

# Woodhill 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 2020-2024

# Contact Information

Postal address:	6027 Mt Lindesay Highway, Woodhill, Queensland 4825	
Phone:	07 5548 9222	
Email:	admin@woodhillss.eq.edu.au	
School website address:	https://woodhillss.eq.edu.au/	
Contact Person:	Shelly Lucas (Principal)	

# Endorsement

Principal Name:	Shelly Lucas	
Principal Signature:	Shelly Lucas	
Date:	1-12-2020	
P/C President and-or School Council Chair Name:	Lisa Coventry	
Date:	1-12-2020	

# Contents

Purpose	4
Whole School Approach to Discipline	5
PBL Expectations	6
Consideration of Individual Circumstances	8
Differentiated and Explicit Teaching	9
Focussed Teaching	1
Intensive Teaching	11
Disciplinary Consequences	12
School Policies	16
Temporary removal of student property	16
Use of mobile phones and other devices by students	18
Preventing and responding to bullying	19
Appropriate use of social media	27
Restrictive Practices	29
Critical Incidents	3(



## Purpose

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

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

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



## Whole School Approach to Discipline

Woodhill State School uses Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) support system for discipline in the school. This is a whole-school approach, used in all classrooms and programs offered through the school, including all activities.

PBL is an evidence-based framework used to:

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

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

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

Any students or parents/carers who have questions or would like to discuss the Student Code of Conduct or PBL are encouraged to speak with the class teacher. (case manager)



## **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 five Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations in place for students, being Thoughtful, Responsible, Accountable, Co-operative and Kind (TRACK).

#### **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 co created examples to help students and visitors understand the expectations and meet the standards we hold for everyone at Woodhill State School.

## **T**houghtful

- Listen to fellow students' questions in class.
- · Put rubbish in the bins provided.
- Use G rated language at school.
- Hand your mobile to the office at the beginning of the day.

## Responsible

- Be prepared for class.
- Complete your work on time.
- Follow teacher directions immediately.
- · Ask for help when you need.

## **Accountable**

- Do your own work.
- Learn from your mistakes.
- Hand in items you find to the teacher.
- Be honest.

## Co-operative

- Look for opportunities to help others.
- Take different roles for group work activities.
- · Respect others' space and belongings.
- Encourage fellow students to do their best.

## Kind

- Say "please" and "thank you".
- Make a new friend.
- Give someone a compliment.
- Say nice things rather than mean things. (no name calling)



## Parents/carers /carers and staff

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

## Thoughtful

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

## Responsible

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

## **Accountable**

What we expect to see from you	What you can expect from us		
You support your child to meet the learning, social/emotional and behavioural expectations at school.	We are clear about our learning, wellbeing and behavioural expectations, and contact you to provide regular feedback about your child's progress.		
You stay informed about school news and activities by reading the school newsletter and other materials sent home by school staff.	We will use the electronic school newsletter as the primary means of notifying parents/carers about school news, activities and events.		
You contact the Principal if you are concerned about the behaviour of a staff member, another student or parent/carer.	We will work with every family to quickly address any complaints or concerns about the behaviour of staff, students or other parents/carers.		



## Co-operative

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

#### Kind

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

## **Consideration of Individual Circumstances**

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

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



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

## Differentiated and Explicit Teaching

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

Teachers at Woodhill 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

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



PBL	Classroom	Other Areas including playground, moving from
Expectation	Listen politely (F40 #13)	classrooms, bus lines tuckshop and so on.  Walk quietly and carefully to the office. (F40 #6)
	Raise hand to speak, move or ask for help (F40 #3)	Stay in two lines while waiting and return directly to class. (F40 #1,5)
	Ask permission to use things/taking turns/sharing (F40 #20, 23)	Knock on the door, state your name and explain the reason for the
	Show good manners, using appropriate language, volume & tone	visit. (F40 #4)
	(F40#7) Respecting others & their belongings (F40 #38)	Return borrowed materials on time (F40 # 10,20,38)
	Consider & care for the environment.(F40 #9)	Return books to correct shelf (F40 # 23,38)
	Listen & work quietly (F40- #13)	Have a plan of where to play & with whom (F40 #7,15,17,27)
Thoughtful	Use whisper voices if talking is allowed (F40- #5)	Be punctual to tearn training sessions.(F40 #23,38)  Listen to instructions carefully. (F40 #13)
	Treat books & equipment carefully(F40 #20,23)	Lister to instructions carefully. (1 40 #10)
	Leave equipment tidy & pack up computers carefully (F40 #9)	
	Return books to correct shelf (F40 #9)	
	Getting along (You can do it)	
	Encourage others to join in (F40 #14,29)	
	Keep areas clean in the classroom (F40 #9)	
	Wear uniform including hat (Being Safe)	Walk in class groups
	Respect other's privacy.(F40#23,38)	Walk carefully on any wet areas
	Follow directions when asked the first time (F40 #13)	Walk safely on concrete and steps (F40 #1,6,23)
	Keep property and self, free from graffiti.(F40 #31,35)	Keep hands and feet to self (F40-# 19)
	Accept consequences without arguing or complaining (F40 #7,13,17,23,28)	Walk bikes into the school grounds (F40 #23)
	Be a problem solver (F40 #37)	Keep dangerous items at home. (F40 #23)  Walk with a purpose, face forward with hands at your sides, listen,
	Leave equipment tidy & pack up computers carefully (Don't remove keys) (F40 #9)	watch, and learn (F40 #13, 39)  Use the toilet during play breaks (F40 #8,10) Flush and then wash
	Phones should be handed into the office in the morning & collected after 3pm (F40 #8,23)	hands carefully.  Report problems to the teacher on duty.(F40 #6,23)
	Wear appropriate clothing & footwear (Sunsmart lesson, F40 #23)	Study, read, use equipment & computers responsibly. (F40
	Actively & reflectively listening (F40 #13,17,30,39)	#8,10,16,23,26)
Doonooiblo	Be a Participant (F40 #23,31,34)	Know the playground rules & use them responsibly (F40 #23)
Responsible	Being Persistent (You can do it)	Line up when the first bell rings.(F40 #1)
	Being Confident (You can do it) (F40 #11,16,21,35,)	Return to class promptly (F40 #10)
	Managing Time (F40 #10)	Walk on the concrete. Run only where permitted. (F40 #23,25)
	Sit in correct place, crossed-legged and keep centre aisle clear for walking. (F40 #1,5)	Walk quietly (F40 #5,6)
	Walking indoors (F40 #6)	Line up when the first bell rings(F40 #1)  Use equipment appropriately and for its purpose.
	Eating in class	Log off laptops correctly. (F40 #23)
	Take litter home where possible (F40 #9)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Help clean up.(F40 #9)	
	Eating appropriately and only eat your own food (F40 # 8, 20)	
	Sit at desks to eat food (F40 #9)  Demonstrate manners when eating (don't talk and eat) (F40 #23)	
	Make healthy food choices (health lesson)	
	Select healthy and appropriate foods.(F40 #21)	
	Always speak the truth.(F40 #23)	Follow directions when asked, the first time (F40 #13)
	Keep hands and feet to self (F40-# 19)	Accept consequences without arguing or complaining (F40 #23)
A t - l-1 -	Stay in assigned areas (F40 #23)	Line up in pairs (F40 #1)
Accountable	Keep dangerous items at home.(F40 #23)	
	Come prepared/organised to lessons, Be ready when the bell rings for class. (F40 #1,8,10,23 & You can do it)	
	Organise yourself (F40 #8)	
	Complete your work/managing time (F40 #10,26)	Only use the toilets for their specified purpose.
	Working well with others (F40 # 12,24,25,29,30,31,34,37,40)	Have teacher's permission to use the bathroom during classtime.
Co-operative	Do your best/Have a Go (F40 #11.14,16,26,33)	Use only enough water to wash your hands.
	Getting along (You can do it)	Return to class promptly
	Co-operate with teacher & class mates (F40 #23, 30, 40)	Use doors and locks safely & appropriately
		Follow directions when asked the first time (F40 #13)  Accept consequences without arguing or complaining (F40 #23)
	Keep hands & feet to self (F40 #19)	Share equipment (F40 #20)
	Encourage others to join in (F40 #14,29)	Take turns & play cooperatively (F40 #15,20,25)
	Listen & work quietly (F40-#13)	Include others (F40 #25,29,38,40)
	Use whisper voices if talking is allowed (F40- #5)	Consider & care for the environment.(F40 #9)
Kind	Treat books & equipment carefully(F40 #20,23)	Getting along (You can do it)
	Leave equipment tidy & pack up computers carefully(F40 #9)	
	Return books to correct shelf (F40 #9)	
	Getting along (You can do it) Speak nicely to others (F40 #7,14,17,18, 28)	
	1 TETTING TO OUT OF TO HITTINITY TO LOT	



## **Focused Teaching**

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

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

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

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

Woodhill State School staff arrange and deliver focused teaching to students who need more support to meet expectations. In addition, the school invests in the following evidence-informed programs to address specific skill development for some students:

- Focus Forty
- Zones of Regulation
- You Can Do It.
- Support cards for individual students in the playground.

## **Intensive Teaching**

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

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

For a small number of students who continue to display behaviours that are deemed complex and challenging, then individualised, function-based behaviour assessment and support plans and multi-agency collaboration



may be provided to support the student. This approach will seek to address the acute impact of barriers to learning and participation faced by students who are negotiating a number of complex personal issues.

Students who require intensive teaching will be assigned an individual mentor at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student. In addition, the school invests in the following evidence-informed programs to address specific skill development for some students:

- Functional Based Assessment.
- SMILE Club
- Referral room
- Individual Student Support plans
- · Social emotional target group with Guidance officer

## Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Woodhill 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 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 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 buddy class immediately.

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.



## Differentiated

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

- Pre-correction (e.g. "Remember, walk quietly to your seat")
- Non-verbal and visual cues (e.g. posters, facial expressions, body language and gestures)
- Whole class practising of routines
- Ratio of 5 positive to 1 negative commentary or feedback to class
- Corrective feedback (e.g. "Hand up when you want to ask a question")
- Rule reminders (e.g. "When the bell goes, stay seated until I dismiss you")
- Explicit behavioural instructions (e.g. "Pick up your pencil")
- Proximity control
- Tactical ignoring of inappropriate behaviour (not student)
- Revised seating plan and relocation of student/s
- Individual positive reinforcement for appropriate behaviour
- Classwide incentives-(e.g. dojos)
- Reminders of incentives or class goals
- Redirection
- Low voice and tone for individual instructions
- Give 20 second 'take-up' time for student/s to process instruction/s
- Reduce verbal language
- Break down tasks into smaller chunks.
- Provide positive choice of task order (e.g. "Which one do you want to start with?")
- Prompt student to take a break or time away in class (e.g. chill out time)
- Model appropriate language, problem solving and verbalise thinking process (e.g. "I'm not sure what is the next step, who can help me?")
- Provide demonstration of expected behaviour
- Peer consequence (e.g. corrective feedback to influential peer demonstrating same problem behaviour)
- · Private discussion with student about expected behaviour
- refer student to the Zones of Regulation and their individual 'toolbox'.
- Warning of more serious consequences (e.g. removal from classroom)
- Referral room

## **Focussed**

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

- Functional Behaviour Assessment
- Individual student behaviour support strategies (e.g. Student behaviour plan)
- Targeted skills teaching in small group
- Referral room
- Individual Student Support plan
- Chaplaincy and /or guidance support
- Self-monitoring plan
- Check in Check Out strategy



- Teacher coaching and debriefing
- Referral to S.N.A.C. for team based problem solving
- Stakeholder meeting with parents/carers and external agencies
- Support cards for playground
- School therapy dog.

## Intensive

School leadership team work in consultation with S.N.A.C. and PBL team to address persistent or ongoing serious problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment based individual support plan
- · Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meeting with parents/carers and external agencies including regional specialists
- Individual student behaviour support strategies (e.g. Student behaviour plan)
- Short term suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long term suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Suspension pending exclusion (student is suspended from school pending a decision by the Director-General or delegate (principal) about their exclusion from school)
- Exclusion (student is excluded from a particular state school site, a group of state schools or all state schools in Queensland for a defined period of time or permanently)

## **School Disciplinary Absences**

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

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

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

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

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



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

## Re-entry following suspension

Students who are suspended from Woodhill 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/carer, 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 consequence through their disciplinary absence from school. The aim of the re-entry meeting is for school staff to set the student up for future success and strengthen home-school communication.

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

## **Arrangements**

The invitation to attend the re-entry meeting will be communicated via telephone and in writing, usually via email. Re-entry meetings are short, taking less than 10 minutes, and kept small with only the Principal or their delegate attending with the student and their parent/s.

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

#### **Structure**

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

## Possible agenda:

- Welcome back to school
- Check in on student wellbeing
- Expected behaviours to support the student to experience success.
- Discuss any recent changes to school routine or staffing
- Offer information about supports available (e.g. guidance officer)
- Thank student and parent/carer for attending

## Reasonable adjustments

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



## **School Policies**

Woodhill State School has tailored school discipline policies designed to ensure students, staff and visitors work cooperatively to create and maintain a supportive, inclusive 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 electronic devices by students
- Preventing and responding to bullying

## Temporary removal of student property

The removal of any property in a student's possession may be necessary to promote the caring, safe, inclusive and supportive learning environment of the school, to maintain and foster mutual respect between all school staff and students. The <a href="Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure">Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure</a> 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 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 staff determine when the temporarily removed student property can be returned, unless the property has been handed to the Queensland Police Service.

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

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



- \* No knives of any type are allowed at school, including flick knives, ballistic knives, sheath knives, push daggers, trench knives, butterfly knives, star knives, butter knives, fruit knives or craft knives, or any item that can be used as a weapon, for example a chisel. Knives needed for school activities will be provided by the school, and the use of them will be supervised by school staff. In circumstances where students are required to have their own knives or sharp tools for particular subjects or vocational courses, the school will provide information about the procedures for carrying and storing these items at school.
- \*\* The administration of medications to students by school staff is only considered when a prescribing health practitioner has determined that it is necessary or when there is no other alternative in relation to the treatment of a specific health need. Schools require medical authorisation to administer any medication to students (including over-the-counter medications such as paracetamol or alternative medicines).

## Responsibilities

## State school staff at Woodhill 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.
- 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/carers (e.g. to access an EpiPen for an anaphylactic emergency);
- consent from the student or parent/carer is required to search the person of a student (e.g. pockets or shoes). If consent is not provided and a search is considered necessary, the police and the student's parents/carers should be called to make such a determination.

## Parents/carers of students at Woodhill State School

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



#### Students of Woodhill State School

- do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
  - o is prohibited according to the Woodhill State School Code of Conduct
  - o 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 their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal or state school staff it is available for collection.







## It is unacceptable for students at Woodhill State School to:

- 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 online email and internet chat
- send chain letters or spam email (junk mail)
- knowingly download viruses or any other programs capable of breaching the department's network security
- use in-iPad cameras anywhere a normal camera would be considered inappropriate, such as in change rooms or toilets
- invade someone's privacy by recording personal conversations or daily activities and/or the further distribution (e.g. forwarding, texting, uploading, Bluetooth use etc.) of such material

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

understand the responsibility and behaviour requirements (as outlined by the school) that come with accessing the department's ICT network facilities



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

## Preventing and responding to bullying

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

Our staff know student learning is optimised when they feel connected to others and experience safe and respectful 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/carers 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.

Woodhill State School has a Student Council, with diverse representatives from Years 3-6, meeting regularly with the staff member responsible promoting strategies to improve student wellbeing and safety by organising fundraising events.

Woodhill State School has a leadership program for the Year 6's which emcompasses playground adssistance to Preps and Year Ones, installing safety pads and flags within the playgournd.





## 1. Leadership

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

#### 2. Inclusion

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

## 3. Student voice

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

## 4. Partnerships

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

## 5. Support

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

## **Bullying**

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

- ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm;
- involving an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening;
- happening in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying



- behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records);
- having immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include:

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

However, these conflicts are still considered serious and need to be addressed and resolved. At Woodhill State School our staff will work to quickly respond to any matters raised of this nature in collaboration with students and parents/carers .

The following flowchart explains the actions Woodhill 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 judgment of staff who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.

## Woodhill State School- Bullying response flowchart for teachers

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



# Key contacts for students and parents/carers to report bullying: Staff member on duty, case manager.

- First hour
  Listen

  Day one
  Document

  Day two
  Collect
- Provide a safe space to talk
- · Reassure the student that you will listen to them
- · Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- If you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will
  address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the
  student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours
- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. hand written notes or screenshots)
- Write a record of your communication with the student (OneSchool)
- 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
- Engage the student as part of the solution
- Provide the student and parent with information about student support network
- Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the student, parent and yourself

Day four Implement

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

Day five Review

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

Ongoing Follow up

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



## Cyberbullying

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

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

It is important for students, parents/carers 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/carers and students who have concerns about cyberbullying incidents occurring during school holidays should immediately seek assistance through the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner or the Queensland Police Service.

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

Parents/carers or other stakeholders who engage in inappropriate online behaviour towards students, staff or other parents/carers 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.



## Woodhill State School- Cyberbullying response flowchart for school staff

## How to manage online incidents that impact your school

#### Student protection

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

#### **Explicit images**

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

Refer to the Online incident management guidelines for more details, or if assistance is required, contact the Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CSRM)team on 3034 5035 or Cybers afety ReputationManagement@qecl.uld

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

1. Report the incident to an external agency such as police, Office o the eSafety Commissioner or the

Australian Cybercrime Online

2. Report the online content/behaviour

Principals may start contact with a law

enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA referral form, under the Disclosing

personal information to law enforcement igencies procedure, Refer back to Step

3 to report potential crimes that do not

negatively impact the good order of the

using the online tools provided by the

Reporting Network.

website or app.

options:

school.

## 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 temoval 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.



NO Principals may start contact with a law enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA reternation. Information

can be shared when reasonably satisfied the disclosure is necessary for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution or punishment of a criminal offence or to assist in averting a serious risk to the life, health or safety of a person or where the disclosure is in the public interest. For access to the relevant forms, refer to Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies procedure

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

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

#### 4. Take steps to remove the upsetting or inappropriate content

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

#### 5. Managing student behaviour

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

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

## 6. Student welfare

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

## 7. Recording the incident on OneSchool

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



## Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CRM)

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

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

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

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

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

## **Student Intervention and Support Services**

Woodhill 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 internal support staff. Depending on the nature of the reported bullying incident, a formal plan of action may be developed and documented to support the implementation of strategies to assist the student.

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



## Woodhill State School- Anti-Bullying Policy

The Anti-Bullying Policy provides a clear outline of the way our community at Woodhill State Schoolworks together to establish a safe, supportive and disciplined school environment. This policy is provided to all students and their parents/carers upon enrolment, and may be revisited with individual students if particular problems around bullying arise.

## Woodhill State School- Anti Bullying Policy

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

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

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

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

## I agree to:

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

occur.		
Student's signature:		

Parent's/Carer's signature:

Principal's signature:

Date:



## Appropriate use of social media

The internet provides a wonderful opportunity for students to network and socialise. While this technology provides a positive platform 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/carers 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/carers may have discussed concerns or issues with their friends at the school gate. Today with the use of social media, online discussions between you and your close friends can very quickly be shared with a much wider audience, potentially far larger than intended.
- Taking a few moments to think about the content you are about to post could save upset, embarrassment, and possible legal action.
- As a parent you have a role in supervising and regulating your child's online activities at home and its impact on the reputation and privacy of others. Parents/carers are their child's first teachers — so they will learn online behaviours from you.

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

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

While many schools use social media to update parents/carers of school notices, the department prefers that parents/carers contact schools directly with a compliment, complaint or enquiry due to privacy considerations. Imagine if your doctor, accountant or banking institution tried to contact you to discuss important matters via Facebook.



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

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

## Possible civil or criminal ramifications of online commentary

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

## What about other people's privacy?

If you upload photos of your children, be mindful of who might be in the background. You might be happy to share your child's successes with your friends and family via social media, but some parents/carers are not. If you are tagging or naming students, consider that other parents/carers 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 Woodhill 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 emotions and behaviour.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Critical Incidents

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

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

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 arguing, shouting, cornering the student, moving into the student's space, touching or grabbing the student, sudden responses, sarcasm, becoming defensive, communicating anger and frustration through body language.
- Maintain calmness, respect and detachment: Model the behaviour you want students to adopt, stay calm and controlled, use a serious measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of fact and avoid responding emotionally.
- 3. Approach the student in a non-threatening manner: Move slowly and deliberately toward the problem situation, speak privately to the student/s where possible, speak calmly and respectfully, minimise body language, keep a reasonable distance, establish eye level position, be brief, stay with the agenda, acknowledge cooperation, withdraw if the situation escalates.
- 4. Follow through: If the student starts displaying the appropriate behaviour briefly acknowledge their choice and re-direct other students' attention towards their usual work/activity. If the student continues with the problem behaviour, then remind them of the expected school behaviour and identify consequences of continued unacceptable behaviour.
- 5. Debrief: At an appropriate time when there is low risk of reescalation, help the student to identify the sequence of events that led to the unacceptable behaviour, pinpoint decision moments during the sequence of events, evaluate decisions made, and identify acceptable decision options for future situations.

