should be sent with a buddy to the staff room to receive attention
- Students who suffer a suspected major injury must not be moved. Another student should be sent to notify the other staff

### Bell Time

- The bell is to be rung promptly at 10:55 and 13:25.
- Students should be encouraged to be move quickly, safely and without wasting time.
- Behaviour records are to be handed to the principal at this time

### Appendix 7 - Superstars

### - Coloured paper







### Superstar! Awarded to







### Superstar! Awarded to



Date: Name:

For following this Julia Cr	reek SS school expectation:
Be Safe	Be Kind
Be Respectful	Be Responsible

Date: For following this Julia Creek SS school expectation: Be Safe Be Kind Be Respectful Be Responsible





## Superstar!

Awarded to

Date:\_

Be Kind

Be Responsible





# Superstar!

Awarded to

Date: Name: For following this Julia Creek SS school expectation:

For following this Julia Cr	eek SS school expectation:
Be Safe	Be Kind
Be Respectful	Be Responsible





Be Safe

Be Respectful

Be Safe

Be Respectful

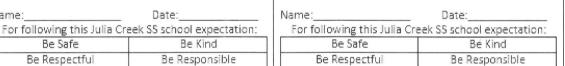
Awarded to







Awarded to





Name:



### Superstar

Awarded to









ame:	Date:	Name:	Date:
For following this Julia Cre	eek SS school expectation:	For following this Julia Creek SS school expectation:	
Be Safe	Be Kind	Be Safe	Be Kind
Be Respectful	Be Responsible	Be Respectful	Be Responsible
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