

Southbrook Central State School

Student Code of Conduct 2020-2023

Every student succeeding

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

Queensland Department of Education State Schools Strategy 2019-2023

Contact Information

Contact Person:	Mrs Julie Rice	
School website address:	https://www.southbrookcentralss.eq.edu.au	
Email:	principal@southbrookcentralss.eq.edu.au	
Phone:	(07) 4691 0142	
Postal address:	1 School Road	

Endorsement

Principal Name:	Julie Rice	
Principal Signature:		
Date:	03/12/2020	
P/C President and-or School Council Chair Name:	Guy Macleod-Carey	
P/C President and-or School Council Chair Signature:		
Date:	03/12/2020	

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Purpose

Southbrook Central State School is committed to providing a safe, respectful, inclusive and disciplined learning environment for students and staff, where students have opportunites to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values and skills to support their lifelong wellbeing.

Southbrook Central State School has four school-wide core values; Care, Commitment, Courage and Courtesy.

Care: Care for yourself, your school and your community.

Commitment: Always doing your best.

Courage: Knowing what is right and acting upon it.

Courtesy: Using manners in all situations.

These core values have been used in the development of this Student Code of Conduct, with the aim to support students within the school environment.



Principal's Foreword

Southbrook Central State School provides a high quality education to students from our local district South-West of Toowoomba. Strong, positive relationships between all stakeholders (staff, students, parents and community) are vital to the support and care for all students.

Southbrook Central State School has 4 core values; Care, Courage, Courtesy and Commitment.

Care: Care for yourself, your school and your community.

Commitment: Always doing your best.

Courage: Knowing what is right and acting upon it.

Courtesy: Using manners in all situations.

These four core values have been used to develop and shape this Student Code of Conduct, with the intention to provide students with the necessary skills to become confident, resilient, kind and productive young people. Our staff believe that communication, positive relationships and authentic connections with students are the most important skills our students need now, and into the future.

Southbrook Central State School staff approach behaviour with an educational intent. Expected behaviours are taught and mistakes provide learning opportunites to learn from.

Our Student Code of Conduct provides an overview on local school policies including; mobile phones, technology, removal of student property and our school-wide approach to preventing and addressing issues of bullying. It also provides details of how school staff are to educate students about these policies and how students are explicitly taught these expected behaviours. Also included are the details around consequences that may apply when students breach the expected standards of behaviour, including the use of suspension or exclusion.

I thank the students, staff and parents to help in developing the Southbrook Central State School Student Code of Conduct during this year. It provides a clear explanation of the behaviours we expect from children at Southbrook Central State School and how the staff and parents will support them to meet these expectations.



P&C Statement of Support

As president of the Southbrook Central State School (SCSS) Parents and Citizens Association (P&C), I am proud to support the Student Code of Conduct. The input and feedback from the P & C is highly regarded at SCSS and is supported by Principal Mr Lars de Gier and his team. This Code of Conduct was compiled with the wellbeing of the students, their families and the staff of SCSS as its central focus and explains the relationship that it holds with the School's values of Courage, Courtesy, Care and Commitment.

On behalf of the SCSS P&C, I encourage all parents to familiarise themselves with the SCSS Student Code of Conduct, and to take time to talk with their children about the expectations and discuss any support that they may need. In particular, I want to emphasise the systems in place to help students affected by bullying.

Bullying is a community-wide issue in which we all have a role to play in combating; however, it can have particularly devastating impacts on our young people. It is important that every parent and child of SCSS knows what to do if subjected to bullying, regardless of where it occurs. This includes cyberbullying, through the misuse of social media or text messaging. It is important that parents and children know that schools provide support and advice to help address problems of bullying, and the flowchart provided is an excellent starting point to understand how to approach the school about these types of problems.

Any parents who wish to discuss the SCSS Student Code of Conduct and the role of families in supporting the behavioural expectations of students are welcome to contact myself or to join the SCSS P&C Association. It is with your support that we can work collaboratively with school staff to ensure all students are safe and appropriately supported to meet their individual social and learning needs.

Thank you.

Guy Macleod-Carey

SCSS P&C President.

School Leaders Statement

On behalf of all students at Southbrook Central State School, we support the Student Code of Conduct for 2023. We have put forward ideas and views of our peer group on issues that affect students at our school. Over the year, we will work co-operatively with all stakeholders of Southbrook Central State School, including the P&C, on how the the Student Code of Conduct is working, and identify any areas that may need improvement and provide solutions or ideas for consideration.

Any student who has questions or ideas that they would like raised by the School Leaders are encouraged to talk to a member of the Southbrook Central State School Student Council, or approach us directly.

School Leader Name: School Leader Signature:

Date: 00/00/2023

School Leader Name: School Leader Signature:

Date: 00/00/2023



Whole School Approach to Discipline

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

PBL is an evidenced-based framework used to:

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

At Southbrook Central State School we believe discipline is about more than punishment. It is a word used to reflect our belief that student behaviour is a part of the overall teaching and learning approach throughout the 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 Southbrook Central State School Student Code of Conduct is an opportunity to explain the PBL framework with parents and students, and gain their support to implement a consistent approach to teaching behaviour. The language and expectations of PBL can be used in any environment, including the home settings for students. Doing everything we can do to set the students up for success is a shared goal of every parent and school staff member.

Any students or parents who have questions or would like to discuss the Student Code of Conduct or PBL are encouraged to speak with the class teacher or make an appointment with the Principal.

PBL Expectations

Our staff are committed to delivering a high quality of education for every student, and believe all adults in the school, whether visiting or working, should meet the same four Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations in place for students, being Care, Commitment, Courtesy and Courage (The 4 C's).

Students

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

Care

- Taking care of all belongings and school items.
- Looking out for fellow school students.
- Showing care to all visitors and community members.

Commitment

- Always putting in your best effort in all aspects of school.
- Attending school as often as possible.
- Doing your best work.

Courtesy

- Using your manners in all situations.
- Being polite and courteous to all visitors, staff, students and parents.
- Sharing with and including others.

Courage

- Have a go at something new/unfamiliar.
- Speaking up to support/defend others.
- Knowing what is right and acting upon it.

Consideration of Individual Circumstances

Staff at Soutbrook Central State School take into account the individual circumstances of each student, such as 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 appropriate 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 opportunites 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 staff and teachers are also obliged by law to respect and protect the privacy of individual students, so while we understand the interest in 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 students 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

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

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

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

Differentiation occurs at each layer and becomes increasingly personalised

Differentiated and explicit teaching: for all students

Focused teaching: for identified students

Intensive teaching: for a small number of students

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

Every classroom in our school uses the PBL Expectations Matrix, illustrated below, as a basis for developing their behaviour standards. Using this matrix, the class teacher works with all students to explain exactly what each of the expectations look, sound and feel like in their classroom. The completed matrix is on display in every classroom, used as the basis of teaching expectations throughout the year and revisted regularly to address any new or emerging issues.

PBL Expectation	Enter Classroom	Group Work	Individual Work	Exit Classroom
CARE	Walk calmly into the classroom.	Listen to others opinions.	Always produce your best work.	Walk calmly out of the classroom.
	Wait in line (no pushing in).	Share responsibilities evenly.	Keep bookwork neat.	Safely walk down the stairs.
COMMITMENT	Be ready and prepared to work. Have a positive attitude.	Be an active participant in learning.	Be an active participant in learning.	
COURTESY	Be patient and polite. Look out for fellow classmates.	Ensure that all group members have a go.	Be prepared to work, ask questions and follow instructions.	Be patient and polite. Help fellow classmates.
COURAGE	Be ready to try new work, everyday.	Assist your group by sharing opinons.	Have a go at all new work.	Be prepared for new experiences in all school areas.

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 a part of a learning area/subject, and focused teaching is provided to help them achieve success.

Focussed teaching involves revisiting key behavioural concepts and/ore 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.

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

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

Southbrook Central State School has a range of Student Support Network staff in place to help arrange and deliver focused teaching to students who need more support to meet expectations.

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 prolonged period. Decisions about the approach will be made based on data collected from their teacher, 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 multiagency 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 co-ordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student.



Legislative Delegations

Legislation

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

Delegations

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

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

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

- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Minister's delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's authorisations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Minister's delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2017 Director-General's delgations

Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Southbrook Central 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
- Non-Verbal and visual cues
- Whole class practising of routines
- Ratio of five (5) positive to one (1) negative commentary or feedback to class
- Corrective feedback
- Rule reminders
- Explicit behavioural instructions
- Proximity control
- Tactical ignoring or inappropriate behaviour
- 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 students
- Give time (30 seconds) to take up and process an instruction
- Reduce verbal language
- Break down tasks into smaller chunks
- · Provide positive choice of task
- · Prompt student to take a break or time away from class
- Model appropriate language, problem solving and verbalise thinking process
- Provide demonstration of expected behaviour
- Peer consequence
- · Private discussion with student about expected behaviour
- · Reprimand for inappropriate behaviour
- Warning of more serious consequences
- Detention



FOCUSSED

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

- Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)
- Individual student behaviour support strategies (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 on individual support plan
- Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meeting with the parents and external agencies including regional specialists
- Temporary removal of student property
- Short Term Suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long Term Suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Charge related suspension (student has been charged with as serious criminal offence is suspended from school until the charge has been dealt with by the relevant justice authorities)
- Suspension pending exlusion (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 Absense (SDA) is an enforced period of absence from attending a Queensland state school, applied but he 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 Southbrook Central 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 of the student's behaviour is so dangerous that continued attendance at the school is considered a risk to the safety and 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 school days to confirm, amend/vary or set aside the original SDA decision by the Principal.

The appeal process is a thourough 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 the expectations are clear, and appropriate supports are in place to ensure studetns can continue to access their education while completing the SDA.

Re-entry following suspension

Students who are suspended from Southbrook Central 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-enrty meeting is for school staff to set the student up for future success and strengthen home-school 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 recording 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-entry 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 in the school community.

Agenda:

- Welcome back to school
- Check in on student wellbeing
- Discuss any recent changes to school routine or staffing
- Offer information about supports available (eg. 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 (eg. 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 reentry meeting.



School Policies

Southbrook Central State School has tailored school discipline policies designed to ensure students, staff and visitors work co-operatively 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 student
- Preventing and responding to bullying
- Appropriate use of social media

Temporary removal of student property

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

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

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

The Principal or state school staff determine when the temporarily removed student property can be returned, unless the property has been handed over to the Queensland Police Service.

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

- Bubble gum and/or chewing gum
- Illegal items or weapons
- Imitation guns or weapons
- Potentially dangerous items
- Drugs
- Tobacco related products
- Alcohol
- Aerosol deodorants or Aerosol cans
- Explosives
- Flammable liquids or solids
- Poisons
- Inappropriate or offensive material racist literature, pornographic material, extremist propaganda

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

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

Responsibilities

State school staff at Soutbrook Central 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 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 (eg. to acces an EpiPen for an anaphylactic emergency);
- Consent from the student or parent is required to seach the person of a student (eg. pockets or shoes).
 If consent is not provided as a search is considered necessary, the police and the student's parents should be called to make such a determination.

Parents of students at Southbrook Central State School

- Ensure your children do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (eg. camp, sporting venues) that:
 - Is prohibited according to the Southbrook Central State School Student Code of Conduct
 - Is illegal
 - o Puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
 - O Does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
 - Does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- Collect temporarily removed student property as soon as possible after they have been notified by the Principal or state school staff that the property is available for collection.

Students of Southbrook Central State School

- Do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (eg. camp, sporting venues) that;
 - o Is prohibited according to the Southbrook Central State School Student Code of Conduct
 - Is illegal
 - Puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
 - o Does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
 - Does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- Collect their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal or state school staff 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 school community, Southbrook Central State School has determined that explicit teaching of responsible use of mobile phones and other devices is a critical component of digital literacy. The knowledge and confidence to navigate and use these technologies safely while developing digital literacy is a responsibility shared between parents, school staff and students.

It is also agreed that time and space should be provided at school where technology is not permitted, and students are encouraged to engage in other social learning and development activities. Students, parents and visitors will see posters, such as the example below, around the school that clearly identify our technology-free zones and times. Please respect the community agreed expectations for these spaces and behaviours.

Responsibilities

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

It is acceptable for students at Southbrook Central State School to:

- use mobile phones or other devices for
 - o assigned class work and assignments set by teachers
 - o developing appropriate literacy, communication and information skills
 - authoring text, artwork, audio and visual material for publication on the intranet or internet for educational purposes as supervised and approved by the school
 - o conducting general research for school activities and projects
 - communicating or collaborating with other students, teachers, parents or experts in relation to school work
 - o accessing online references such as dictionaries, encyclopaedias, etc.
 - o researching and learning through the departments eLearning environment
- be courteous, considerate and respectful of others when using a mobile device
- switch off and place the mobile device out of sight during classes, before and after school, and during lunch breaks unless the device is being used in a teacher directed activity to enhance learning
- seek teacher's approval where they wish to use a mobile device under special circumstances

It is unacceptable for students at Southbrook Central State School to:

- use a mobile phone or other devices in an unlawful manner
- use a mobile phone in technology-free designated spaces or times
- download, distribute or publish offensive messages or pictures
- use obscene, inflammatory, racist, discriminatory or derogatory language
- use language and/or threats of violence that may amount to bullying and/or harassment, or even stalking
- insult, harass or attack others or use obscene or abusive language
- deliberately waste printing and internet resources
- damage computers, printers or network equipment
- commit plagiarism or violate copyright laws
- ignore teacher directions for the use of social media, online email and internet chat
- send chain letters or spam email (junk email)
- 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 and toilets
- invade someone's privacy by recording personal conversations or daily activities and/or the further distribution (eg. forwarding, texting, uploading, Bluetooth use etc.) of such material
- use a mobile phone (including those with Bluetooth functionality) to cheat during exams
 or assessments
- take into or use mobile devices at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by school staff

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

Southbrook Central State School uses the Australian Student Wellbeing Framework 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.

Southbrook Central State School has a **Student Council Forum**, with diverse representatives from a variety of year levels meeting regularly with the school leadership team to promote strategies to improve student wellbeing, safety and learning outcomes. The standing items on the agenda for each Student Council Forum are the core elements of the Australian Student Wellbeing Framework:



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, resilitent 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 and understanding of wellbeing and positive behaviour and how this supports effective teaching and learning.

A priority for the Student Council Forum is contribruting to the implementation of strategies that enhance wellbeing, promote safety and counter the violence, bullyng and abuse in all online and physical spaces. The engagement of young people in the design of technology information and digital education programs for parents was a key recommendation from the Queensland Anti-Cyberbullying Taskforce Report in 2018, and at Southbrook Central State School we believe students should be at the forefront of advising staff, parents and the broader community about emerging issues and practical solutions suitable to different contexts.

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 plaforms 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 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 in no power inbalance).
- 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 addresses and resolved. At Southbrook Central 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 Southbrook Central State School staff 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 judgement of teachers who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.



Bullying response flowchart for teachers

Key contacts for students and parents to report bullying:

Prep to Year 6 - Class Teacher



- · Provide a safe, quiet space to talk
- Reassure the student that you will listen to them
- Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- If you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will
 address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the
 student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours
- Day one Document
- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. hand written notes or screenshots)
- Write a record of your communication with the student
- Check back with the student to ensure you have the facts correct
- Enter the record in OneSchool
- Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated



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

Day three Discuss

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

Day four Implement

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

Day five Review

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

Ongoing Follow up

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



Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is treated at Southbrook Central State School with the same level of seriousness as in-person bullying. The major difference with cyberbullying however, is that unlike in-person bullying, 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 for assistance in preventing and responding to cyberbullying.

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

Students enrolled at Southbrook Central 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 affect, other students of 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 school holidays. It also applies to inappropriate online behaviour or enrolled students that is directed towards other community members of 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.



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.

Help

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.qld.

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.

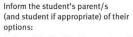
2. Collect evidence

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.



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

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



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

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



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.

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

Regardless of whether or not the cyberbullying is a matter that must be dealt with by the school Principal as a disciplinary matter or by alternative means (see 5 above), 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

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 team (Department employees only).

Student Intervention and Support Services

Southbrook Central 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 Southbrook Central State School are familiar with the response expectations to reports of bullying, and will act quickly to ensure students' concerns are addressed. Depending on the nature of the reported bullying incident, a formal plan of action may be developed and documented to support the implementation of strategies to assist the student.

Students who engage in bullying behaviours towards others will also be provided 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.



Anti-Bullying Compact

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

Southbrook Central State School - Anti-Bullying Compact

We agree to work together to improve the quality of relationships in our community at Southbrook Central 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 cyberbullying.
- Notify a parent, teacher or school administrator when bullying does occur.

Student's Signature:
Parent's Signature:
School Representative Signature:
Date:



Appropriate use of social media

The internet, mobile phones and social media provide wonderful opportunites 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 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 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 or 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 Southbrook Central 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 of 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 focussed review will help staff to understand how they responded to the risk in any incident that involved the use of 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 diefined 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.
- 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 co-operation, withdraw if the
 situation escalates.
- 4. Follow through: If the student starts displaying the appropriate behaviour briefly acknowledge their choice and redirect 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 re-escalation, 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.



Resources

- Australian Professional Standards for Teachers Behaviour Foundations Professional Development Package (School Employees Only)

- Bullying. No Way!
 Kids Helpline
 Office of the eSafety Commissioner
 Parent Jan.
 Parent Jan.
 Parent Jan.
- Queensland Department of Education School Discipline Raising Children Network Student Wellbeing Hub



Conclusion

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

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

As a complainant, it is your responsibility to:

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

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

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

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

- Early resolution: Discuss your complaint with the school.
 The best place to raise any concerns is at the point where the problem or issue arose. You can make an appointment at the school to discuss your complaint with your child's teacher of the principal. You are also welcome to lodge your complaint in writing or over the phone. You can also make a complaint through QGov.
 - Complaints may be lodged by telephone, writing or in electronic format. Email addresses can be accessed through the schools directory.
- Internal review: Contact the local Regional Office
 If, after taking the early resolution step, you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your complaint or how the
 complaint was handled, you can ask the local regional office to conduct a review. You need to submit a Request
 for the internal review form within 28 days of receiving the complaint outcome.
- 3. External review: Contat a review authority
 If you are dissatisfied after the internal review, you may wish to contact a review authority, such as the Queensland
 Ombudsman, a request an independent, external review. More information about external review options is
 available at www.ombudsman.gld.gov.au.

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

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

