

# NSW Department of Education Young Public School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

#### Overview

Young Public School is committed to explicitly teaching and modelling positive behaviour and to supporting all students to be engaged with their learning.

Our goal is to inspire every child to participate positively in the school community and beyond. We focus on promoting excellence, opportunity and success for every student, every day. We value and strive to develop safe, respectful learners in a caring learning community.

Principles of positive behaviour support, trauma-informed practice, inclusive practice, and social emotional learning underpin our daily practice. High expectations for student behaviour are established and maintained through effective role modelling, explicit teaching, and planned responses.

Young Public School proudly embraces the ethos of the Positive Behaviour for Learning model. The values of the PBL model are embedded in the school and introduced to the students from Kindergarten.

The Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) is an evidence-based framework which provides three levels of increasingly intensive support to ensure all students succeed: universal (Tier 1) supports for all students, targeted (Tier 2) interventions for some students, and intensive (Tier 3) supports for individual students who need them most.

Within this comprehensive framework, our school implements various supports including our three school support dogs, who play a vital role in supporting student wellbeing across all tiers - from providing a calming presence in classrooms to offering targeted emotional support for individual students. Further strengthening our MTSS approach are our partnerships with the Aboriginal Education Consultative Group, the Young & District Community Hub, Boys to the Bush, and community mentors. These collaborative relationships deliver social and emotional learning programs that enhance student mental health, foster positive relationships, and create a strong foundation for bullying prevention, ensuring every student receives appropriate support at the right time.

To achieve our mission, key programs prioritised and valued by the Young Public school community are:

#### Positive Behaviour for Learning

#### BounceBack!

BounceBack! is a positive psychology wellbeing and resilience program designed to help students develop coping skills and build emotional resilience. The program focuses on teaching practical strategies through 10 key concepts including positive relationships, managing emotions, problem-solving, and optimistic thinking.

#### Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)

These programs prioritise social and emotional learning which support our learning through the promotion of student wellbeing, good mental health, and positive relationships.

Young Public School rejects all forms of bullying behaviours, including online (or cyber) bullying by maintaining a commitment to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning community that promotes student wellbeing. Staff are committed to establishing evidence-based approaches and strategies that promote a positive climate where bullying is less likely to occur.

All members of the school community are active participants in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity and fosters positive relationships. A key component of a supportive school culture is building respectful relationships and an ethos that bullying is not accepted, in both online and offline environments. School staff actively respond to student bullying behaviour.

## Partnership with parents and carers

Young Public School will partner with parents/carers in establishing expectations for engagement in developing and implementing student behaviour management and antibullying strategies, by:

- inviting parent/carer and student feedback through formal and informal means, such as Tell Them From Me surveys, school surveys, consulting with the P & C, and local AECG
- using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.

Young Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter and school website. Our school proactively builds collaborative relationships with families and communities to create a shared understanding of how to support student learning, safety and wellbeing.

# School-wide expectations and rules

It is expected that all students will demonstrate Respect, Responsibility, and Integrity. Behaviour expectations are displayed around the school and desired behaviours are explicitly taught each week in all classrooms. Young Public School has the following school-wide expectations and rules:













1	I anow kindness (1777)		i Consider omers
PLAY AREAS/HOT MIX/	Play fairly & safely	Right place, right time	Share space
	Show kindness	Keep area clean & fidy	Be inclusive
COLA		Use equipment appropriately	
		Report problems	( V 17)
OVAL1	Food free zone	Report problems	Consider others
1	Play fairly & safely	Use equipment appropriately	Share space
	Do it the first time	Right place, right time	Be inclusive
		Be sun safe	
QUAD	Show kindness	Right place, right time.	Share space
	Play fairly & safely	Report problems	Be inclusive
	Do it the first time	Be sun safe	Consider others
		Keep area clean & fidy	Move safely
		Use equipment appropriately	Shore space Be inclusive Consider others Move safely Be honest Be inclusive Consider others Move safely See honest Be inclusive
OFFICE	Be polite	Right place, right time	Be honest
	Wait patiently	Walk sensibly	
AUDITORIUM	Pack up after use	Care for equipment	Leave it the way you found it
		Enter & exit sensibly	Consider others
ASSEMBLY	Sit and wait quietly	Enter & exit sensibly	Consider others
	Polite congratulations Listen		Receive awards with pride
	201011		Leave if the way you found it Consider others Consider others Receive awards with pride  Move safely Consider others Buy for you (buy only for yourself)
MOVING ABOUT	Keep left	Walk sensibly	Move safely
	Move quietly 1st Time		Consider others
CANTEEN	Wait patiently	Walk sensibly	Buy for you (buy only for yourself)
	Be polite	Line up sensibly	Consider others
		Buy and move on	We We
TOILETS	Wait your turn	Flush, wash & leave	Allow privacy
	Food free zone	Keep area clean & fidy	Play free zone
BUS/	Wait patiently	Right place, right time	Move safely
Pick up/Drop off Zones	Do it the first time	Be road safe	Consider others
rick up/brop oil zones	Be polite	Line up sensibly	1
All greas	Be polite	Report problems	Consider others
7.11 GI G G G	Do it the first time	Keep area clean & fidy	Be honest
	Show kindness	Right place, right time	Be inclusive

#### Behaviour code for students

NSW public schools are committed to providing safe, supportive and responsive learning environments for everyone. We teach and model the behaviours we value in our students.

The Behaviour Code for Students can be found at <a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01">https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01</a>. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: Behaviour Code for Students.

# Whole school approach across the care continuum

Our school embeds student wellbeing, and positive behaviour approaches and strategies in practices across the care continuum to promote positive behaviour and respond to behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying behaviour.

These approaches and strategies are built on a foundation of evidence-based effective classroom practices that set the tone for engagement with learning and respectful relationships. These practices include:

- stating and explicitly teaching classroom expectations
- establishing predictable routines and procedures that are communicated clearly to students
- encouraging expected behaviour with positive feedback and reinforcement
- discouraging inappropriate behaviour
- providing active supervision of students
- maximising opportunities for active engagement with learning
- providing carefully sequenced engaging lessons that provide options for student choice
- differentiating learning content and tasks to meet the needs of all learners.

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	Intensive learning support	MultiLit (Making Up Lost Time in Literacy) interventions provide systematic, research-based reading support for struggling students. The program includes key components like phonemic awareness, phonics, sight words, and fluency training. Through structured, one-on-one or small group instruction, students build foundational reading skills using explicit teaching methods and regular progress monitoring. Student learning is a critical factor in supporting wellbeing.	K-6
Prevention	School Support Dogs	They help reduce student anxiety and stress, during challenging times providing, emotional support to students struggling with mental health, behavioural issues, or social difficulties. Support dogs also help	K-6

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
		teach responsibility and empathy, while creating a more positive and welcoming school environment. For students with special needs, these dogs can offer comfort and help with emotional regulation.	
Prevention	Seasons for Growth	An evidence-based, small group education program that helps children understand and cope with change, loss and grief. It uses the metaphor of the seasons to explain the cycle of grief and helps participants develop coping strategies and resilience.	K-6
Prevention	Individual student wellbeing support	School chaplains in NSW provide supportive, non-judgmental conversations with students, helping them navigate personal challenges, grief, family issues, and social pressures. These voluntary discussions focus on emotional wellbeing and values, offering students a safe space to explore their thoughts and feelings, while respecting diverse beliefs and backgrounds.	K-6
Prevention	Family support	Family Support Workers in NSW public schools act as vital links between families and schools. They assist families experiencing challenges by connecting them to community services, providing parenting support, helping with attendance issues, coordinating educational workshops, and facilitating cultural connections to strengthen student engagement and family wellbeing.	K - 6
Prevention	Health support	The Wellbeing Health In-reach Nurse (WHIN) program in NSW schools provides professional health support to students. WHINs offer health assessments, mental health support, referrals to specialised services, and health education. They work collaboratively with school staff to promote student wellbeing and address health concerns early.	K-6
Prevention	Boys to the Bush	Focuses on mentoring and outdoor education for young students	Year 6
Prevention	Riding for the Disabled	Riding for the Disabled Association (RDA) provides therapeutic horse riding and equine-assisted activities for people with disabilities. The program helps students	K-6 support class

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
		improve balance, coordination, confidence, and social skills.	
Prevention	Mentoring	Mentoring creates powerful learning relationships, boosting students' confidence and academic performance. Mentors provide emotional support and help develop social skills and offer positive role models. This individualised attention helps identify learning challenges early, improves classroom behaviour, and creates a more supportive school environment for vulnerable students.	K-6
Prevention	Transition: Pre- kindergarten	Preschool transition programs prepare young children for their first formal school experience. These programs focus on developing social skills, routines, and early learning foundations. Children practise independence, classroom behaviours, and basic academic concepts through playbased activities. Families also receive support and guidance to ensure a positive start to education.	K-6
Prevention	Transition: Year 6 to Year 7	Assisting students adapt smoothly from primary to secondary education by reducing anxiety and building confidence. Students learn essential organisational skills, familiarise themselves with new routines, and develop peer connections. These programs support academic continuity, maintain emotional wellbeing, and help children navigate the significant changes in school structure and expectations.	
Prevention	Aurora College	The Aurora program in NSW schools provides virtual selective classes for highability students in rural and remote areas. Using digital technology, it connects talented students to specialist teachers and advanced curriculum, offering opportunities in subjects like mathematics, science, and English that might not be available in their local schools.	
Prevention	Zones of Regulation	Zones of Regulation is a framework that teaches emotional self-regulation by categorising emotions into four coloured zones: Blue (low energy/sad), Green (calm/ready to learn), Yellow (heightened	K-6

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
		emotions/excitement), and Red (intense emotions/anger). Students learn to recognise their emotional state and develop strategies to manage feelings and return to the Green Zone.	
Prevention	PBL Booster Groups	Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) booster groups provide targeted support for students needing extra guidance with behaviour and social skills. These small group sessions reinforce school-wide expectations, practise specific social skills, and develop strategies for self-regulation. Regular meetings help students build confidence and maintain positive behaviour through peer support and structured activities.	K-6
Prevention	Lunch clubs	Lunch clubs offer structured activities that create safe, inclusive spaces during breaks. Whether building with LEGO, participating in organised sport, playing board games, or learning coding, these clubs foster friendship, develop interests, and reduce playground isolation. They provide meaningful engagement for students who prefer organised activities over free play.	K-6
Prevention	Playground support	Individual playground support provides targeted assistance for students during breaks and lunch times. Trained staff help children develop social skills, manage conflicts, join group activities, and build friendships. This support is particularly valuable for students with social challenges, anxiety, or those needing help with peer interactions and play skills.	K-6
Prevention	Inclusion & equity support	The needs of all students are considered in planning for all events, ensuring all students have access to extra-curricular and other opportunities.	K-6
Prevention	Universal music programs	Self-awareness and expression, relationship skills Responsible decision making and self-management.	K-6
Prevention	Band program	Leadership skills, trust and mutual respect, team building.	2-6

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	PDHPE Curriculum	Learning of safe and responsible relationships	K-6
Prevention	PBL Rewards Days	Celebrating positive behaviour, working towards goals and opportunities to build relationships between students and staff	K-6
Prevention	Aboriginal student support	AEO acts as a cultural bridge to support aboriginal students achieve their potential and to provide cultural knowledge for all students to celebrate Aboriginal culture and perspectives.	K-6
Prevention	Proud and Deadly Awards	To provide a positive pathway for aboriginal students to build self-esteem and affirm that excellence is visible and valued.	K-6
Prevention	Year 6 Leadership programs	Proving multiple leadership opportunities for senior students to demonstrate their commitment to being role models to younger students, and to receive mentoring from school staff. These include Enviro Rangers, library monitors, bus assistants, IT leaders, general assistants, peer support leaders, and Aboriginal student leaders.	9
Prevention / Early Intervention / Targeted / Individual	Australian eSafety Commissioner Toolkit for Schools to prevent and respond to cyberbullying	The toolkit resources are categorised into four elements: Prepare, Engage, Educate and Respond. The resources are used to engage with the school community about creating and maintaining safe online environments to prevent cyberbullying incidents. The toolkit includes actions to report and manage cyberbullying incidents.	K-6
Early Intervention	Tier 2 behaviour and emotional coaching	Small group intervention to support and increase the coping strategies of students who are feeling anxious, stressed or who have poor resilience in a small group environment at school.	Individual students K - 6
Targeted / Individual intervention	Learning and Support	The LST works with teachers, students and families to support students who require personalised learning and support.	K-6
Targeted / individual intervention	Attendance support	The LST refer students to the attendance co-ordinator who will convene a planning meeting with students, families and teachers to	Individual students, attendance co-ordinator

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
		address barriers to improved attendance and set growth goals.	
Individual intervention	Individual behaviour support planning	This may include developing, implementing, monitoring and reviewing behaviour support, behaviour response and risk management plans.	Individual students, parent/carer, LAST, AP

# Planned responses to positive appropriate behaviour, inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying

All YPS students are expected to demonstrate Respect, Responsibility, and Integrity. If a student's behaviour is not safe for themselves or others, or prevents the teacher from teaching, or other students from learning, then teachers are asked to apply the responses below, which reflect the principles of the Care Continuum.

Young Public School staff will staff will identify inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying through a range of channels, for example:

- directly observing a student's behaviours, interactions, verbal communications, or work produced (such as written materials, performances or artworks)
- a person disclosing information that is not previously known, either because it is new information or because it has been kept a secret
- concerns raised by a parent, community member or agency.

Students or parents can report bullying to any staff member. NSW public school principals have the authority to take disciplinary action to address student behaviours that occur outside of school hours or school grounds, including cyberbullying. Students who have been bullied will be offered appropriate support, for example through the school counselling service.

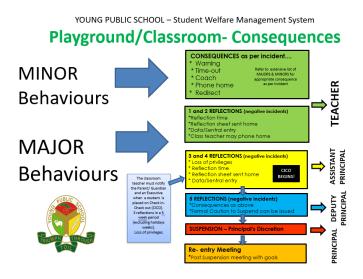
Responses to all behaviours of concern apply to student behaviour that occurs:

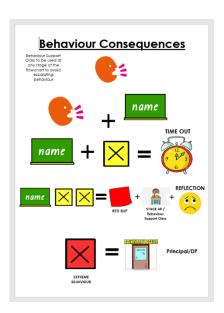
- at school
- on the way, to and from school
- on school-endorsed activities that are off-site
- outside school hours and off school premises where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct
- when using social media, mobile devices and/or other technology involving another student or staff member.

#### Preventing and responding to behaviours of concern

Planned responses to behaviour that does not meet school expectations are either teacher or executive managed. Staff use their professional judgement in deciding whether a behaviour is teacher managed or executive managed. They should consider whether the behaviour poses a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the student or others.

**Teacher managed** – low level inappropriate behaviour is managed by teachers in the classroom and the playground. Classroom expectations are displayed in all classrooms as well as the Behaviour Consequences flow chart. Students are familiar with minor and major behaviours.





#### YPS Behaviour Procedures

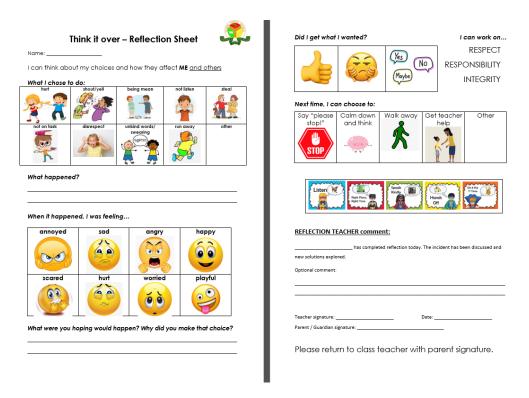
Minor Behaviours	Consequence/ Procedure
Out of bounds	Coach/Time-out
Snatching, taking someone's hat, indirect spitting	Time-out
Failure to report problems	Coach
Physical contact (non-serious)	Time-Out
Excluding others	Coach
Inappropriate use of sticks/rocks/sand/objects	Coach / Time-out
Ringing K-2 bell without permission	Time-out
Chewing gum	warning
Inappropriate drinks i.e. Coke/ energy / prime	warning
Not responding to whistle	Clean up lunch area
Inappropriate comments regarding other people's lifestyle choices i.e. food, family	Coach
Sharing food/swapping possessions	Coach
Trading/swapping possessions	Remove and return items at end of day
Using Mobile phone/IPod etc. at school without permission	Remove and return items at end of day
Throwing food	Time-out
Climbing verandahs, building, trees, rails etc.	Coach / Time-out
Spraying bubblers at people	Time-out
Riding bikes/ scooters on school grounds	CT to ring home/no bike if repeat offence
Disruption during assembly	Warning/move/removal
No hat	Play in shade
Refusing to come to class	Coach

#### YPS Behaviour Procedures

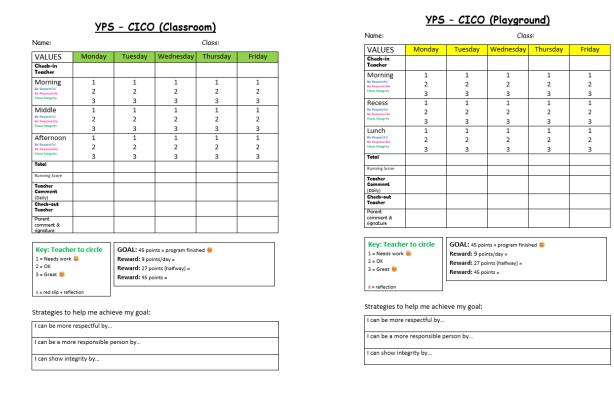
Major Behaviours	Consequence/
	Procedure
Consistently out of bounds	Reflection
Offensive language	Reflection
Provoking others	Reflection
Aggressive behaviour - Physical	Reflection
Aggressive Behaviour - Verbal	Reflection
Stealing	Reflection
Damaging property	Reflection
Throwing dangerous objects	Reflection
Defiance	Reflection
Persistent disobedience	Reflection
Consistently leaving class	Reflection
Being Dishonest	Reflection
Leaving school grounds / Truancy	Reflection +
	phone call
	home/suspension
Disrespectful to teachers	Reflection
Disrespectful to students	Reflection
Racist/ derogative comments	Reflection
Consistently late to class	Reflection
Inappropriate display of affection	Reflection +
	phone call home
Misuse of information and other Electronic	Reflection + phone home
technology i.e. Photos on iPod/	
phones/websites/laptops etc.	
Bullying	Reflection
Inciting a fight	Reflection
Being an active/passive bystander	Reflection
Inappropriate behaviour in toilets	Reflection
Hiding people's bag/ looking through bags	Reflection
Spitting at someone	Reflection
Hitting/punching/kicking Private body parts	Reflection

Teachers may use redirection, rule reminders, prompts and other strategies to respond to the student's behaviour. The Behaviour Consequences chart is a visual reminder for students.

An essential element of the teaching of expected behaviours is the Student Reflection Sheet. This provides the framework to guide the subsequent conversation with the teacher.



If the student continues to not meet behaviour expectations, the student will be placed on a Targeted Intervention – Check-In-Check-Out Card. The teacher will notify the family.



- A Formal Caution (Warning of Suspension) or Suspension may occur for continual or persistent disobedience or when a student's misbehaviour is serious enough to warrant these consequences. This occurs in line with DoE Behaviour Policy.
- Teachers are supported to make a referral to the learning support team to access appropriate interventions for students experiencing ongoing behavioural difficulties.

Young Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. Positive Behaviour for Learning and BounceBack! incorporate evidence-based strategies used daily by teachers to teach self-regulation, reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks.

We acknowledge that not all students are encouraged by the same thing or in the same ways. Younger students may be more motivated by adult attention while older students are typically more motivated by peer attention, activities, privileges, or freedom. When learning new skills, students need immediate and frequent reinforcement and as they develop mastery they respond to intermittent and long-term reinforcement to maintain their social behavioural efforts.

The use of verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is the most powerful way to:

- help adults and learners to focus on positive social behaviour
- increase the likelihood that students will use the expected behaviours and skills in the future
- decrease unexpected behaviour and reduce the need for corrective responses
- enhance self-esteem and build an internal focus of control

At YPS, systems for specific positive feedback include:

- Frequent use of PBL tokens
- Weekly PBL token prize draw at assemblies
- PBL whole-school rewards days
- Positive postcards mailed home
- Utilisation of YPS Commendation Scheme

Young Public School uses the strategies and systems in the table on the following page to explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations:

Prevention  Responses to recognise and reinforce positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	Early Intervention Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour are teacher managed.	Targeted/Individualised Responses to behaviours of concern are executive managed
Behaviour expectations are taught and referred to regularly.     Teachers model behaviours and provide opportunities for practice.     Students are acknowledged for meeting school-wide expectations and rules.	1. Refer to school-wide expectations and/or emotional regulation visuals and/or supports so that the student can self-regulate.	1. Contact office to seek help from executive straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify student's stage supervisor or executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour.	2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, nonverbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. Executive/CT to take immediate steps to restore safety and return the situation to calm by using appropriate strategies such as: redirecting to another area or activity, providing reassurance or offering choices. Incident review and planning is scheduled for a later time, determined by the context and nature of the incident.
3. Tangible reinforcers include those that are: free and frequent (PBL Tokens), moderate and intermittent (Commendation Scheme), significant and infrequent (PBL Rewards Days), Intermittent and infrequent reinforcers (PBL postcards).	3. Use direct responses e.g. rule reminder, re-teach, provide choice, scripted interventions, student conference. Students have an opportunity to meet the classroom/playground behaviour expectation before low-level consequence is applied.	3. Executive collects information and reviews the incident from multiple perspectives to determine next steps. Executive to record incident on Sentral and contact parent/carer by email or phone. Executive/principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension.
4. Social-emotional lessons are designed by the PBL team and taught across all Stages. Specialist staff work with individuals and small groups to deliver targeted social and emotional learning to students with identified needs.	4. Teacher records on Sentral – wellbeing by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform the family if repeated. For some incidents, a referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or anti-bullying coordinator.	4. Refer to the school's Learning Support Team and DP considering current and previous behaviour data. Other actions may include developing a behaviour support/response plan and/or completing a risk assessment
Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact
Teacher contact through the parent portal or phone calls home are used to communicate student effort to meet expectations. Recognition awards for positive individual and class behaviour are given at weekly school assemblies.	Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to Learning Support Team may be discussed.	Parent/carer contact is made by school executive to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, school counsellor, outside agencies or Team Around a School.

#### Responses to serious behaviours of concern

Responses for serious behaviours of concern, including students who display bullying behaviour, are recorded on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system. These may include:

- review and document incident
- determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- refer/monitor the student through the school learning and support team
- develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments
- detention, reflection and restorative practices (listed below)
- liaise with Team Around a School for additional support or advice
- communication and collaboration with parents/carers (phone, email, parent portal, meeting)
- formal caution to suspend, suspension or expulsion.

The NSW Department of Education <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and Expulsion</u> <u>Procedures</u> apply to all NSW public schools.

#### Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

Staff will comply with reporting and responding processes outlined in the:

#### Incident Notification and Response procedure

• Student Behaviour Policy and Suspension and Expulsion procedures

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the <u>eSafety Commissioner</u> and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the eSafety Guide.

# Detention, reflection and restorative practices

Toilet and food breaks are always included when withdrawal from free choice play at either break is planned as a response to behaviour. The maximum length of time will be appropriate to the age/developmental level of the student.

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Reflection room – a structured debriefing and planning after a crisis event or behaviour of concern with an individual student (reflection)	Next day at lunch	Assistant Principal	Sentral
Alternate play plan – withdrawal from free choice play and re-allocation to office or classroom for supervised play following breach in behaviour. The purpose is to assist the student to achieve the desired behaviour, to reflect on their behaviour and make positive choices – individual or group (detention)	Next break	Assistant Principal	Sentral
Restorative practice – embedded into Reflection	Scheduled for lunch	Assistant Principal	Sentral

### Review dates

Last review date: Term 1 2024 Next review date: Term 1 2025

#### Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart

Calm and engaged classrooms
Apply preventative strategies
sitive classroom climate, providing and teaching

Positive classroom climate, providing and teaching explicit rules, engaging lessons, active supervision, offering pre-corrections

Observe inappropriate behaviour

Does the behaviour pose a risk to the safety or wellbeing

of the student or others?

NO

YES

#### Low level inappropriate behaviour

Manage it at teacher level De-escalate the situation by *calmly*:

- correcting the behaviour
- identifying student need
- ensuring student understands corrective response
- responding proportionally to the level of behaviour displayed

Has the behaviour stopped or improved?

Provide positive verbal/nonverbal acknowledgement

YES

NO

Speak privately with student Clearly and calmly state the issue and invite the student to come up with solutions with you to resolve the matter.

Has the behaviour stopped or improved?

#### Behaviour of concern

Teacher to inform executive staff and focus on safety.

Executive/CT to assist student to de-escalate to baseline by using appropriate strategies such as: redirecting to another area or activity

- providing reassurance
- offering choices

Speak privately with student Executive/CT to calmly allow the student to explain the situation to identify ways to fix the problem. Executive to check-in with teacher for feedback and contact parent. Executive/CT to enter incident on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system. Is it safe for the student to return to normal routine?

YES

NO

NO

YES

#### Consider additional supports

Identify and engage support(s) for the student to return to normal routine: Refer to learning and support team/school counselling service, contact parents, conversation with teacher, refer to and/or revise individual student support plans.

Is additional time required for additional planning time? If so, refer to the principal for possible suspension.

Is a **mandatory report** required?
If so, consult with principal and MRG.

#### **Bullying Response Flowchart**

The following flowchart explains the actions Example Public 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. The timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of staff who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.

First hour: Listen

- •Identify bullying behaviour, including cyber-bullying
- •Provide a safe, quiet space to talk and reassure the student that you will listen to them
- •Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- •As a mandatory reporter, 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 1: 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 and check with the student to ensure you have the facts correct
- •Enter the record in your behaviour / wellbeing ITD system
- •Notify school executive of incident if required in line with behaviour management flowchart
- Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated

Day 2: Collect

- •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 3:

Discuss

- •Evaluate the information to determine if it meets the definition of bullying (see above)
- •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 4: Implement

- •Document the plan of action in your behaviour / wellbeing ITD system
- •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 5: 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 your behaviour / wellbeing ITD system

Ongoing follow-up

- •Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Record notes of follow-up meetings in your behaviour / wellbeing ITD system
- •Refer matter to the Learning and Support Team within 48 hours if the situation is not resolved
- •Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students