

OUR PRIORITIES- MATHEMATICS PEDAGOGY/ LITERACY/ STUDENT COMMUNICATION

Sunnybank State Special School

# Student Code of Conduct 2024-2027

# Every student succeeding

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

Queensland Department of Education State Schools Strategy 2019-2023

#### **Purpose**

Sunnybank State Special School is committed to providing a safe, responsible, respectful and disciplined learning environment for all students and staff. Students have opportunities to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong wellbeing.

The 'Student Code of Conduct' is designed to facilitate high expectations of behaviour so that the learning and teaching in our school can be effective and students can participate positively within our school community. Its purpose is to facilitate high standards of behaviour from all in the school community, ensuring learning and teaching at Sunnybank Special School is prioritised, where all students are able to experience success and staff enjoy a safe workplace.

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

We are Safe We are Social We are Successful learners



# **Contact Information**

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# Endorsement

Principal Name:	Darren Greenway
Principal Signature:	
Date:	
P/C President:	Teresa
P/C President Signature:	
Date:	

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#### Principal's Foreword

Sunnybank State Special School delivers quality education for students with a range of disabilities, in a modern, safe and supportive environment. The school is divided into four cohorts –Early Years (Prep – 2), Middle Years (3-6), Junior Secondary (7-10) and Senior Secondary (11-12). The school is proud to host an Early Childhood Development Program (EDCP) for students with an identified special need prior to prep age schooling, usually from 3 to 5 years of age. Students are grouped in accordance to age and educational needs.

All students who attend the school (P-12) are diagnosed with an intellectual disability. Over 70% of these students have a dual diagnosis of Intellectual Disability and either Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Vision Impairment, Hearing Impairment or Physical Impairment. The school community has a very diverse multi-cultural background, with 80% of students coming from non-English speaking, refugee or migrant backgrounds.

Sunnybank State Special School provides individualised education programs for students with disabilities, both on the school campus and in community settings. These programs aim to develop each student's skills and abilities in independent living, academic and work skills and foster their functioning as a valued member of the community.

At Sunnybank Special School we provide a proactive, flexible, nurturing and tolerant environment where all students are encouraged to achieve their potential. Sunnybank Special School believes every student has the right to communicate and that Alternative and Augmented Communication is the foundation for developing communication skills (learning language for interaction) and developing language skills (using language for learning).

All areas of Sunnybank Special School are learning and teaching environments. Our school – wide framework for managing behaviour is *Positive Behaviour for Learning* (PBL). Sunnybank Special School is an inclusive school that caters for all students and promotes success through the following behaviour expectations



These expectations have been used in the development of this *Student Code of Conduct* with the commitment to building the skills of all of our students to be confident, self-reflective, valued members contributing positively to society.

Sunnybank State Special School's 'Student Code of Conduct' outlines our system for facilitating positive behaviours, preventing problem behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviours. Throughout the school, shared expectations for student behaviour are understood and practiced by everyone, assisting Sunnybank State Special School to create and maintain a positive and productive learning and teaching environment, where ALL school community members have clear and consistent expectations and understanding of their role in the educational process.

The Student Code of Conduct contains information relating to

- Positive Behaviour for Learning (including expectations)
- How we collect behaviour data and how we use it
- Restrictive Practices
- School Policies around how we respond to bullying, appropriate use of mobile phones (Away for the Day) and social media.



#### P&C Statement of Support

As president of Sunnybank State School's P&C Committee, I am proud to support the *Student Code of Conduct*. The inclusive, transparent consultation process was led by Mr Darren Greenway and Mrs Alexandra Wallace.

The P&C encourage all families (existing and new) to familiarise themselves with Sunnybank Special Schools, *Student Code of Conduct*, and to take time to talk with their children about the school wide expectations of Safe, Social and Successful Learners and discuss any support they may need.

In particular, we want to emphasise the systems in place to help students affected by bullying. Bullying is a community-wide issue in which we all have a role to play in combating; however, it can have particularly devastating impacts on our young people. It is important that every parent and child of Sunnybank State Special School knows what to do if subjected to bullying, regardless of where it occurs. This includes cyberbullying, through the misuse of social media or text messaging. It is important that parents and children know that schools provide support and advice to help address problems of bullying, and the flowchart on page 27 provides an excellent starting point to understand how to approach the school about these types of problems.

In 2023 the Queensland Government announced that all state school students will be required to keep their mobile phones 'away for the day' from the beginning of Term 1 2024. This announcement also extends to wearable devices like smartwatches, which can be worn, but must have notifications switched off, so that phone calls, messages and other notifications cannot be sent or received during school hours. I ask for the support from families around the use of mobile phones in schools and wearable devices and talk to their students around the expectations.

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



#### **Data Overview**

This section is used to report on key measures related to student discipline, safety and wellbeing using existing data sets available to all schools, including Sunnybank State Special School. This provides an open and transparent reporting mechanism for the school community on the perceptions of students, parents and staff about school climate, attendance and school disciplinary absences.

The Parent, Student and Staff Satisfaction data in the tables below is drawn from the School Opinion Survey. The School Opinion Survey is an annual collection designed to obtain the views of parents/caregivers, students and school staff from each school on what they do well and how they can improve.

Opinions on the school, student learning, and student wellbeing are sought from a parent/caregiver in all families and a sample of students from each state school.

Opinions on the school as a workplace are sought from all school staff and principal. There are additional questions for teaching staff on their confidence to teach and improve student outcomes. Principals are also asked about their confidence to lead the school and improve student outcomes.

There are four different confidential surveys for

- Parents
- Students
- Staff
- Principals



# **School Opinion Survey**

# **Parent Opinion Survey**

					Your	school				Refer	rences	
Parents/Caregivers were asked to think back over the school year, and to indicate the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with the following statements, for their eldest child in the school:	n	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agreement	Last year 2021	Your school type Special	Your region MER	Qld state schools
School culture												
My child likes being at this school.	19	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	47.4	42.1	94.7	-5.3	-0.6	1.7	4.5
This school celebrates student achievements.	19	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	21.1	73.7	94.7	-5.3	-2.6	0.1	0.9
This school fosters respectful relationships among all students.	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	52.6	36.8	100.0	0.0	3.3	7.7	10.6
Teachers at this school motivate my child to learn.	19	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	47.4	42.1	89.5	-10.5	-6.4	-2.0	0.0
This school looks for ways to improve.	18	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6	44.4	44.4	94.4	-5.6	0.2	3.8	5.7
This school treats students equally, regardless of gender.	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	3.5	6.7	8.7
This school has a strong sense of community.	18	0.0	0.0	5.6	11.1	16.7	66.7	94.4	-5.6	1.8	2.8	4.9
This is a good school.	18	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	16.7	77.8	94.4	-5.6	-1.2	0.4	2.7
Teaching and learning												
Teachers at this school expect my child to do his or her best.	17	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9	52.9	35.3	94.1	-5.9	-2.3	-2.3	-1.9
Teachers at this school provide my child with useful feedback about his or her school work.	18	0.0	0.0	5.6	11.1	38.9	44.4	94.4	-5.6	0.6	4.2	5.3
My child is making good progress at this school.	19	0.0	5.3	5.3	21.1	31.6	36.8	89.5	-10.5	-3.4	-1.5	0.4
I understand how my child is assessed at this school.	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	47.4	42.1	100.0	0.0	7.6	11.8	12.7
My child is interested in their school work.	18	0.0	5.6	0.0	27.8	38.9	27.8	94.4	-5.6	3.8	5.4	7.7
My child's learning needs are being met at this school.	19	0.0	5.3	10.5	15.8	31.6	36.8	84.2	-15.8	-7.2	-3.9	-1.9
This school is well maintained.	19	0.0	5.3	0.0	10.5	31.6	52.6	94.7	-5.3	-1.2	0.5	1.5

Agreement presents the aggregation of positive responses as a percentage; i.e.: "Somewhat agree", "Agree", and "Strongly agree".

A green reference result means your school received a result more positive than the reference result, shown as the percentage point difference of Agreement.

NA means there is no data; DW means the data is withheld to protect the confidentiality of respondents.

# **Staff Opinion Survey**

	Your school				References							
Staff were asked to think back over the school year, and to indicate the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with the following statements about aspects of the school as a workplace:	n	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree	Agreement	Last year 2021	Your school type <u>Special</u>	Your region MER	Qld state schools
Staff wellbeing												
Staff are well supported at this school.	42	11.9	2.4	4.8	19.0	28.6	33.3	81.0	-4.8	1.9	1.2	2.3
I feel that staff morale is positive at this school.	42	9.5	9.5	9.5	4.8	33.3	33.3	71.4	-10.7	-2.3	-1.8	-0.4
Staff are treated fairly and consistently at this school.	42	11.9	4.8	9.5	11.9	26.2	35.7	73.8	-7.7	-3.2	-2.6	-1.6
The wellbeing of employees is a priority for this school.	42	11.9	0.0	4.8	19.0	35.7	28.6	83.3	1.2	3.5	4.8	5.2
I am supported to manage the pressures of my workload.	42	2.4	4.8	4.8	26.2	28.6	33.3	88.1	-4.8	8.3	12.4	12.1
Staff development												
I have access to relevant professional development.	41	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	39.0	51.2	100.0	3.8	13.0	13.8	14.6
I receive useful feedback about my work at this school.	42	4.8	2.4	11.9	11.9	35.7	33.3	81.0	-8.3	0.2	-0.1	0.4
This school encourages coaching and mentoring activities.	39	2.6	2.6	7.7	17.9	35.9	33.3	87.2	-8.7	1.1	0.7	0.9
This school gives me opportunities to do interesting things.	42	4.8	2.4	2.4	9.5	42.9	38.1	90.5	-2.1	5.2	4.9	5.9
Workplace culture												
This school keeps me well informed about things that are important to my work.	42	2.4	7.1	4.8	11.9	33.3	40.5	85.7	-7.1	2.6	2.1	2.5
This school has an inclusive culture where diversity is valued and respected.	42	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	45.2	50.0	100.0	0.0	4.7	6.7	7.8
This school's culture supports people to achieve a good work-life balance.	42	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.7	40.5	35.7	92.9	-3.1	6.7	14.5	13.7
This school offers flexible work arrangements.	41	2.4	9.8	2.4	19.5	39.0	26.8	85.4	2.0	4.6	6.2	5.0
I am confident that poor performance will be appropriately addressed in this school.	39	10.3	7.7	5.1	20.5	30.8	25.6	76.9	-14.7	3.2	4.5	5.6
Recruitment and promotion decisions in this school are fair.	36	0.0	11.1	5.6	16.7	27.8	38.9	83.3	-4.2	3.8	6.5	6.4
This school appropriately supports staff following an occupational violence/aggressive incident.	38	5.3	10.5	5.3	18.4	26.3	34.2	78.9	-9.9	2.5	-0.8	0.1

Agreement presents the aggregation of positive responses as a percentage; i.e.: 'Somewhat agree', 'Agree', and 'Strangly agree'.

A green reference result means your school received a result more positive than the reference result, shown as the percentage point difference of Agreement.

NA means there is no data; DW means the data is withheld to protect the confidentiality of respondents.



## **School Disciplinary Absences (SDA)**

Sunnybank Special School uses a range of disciplinary consequences to address inappropriate behaviour. Suspensions, exclusions and cancellations of enrolment are only used as a last resort option for addressing serious behaviour issues. Principals balance individual circumstances and the actions of the student with the needs and rights of school community members.

All state schools are required to report School Disciplinary Absences (SDA) for the school year in their school annual report. There are four main categories of SDA: short suspension, long suspension, exclusion and charge-related suspension

#### Consultation

The original consultation process used to inform the development of Sunnybank State Special Schools 'Student Code of Conduct' occurred in three phases in 2020.

In the first phase, we held a series of internal meetings with staff (teachers and teacher aides). During these meetings, we shared information about the 'Student Code of Conduct' and how it differs from the 'Responsible Behaviour Plan'. We examined a range of data sets on student and staff attendance, school disciplinary absences (SDA), OneSchool behaviour data and outcomes from the most recent School Opinion Survey. Information about the 'Student Code of Conduct' was shared with Sunnybank State Special School families through the school newsletter. In the second phase, the PBL team leader collated and responded to key themes from the earlier staff and family discussions about strengths and areas for further development. Participants made it clear that the priority was to update the focuses so that they 'captured all students' who attend Sunnybank State Special School. It was important that the updated focuses included inclusive language and captured all students who attend Sunnybank Special School.

The third phase of consultation was completed in November 2020, and the finished version, incorporating suggested changes and feedback, was sent to the P&C Association meeting for endorsement. The P&C Association unanimously endorsed the Sunnybank State Special School, *Student Code of Conduct* for implementation at the beginning 0f 2021.

#### **Review Statement**

The Sunnybank State Special School Student Code of Conduct will undergo annual minor updates to reflect changing circumstances, data and staff. A full review was conducted at the <a href="end of 2023">end of 2023</a> in line with the scheduled review process for the School Planning, Reviewing and Reporting cycle. Within the 2024 to 2027 Student Code of Conduct, the Restrictive Practice — Focus review was added along with the Queensland Government Mobile Phones and Wearable Device 'Away for the Day' procedure.



#### Learning and Behaviour Statement

All areas of Sunnybank State Special School are learning and teaching environments. We consider positive behaviour management to be an opportunity for valuable social learning as well as a means of maximising the success of academic education programs. We believe in the importance of explicit teaching of school wide expectations and dedicate classroom teaching time to this as well as during weekly assemblies. Our school - wide framework for managing behaviour is Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL).

Our Student Code of Conduct outlines our school system for facilitating positive behaviours, preventing problem behaviours and responding to unacceptable behaviours. Our three expectations for student behaviour are understood and practised by everyone, assisting Sunnybank State Special School to create and maintain a positive and productive learning and teaching environment, where ALL school community members have clear and consistent expectations and understandings of their role in the educational process.

Sunnybank Special School has identified the following school-wide expectations to teach and promote our high standards of behaviour

- We are Safe
- We are Social
- We are Successful Learners





# **Multi-Tiered Systems of Support**

Sunnybank State Special School uses multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) as the foundation for our integrated approach to learning and behaviour. MTSS is a preventative, differentiated model grounded in practical strategies, targeted planning and data-informed decision-making. Based on a problem-solving model, in MTSS school staff match increasingly intensive interventions to the identified needs of individual students. The MTSS that Sunnybank Special School uses is:

- Universal Behaviour Support
- Targeted Behaviour Support
- Intensive Behaviour Support

Tier	Prevention Description
1	All students (100%) in the school receive support for their academic and behavioural development. Focus is on the whole-school implementation of both the Australian Curriculum and Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations. <i>This involves:</i>
	<ul> <li>teaching behaviours in the setting they will be used in</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>being consistent when addressing challenging behaviour, while taking developmental norms and behavioural function into account</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>providing refresher lessons and targeted recognition throughout the year, on a weekly basis throughout the school year, so skills are ready and likely to be used when students need them. This is conducted through IMovie's, visuals, speech and expectations displayed in the playgrounds and classrooms</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>asking students and their families for their perspectives on school climate, instruction, reinforcement, and discipline so improvements in Tier 1 may be made.</li> </ul>
2	Targeted instruction and supports for <b>some students</b> (10-15%) are more intense than Tier 1 services, providing more time and specialisation in services from a range of school-based staff to enable students to meet the required academic and behavioural standards.
	Tier 2 supports build on the lessons provided at Tier 1, and may prevent the need for more intensive interventions. Tier 2 supports are provided to small groups of students with similar needs, offering more time and/or detailed instruction on the Australian Curriculum or particular aspects of Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) expectations. The types of interventions offered at this level will vary according to the needs of each school's student body, but all have certain things in common:
	There is a clear connection between the skills taught in the interventions and the school-wide expectations.
	Interventions require little time of classroom teachers and are easy to sustain
	Variations within each intervention are limited
	<ul> <li>Interventions have a good chance of working (e.g., they are "evidence- based" interventions that are matched to the student's need).</li> </ul>
	If the school data indicates that more than 10-15% of students require targeted services, then a review of Tier 1 is needed to address the basic implementation and quality of instruction.
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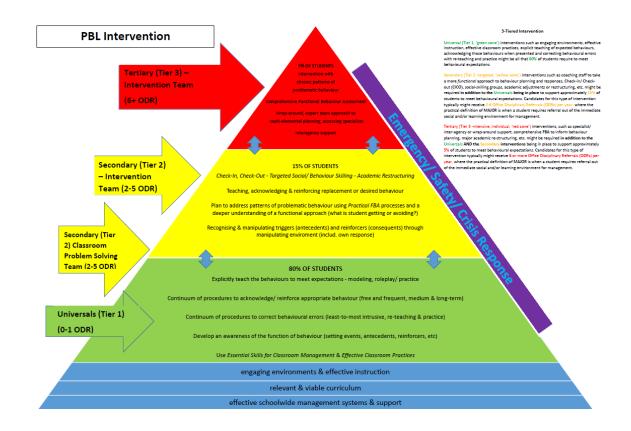
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Individualised services for a **few students** (2-5%) who require the most intensive support a school can provide. These are usually delivered in very small groups or on an individual basis.

Tier 3 supports continue to build on the lessons and supports provided at Tiers 1 and 2, becoming more individualised and more intensive until teams can identify what is needed for a student to be successful. Tier 3 supports are based on the underlying reasons for a student's behaviour (their FBA) and should include strategies to:

- PREVENT problem behaviour
- **TEACH** the student an acceptable replacement behaviour
- **REINFORCE** the student's use of the replacement behaviour
- MINIMISE the payoff for problem behaviour.

Tier 3 supports exist along a continuum. Many students can benefit from a simple (or brief) Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA) that identifies unique strategies to help the student achieve success. A smaller percentage of students may require a more comprehensive FBA that includes a more thorough process for data collection, teaming, and problem solving. A much smaller percentage of students may need an intensive FBA and wraparound plan that includes personnel from outside agencies and rigorous problem solving procedures. If the school data indicates that more than 2-5% of the student population requires individualised services, a review of Tier 1 and Tier 2 supports and organisation is recommended.





#### **Student Wellbeing and Support Network**

Sunnybank State Special School offers a range of programs and services to support the wellbeing of students in our school. We encourage parents and students to speak with their class teacher or make an appointment to meet with the Deputy Principal, Principal or Guidance Officer if they would like individual advice about accessing particular services. Learning and wellbeing are inextricably linked — students learn best when their wellbeing is optimised, and they develop a strong sense of wellbeing when they experience success in learning. The student learning and wellbeing framework supports state schools with creating positive school cultures and embedding student wellbeing in all aspects of school life through connecting the learning environment, curriculum and pedagogy, policies, procedures and partnerships for learning and life.

# Curriculum and pedagogy

Sunnybank State Special School build the foundations for wellbeing and lifelong learning through curriculum embedding personal and social capabilities (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social management) in the implementation of the P–12 curriculum, assessment and reporting framework.

We acknowledge the positive impact that a meaningful relationship between teacher and students can have on students' academic and social outcomes.

#### Policy and expectations

Within a school community there are specific health and wellbeing issues that will need to be addressed for the whole school, specific students, or in certain circumstances.

#### Specialised health needs

Sunnybank State Special School works closely with parents, Department of Education *Clinical Nurses*, external health professionals to ensure students with specialised health needs, including those requiring specialised health procedures, have access to a reasonable standard of support for their health needs whilst attending school or school-based activities.

This means that appropriate health plans are developed (in collaboration with DOE Clinical Nurses) and followed for students with specialised health needs, that staff are aware of the student's medical condition and that an appropriate number of staff have been trained to support the student's health condition.

#### Medications

It is a Queensland Government requirement that Sunnybank State Special School requires parent consent and medical authorisation to administer any medication (including over-the-counter medications) to students. For students requiring medication to be administered during school hours, the school can provide further information and relevant forms. For students with a long-term health condition requiring medication, parents need to provide the school with a *Request to administer medication at school* form signed by the prescribing health practitioner.

#### Suicide prevention

Sunnybank State Special School staff who notice suicide warning signs in a student should seek help immediately from the school guidance officer, senior guidance officer or other appropriate staff.

When dealing with a mental health crisis, schools call 000 when there is an imminent threat to the safety of the student/s in the first instance, and where necessary provide first aid. In all other situations, Sunnybank State Special School staff follow suicide intervention and prevention advice by ensuring:

- the student is not left alone
- their safety and the safety of other students and staff is maintained
- students receive appropriate support immediately
- parents are advised
- all actions are documented and reported.



# Suicide postvention

In the case of a suicide of a student that has not occurred on school grounds, Sunnybank State Special School enacts a postvention response, by communicating with the family of the student and ensuring immediate support is provided to students and staff who may be affected.

Where a suicide has occurred on school grounds or at a school event, Sunnybank State Special School staff immediately enact the School Emergency Management Plan and communicate with the family of the student and ensure immediate support is provided to students and staff who may be affected.

Sunnybank State Special Schools Suicide Prevention Plan can be located on G-Drive.



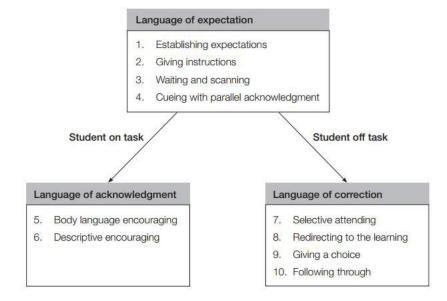
#### Whole School Approach to Discipline

Sunnybank State Special School uses *Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL)* as the multitiered system of support for discipline in the school. This is a whole-school approach, used in all classrooms and programs offered through the school, including sporting activities and excursions.

#### 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 Sunnybank State Special School we believe discipline is about more than punishment and behavioural incidents. Our belief is that student behaviour is a part of the overall teaching and learning and communication approach in our school. Our staff take responsibility for making their expectations clear and for providing supportive instruction about how to meet these expectations. This is based on the following 10 Essential Skills for Classroom Management, which is supported by the Metropolitan Behaviour Support Service. Many teachers and teacher aides were trained in the *10 Essential Skills for Classroom Management*.





#### **Consideration of Individual Circumstances**

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

In considering the individual circumstances of each student, we recognise that the way we teach, the support we provide and the way we respond to students will differ. This reflects the principle of equality, where every student is given the support they need to be successful.

This also means that not everyone will be treated the same, because treating everyone the same is not fair. For example, some students need additional support to interpret or understand an expectation. Others may benefit from more opportunities to practise a required skill or behaviour. For a small number of students, the use of certain disciplinary consequences may be considered inappropriate or ineffective due to complex trauma, disability or family circumstances. These are all matters that our teachers and principal consider with each individual student in both the instruction of behaviour and the response to behaviour.

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

If you have concerns about the behaviour of another student at Sunnybank Special School, or the way our staff have responded to their behaviour, please make an appointment with the Principal to discuss the matter.

#### **Clear Expectations**

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, is used as the basis of teaching expectations throughout the year and is revisited regularly to address any new or emerging issues.

On a weekly basis there is a PBL assembly where a new expectation is chosen with two focuses



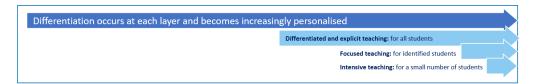
	SAFE	SAFE SOCIAL			
In all Settings	<ul> <li>Wear your school uniform</li> <li>Move safely</li> <li>Wait your turn</li> <li>Take your voice with you so you can talk about what is safe(AAC)</li> <li>Listen to adults</li> <li>Ask adults for help</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicate using friendly words (AAC or speech)</li> <li>Respect people and their property</li> <li>Wait your turn</li> <li>Use your manners at all times with words, AAC, signing or facial expressions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask for help using your voice (AAC, speech, sign or vocalisations)</li> <li>Try your best and have a go</li> <li>Respect the rights of others to learn</li> <li>Have a go at new activities</li> </ul>		
Classroom	<ul> <li>Listen to your friends</li> <li>Find a seat that will help you engage in learning-Flexible seating</li> <li>Respect classroom property</li> <li>Ask your teacher, teacher aide or a friend for help</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take your voice with you so you can talk with others</li> <li>Know what voice your friend uses and use it with them</li> <li>Ask adults for help</li> <li>Share in the classroom</li> <li>Use a quiet voice in the classroom</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Take you voice with you and use it when you learn</li> <li>Help your friends to learn and grow</li> <li>Listen to adults</li> <li>Stay on task in learning activities</li> <li>Follow the class routine by using a visual schedule</li> <li>Learn by cooperating with your friends</li> </ul>		
Playgrounds	<ul> <li>Use your voice and not your hands</li> <li>Be sun safe – have clothes that protect you from the sun (hat, long sleave)</li> <li>Wear sunscreen</li> <li>Take your voice with you so you can talk about what is safe (AAC)</li> <li>Stay hydrated</li> <li>Wait for your teacher or teacher aide when playtime has finished</li> <li>Use playground equipment safely</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask friends to play</li> <li>Tell your friends what you are feeling</li> <li>Take turns with your friends</li> <li>Share with your friends</li> <li>Ask adults for help</li> <li>Know what voice your friend uses and use it with them</li> <li>Share playground equipment</li> <li>Follow the rules of the game</li> <li>Thank or compliment the people you play with</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask for help using AAC, speech or sign</li> <li>Learn the rules of the playground games and activities being played</li> <li>Encourage your friends to join in playground games and activities</li> <li>Listen to instructions from others in the playground</li> </ul>		
Community	<ul> <li>Be sun safe – have clothes that protect you from the sun</li> <li>Be aware of your surroundings e.g. look forward, look around, watch where you are moving</li> <li>Stay seated when travelling</li> <li>Stay together in your group</li> <li>Wash your hands / use sanitizer</li> <li>Identify safe people e.g. teachers, teacher aide, police, security</li> <li>Wear a seat belt when travelling in the bus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respect others in the community</li> <li>Be a good role model / representative for our school</li> <li>Communicate using your voice e.g. speech, sign, communication device while out in the community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stay together as a group</li> <li>Follow instructions at all times</li> <li>Follow community and venue expectations</li> <li>Take and <u>use</u> your communication device when you are in the community</li> <li>Stay together in your group</li> </ul>		

#### **Differentiated and Explicit Teaching (Mandated)**

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

Teachers at Sunnybank State Special 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.



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

# **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 Sunnybank State Special 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.

In addition, the school invests in the following evidence-informed programs to address specific skill development for some students:

- Zones of Regulation
- Functional Based Assessment



#### **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.



#### Legislative Delegations

#### Legislation

In this section of the Sunnybank State Special School Student Code of Conduct, there are links to legislation which influences form and content of Queensland state school discipline procedures.

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

#### **Delegations**

This section should be used to explain the delegations of principals and school staff in relation to student discipline. This is important to ensure that all in the school community are aware of the legislative requirements.



#### Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Sunnybank State Special School follows the same differentiated approach used in the proactive teaching and support of student behavioural expectations. Behaviours that require <a href="mmediate">immediate</a> intervention from administration staff are considered to be major behaviours. All other behaviours, when not consistently recurring, are considered to be minor behaviours. Our school seeks to ensure that responses to unacceptable behaviour are consistent and proportionate to the nature of the behaviour. OneSchool is used to record all minor and major unacceptable behaviour. The recording of three minor behaviours constitutes a major behaviour. When recording a 'major' behaviour please 'refer' the Principal and Deputy Principal when inputting into OneSchool

#### MINOR AND MAJOR BEHAVIOURS

When responding to unacceptable behaviour the staff member first determines if the unacceptable behaviour is major or minor, with the following agreed understanding: **Minor** unacceptable behaviour is handled by staff members at the time it happens **Major** unacceptable behaviour is referred directly to the school Administration team

#### Minor behaviours are those that:

- are minor breaches of the school expectations
- do not seriously harm others or cause you to suspect that the student may be harmed
- do not violate the rights of others in any other serious way
- are not part of a pattern of unacceptable behaviours
- do not require involvement of specialist support staff or Administration.

#### **Minor** unacceptable behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- a minor consequence logically connected to the unacceptable behaviour, such as complete removal from an activity or event for a specified period of time, partial removal (time away), individual meeting with the student, apology, restitution or detention for work completion.
- a re-direction procedure. The staff member takes the student aside and:
- 1. Names the behaviour that student is displaying,
- 2. Asks student to name expected school behaviour giving the student opportunity to respond using AAC or speech
  - 3. States and explains expected school behaviour if necessary
  - 4. Gives positive verbal acknowledgement for expected school behaviour.

#### Major behaviours are those that:

- significantly violate the rights of others
- are performed/engaged in with an intent to harm others or themselves
- require the involvement of school Administration.

**Major** behaviours result in an immediate referral to Administration because of their seriousness. When major unacceptable behaviour occurs, staff members calmly state /visuals the major unacceptable behaviour and remind the student of expected school behaviour.

# Major unacceptable behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- Time out of class, alternate lunchtime activities, loss of privileges, loss of break times, warnings regarding future consequences for repeated offence, referral to PBL Team,
- Parent contact, referral to Guidance Officer, referral to Intensive Behaviour Support Team, suspension from school
- Students who engage in very serious unacceptable behaviours such as major violent physical assault, or the use or supply of weapons or drugs can expect to be recommended for exclusion from school following an immediate period of suspension in line with the School Disciplinary Absence (SDA) Procedure.



# **MAJOR AND MINOR BEHAVIOURS**

ONE SCHOOL CATEGORY	MINOR EXAMPLE	MAJOR EXAMPLE				
Bullying	Name calling / teasing towards another student	Persistent 3 minor incidents within one day				
	Invading and remaining in student's personal space	Racial slurs towards students or staff				
	Stand over tactics / shouting towards another student	Physically and/or targeting another student Inappropriate Touching of Others				
Abusive language, Defiant/ Disrespect	Consistent answering back	Offensive language directed towards an adult / student				
	Threats towards an adult/student	'Follow through' with threats towards others				
	Invading and remaining in an adults / student personal space	Explicit descriptions with objects in possession towards an others (e.g. scissors)				
Disruption	Leaving seat /including flexible seating without permission	Persistent 3 minor incidents within one day				
	Intentionally interrupting other students learning	Pushing desks/chairs over, throwing multiple objects				
Truancy	Leaving classroom without permission	Leaving school grounds / Absconding from School/Community				
Fighting	N/A	Student involved in mutual participation in an incident involving physical violence				
Harassment	N/A	Delivery of harmful messages in any format related to gender, identity, race, disability, physical features or other characteristics				
Dress Code	Wears clothing that is not within the dress code guidelines.	Administrative Discretion				
IT Misconduct	Using computer/IPAD without permission (excluding personal AAC)	Failure to hand in mobile phone on arrival to school				
	Access inappropriate websites	Using prohibited electronic device, <b>three times</b> in one week eg wearable devices				
		Cyberbullying				
		Accessing computer using another's user name				
Property Damage & Property Misuse	Misuse of property	Throw / use an object / furniture to deliberately cause injury				
	Approaching someone with an object with the intention to hurt	Behaviour involving throwing objects or using objects in an unsafe manner causing injury				
	Throwing Objects (no intent of harm)	Wilful Damage to School Property				
Physical Aggression	Self – harm / Biting Self Spitting (not at others)	Student intentionally engages in actions involving physical contact with others where injury may occur e.g. Forceful shove/ push, bite, kick, hair pulling, scratching to harm, hit with open hand, punch with closed fist, spitting at others				
Use / possession of weapons		Student in possession of knives, guns (real or look alike), or other objects capable of causing bodily harm				



#### **School Policies**

Sunnybank State Special School has tailored school discipline policies designed to ensure students, staff and visitors work cooperatively to create and maintain a supportive and safe learning environment. Please ensure that you familiarise yourself with the responsibilities for students, staff and visitors outlined in the following policies:

- Temporary removal of student property (Mandated)
- Use of mobile phones and other devices by student (Mandated)
- Preventing and responding to bullying (Mandated)
- Appropriate use of social media (Mandated)



#### Temporary removal of student property

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities

#### School Staff at Sunnybank State Special School:

- do not require the student's consent to search school property such as lockers, desks or iPad that are supplied to the student through the school;
- may seize a student's bag where there is suspicion that the student has a dangerous item (for example, a knife) in their school bag, prior to seeking consent to search from a parent or calling the police;
- consent from the student or parent is required to examine or otherwise deal with the temporarily removed student property. For example, staff who temporarily remove a mobile phone from a student are not authorised to unlock the phone or to read, copy or delete messages stored on the phone;
- there may, however, be emergency circumstances where it is necessary to search
  a student's property without the student's consent or the consent of the student's
  parents (e.g. to access an EpiPen for an anaphylactic emergency);

#### **Parents** of students at Sunnybank State Special School:

Ensure your children do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:

- is illegal
- puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
- does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
- does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- collect temporarily removed student property as soon as possible after they have been notified by the Principal or state school staff that the property is available for collection.

#### Students of Sunnybank State Special School:

Do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:

- is illegal
- puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
- does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
- does not maintain and foster mutual respect;
- collect their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal or state school staff it is available for collection.



#### Use of mobile phones and other devices by students

Digital literacy refers to the skills needed to live, learn and work in a society where communication and access to information is dominated by digital technologies like mobile phones. However, the benefits brought about through these diverse technologies can be easily overshadowed by deliberate misuse which harms others or disrupts learning. This policy reflects the importance the school places on students displaying courtesy, consideration and respect for others whenever they are using personal technology devices.

#### Mobile Phones and Wearable Devices

On 6 July 2023, Minister Grace announced that all state school students will be required to keep their mobile phones 'away for the day' from the beginning of Term 1 2024. This announcement also extends to wearable devices like smartwatches, which can be worn, but must have notifications switched off, so that phone calls, messages and other notifications cannot be sent or received during school hours.

The adoption of this state-wide approach will support schools to maintain a strong focus on educational achievement, and student wellbeing and engagement, by:

- providing optimal learning and teaching environments, free from the distractions caused by personal use of mobile phones and wearable devices
- supporting schools to create safe and supportive learning environments that prioritise student engagement and wellbeing
- encouraging increased face-to-face social interactions between students
- promoting the health and wellbeing of students by providing opportunities for social interaction and physical activity during break times
- reducing the potential for students to be exposed to the negative impacts of the digital world resulting from unsafe or inappropriate use of technology, such as cyberbullying, accessing harmful content or breaches of personal privacy.

At Sunnybank State Special School all mobile phones are to be clearly labelled and given to front office staff at the beginning of the day and collected at 2:45pm. They will be stored in a 'School Teach Phone Locker'. All care but no responsibility will be taken for equipment.

#### Confiscation

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

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

Students who have a personal technology device confiscated more than once will not be permitted to have a personal technology device at school for a time deemed at the Principal's discretion.



#### Recording Voice and Images

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

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Sunnybank Special School. Students using personal technology devices to record inappropriate behaviours or incidents (such as vandalism, fighting, bullying, staged fighting or pranks etc) for the purpose of dissemination among the student body or outside the school, by any means (including distribution by phone or internet posting) builds a culture of distrust and disharmony.

Students must not record images anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy).

Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the school Principal.

A student at school who uses a personal technology device to record private conversations, ordinary school activities or violent, illegal or embarrassing matter capable of bringing the school into public disrepute is considered to be in breach of this policy.

Even where consent is obtained for such recording, the school will not tolerate images or sound captured by personal technology devices on the school premises or elsewhere being disseminated to others. If it is done for the purpose of causing embarrassment to individuals or the school, for the purpose of bullying or harassment, including racial and sexual harassment, or where without such intent a reasonable person would conclude that such outcomes may have or will occur.

#### Students involved in:

- recording; and/or
- disseminating material (through text messaging, display, internet uploading etc); and/or,
- knowingly being a subject of a recording

Will be in breach of this policy and may be subject to discipline (including suspension and recommendation for exclusion).

Students should note that the recording or dissemination of images that are considered indecent (such as nudity or sexual acts involving children), is against the law and if detected by the school will result in a referral to QPS.

#### **Text Communication**

The sending of text messages that contain obscene language and/or threats of violence may amount to bullying and or harassment or even stalking, and will subject the sender to discipline and possible referral to QPS. Students receiving such text messages at school, should ensure they keep the message as evidence and bring the matter to the attention of the school office.

# Recording Private Conversations and the Invasion of Privacy Act 1971

It is important that all members of the school community understand that under the *Invasion* of *Privacy Act 1971*, 'a person is guilty of an offence against this Act if the person uses a listening device to overhear, record, monitor or listen to a private conversation'. It is also an offence under the Act for a person who has overheard, recorded, monitored or listened to a conversation to which s/he is not a party to publish or communicate the substance or meaning of the conversation to others.

Students and families need to understand that some conversations are private and therefore to overhear, record, monitor or listen to such private conversations may be in breach of this Act, unless consent to the recording is appropriately obtained.



#### Special Circumstances Arrangement

Students who require the use of a personal technology device in circumstances that would contravene this policy (for example to assist with a medical condition or other disability or for a special project) should negotiate a special circumstances arrangement with the Deputy Principal or Principal.

\* Personal Technology Devices includes, but is not limited to, games devices (such as

Portable gaming devices, laptop computers, PDAs, Blackberrys®, cameras and/or voice recording devices (whether or not integrated with a mobile phone or MP3 player), mobile telephones, IPADs® and devices of a similar nature.



#### Preventing and responding to bullying

#### **Purpose**

Sunnybank Special School strives to create positive, predictable environments for all students at all times of the day. The disciplined and teaching environment that we are creating is essential to:

- Achieving overall school improvement, including the effectiveness and efficiency of our student support procedures
- · Raising achievement and attendance
- · Promoting equality and diversity and
- Ensuring the safety and well-being of all members of the school community.

There is no place for bullying at Sunnybank State Special School. Research indicates that both those being bullied and those who bully are at risk for behavioural, emotional and academic problems. These outcomes are in direct contradiction to our school community's goals and efforts for supporting all students.

**Bullying behaviours that will not be tolerated** at Sunnybank State Special School include name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing, taking belongings, inappropriate text messaging, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or internet, producing offensive graffiti, gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

Bullying may be related to:

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

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

#### Rationale

Research indicates that many problem behaviours are peer-maintained. That is, peers react to bullying in ways that may increase the likelihood of it occurring again in the future. Reactions include joining in, laughing, or simply standing and watching, rather than intervening to help the person being bullied. Whilst our school would never encourage students to place themselves at risk, our anti-bullying procedures involve teaching the entire school a set of safe and effective responses to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.

The anti-bullying procedures at Sunnybank State Special School are an addition to our already research-validated school-wide positive behaviour support processes. This means that all students are being explicitly taught the expected school behaviours and receiving high levels of social acknowledgement for doing so.



#### Prevention

Attempting to address specific problem behaviours will not be successful if the general level of disruptive behaviour in all areas of our school is not kept to a low level. Therefore, our school-wide universal behaviour support practices will be maintained at all times. This will ensure that:

- Our universal behaviour support processes will always remain the primary strategy for preventing problem behaviour, including preventing the subset of bullying behaviour
- All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the nonclassroom areas, from exiting the classroom, conducting themselves in accordance with the school expectations in the playground and other areas, to re-entering their classrooms
- All students are receiving high levels of positive reinforcement for demonstrating expected behaviours, including those associated with following our routines, from all staff in the non-classroom areas of the school
- A high level of quality active supervision is a permanent staff routine in the nonclassroom areas. This means that duty staff members are easily identifiable and are constantly moving, scanning and positively interacting as they move through the designated supervision sectors of the non-classroom areas.

Sunnybank State Special School also uses behavioural data for decision-making. This data is entered into One School on a daily basis and can be recalled as summary reports at any time. This facility is one way the school can track the effectiveness of its anti-bullying process, to make any necessary adjustments, and to identify specific bullying behaviours that may need to be revisited or revised in the instructional process

**Bullying response flowchart for teachers** 



#### Key contacts for students and parents to report bullying:

Prep to Year 12 - Class teacher

**Darren Greenway - Principal** 07 332322888 or dgree4@eq.edu.au

Alexandra Wallace - A/ Deputy Principal 07 3323-2888 or awall158@eq.edu.au

First hour Listen

Day one
Document

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

Day two 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 three Discuss

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

Day four Implement

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

Day five Review

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

Ongoing Follow up

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



#### Appropriate use of social media

The department acknowledges the growing popularity of social media both as a communication and educational tool and supports its appropriate use. It also acknowledges the potential for damage to be caused (either directly or indirectly) to students, families and staff through the inappropriate use of social media. Students must understand they are responsible for the content they publish on social media platforms so it is important they understand what is expected of them while using social media. This section of the Student Code of Conduct clearly details what behaviour is expected of students, how this will be reinforced and possible consequences for failing to meet these standards.

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

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

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

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

Parents or other stakeholders who engage in inappropriate online behaviour towards students, staff or other parents may be referred to the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner and/or the Queensland Police Service. State school staff will be referred for investigation to the Integrity and Employee Relations team in the Department of Education. Any questions or concerns about the school process for managing or responding to cyberbullying should be directed to the Principal Darren Greenway or Deputy Principal Alexandra Wallace.



# 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 <a href="Student">Student</a> protection procedure.

#### **Explicit images**

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

#### Help

Refer to the Online incident management guidelines for more details, or if assistance is required, contact the Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CSRM)team on 3034 5035 or Cybersafety.ReputationManagement@qed.qld.gov.au.

# Does the online behaviour/incident negatively impact the good order and management of the school?

YES OR NO

#### 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 <a href="Temporary removal of student property by school staff">Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure.</a>

#### 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
- $\bullet \ \ \text{fraud} \text{obtaining or dealing with identification information} \\$
- criminal defamation.

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

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

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



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

#### 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. Where appropriate:

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

#### 6. Student welfare

Regardless of whether or not the cyberbullying is a matter that must be dealt with by the school Principal as a disciplinary matter or by alternative means (see 5 above), Principals must consider and support the wellbeing of any student who is displaying apparent negative effects from cyberbullying, by means of offering the student guidance officer support.

#### 7. Recording the incident on OneSchool

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



#### **Restrictive Practices**

School staff at Sunnybank State Special School need to respond to student behaviour that presents a risk of physical harm to the student themselves or others. It is anticipated that most instances of risky behaviour can be de-escalated and resolved quickly. On some rarer occasions, a student's behaviour may continue to escalate and staff need to engage immediately with positive and proactive strategies aimed at supporting the student to manage their emotional arousal and behaviour.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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 at Sunnybank Special School have a consistent understanding of how to respond in emergencies involving student behaviour that seriously endangers the student or others. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both students and staff are kept safe.

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

Staff should follow the documented plan for any student involved in regular critical incidents, which should be saved and available for staff to review in OneSchool.

For unexpected critical incidents, staff should use basic defusing techniques:

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



#### **Physical Intervention**

Staff may make legitimate use of physical intervention if all non-physical interventions have been exhausted and a student is

- physically assaulting another student or staff member
- posing an immediate danger to him/herself or to others.

NB: All incidents involving physical intervention by Department of Education staff MUST be reported to the Principal or Deputy Principal within 1 hour. Administration will ensure parents/ carers are informed of any incidents involving their child.

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

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

It is important that all staff understand:

- physical intervention cannot be used as a form of punishment
- physical intervention must not be used when a less severe response can effectively resolve the situation
- the underlying function of the behaviour.

Physical intervention is **not** to be used as a response to:

- property destruction
- school disruption
- · refusal to comply
- verbal threats
- leaving a classroom or the school, unless student safety is clearly threatened.

Any physical intervention made must:

- be reasonable in the particular circumstances
- be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident
- always be the minimum force needed to achieve the desired result, and
- take into account the age, stature, disability, understanding and gender of the student.

#### Containment

Containment can be used as a short term planned strategy with individual students as part of period of initial assessment when a student is new to the school and there is evidence that the student presents a risk of harm to themselves or other people

- a period of settling into a new environment or reintegration to school after a period of absence when there is evidence that the student presents a risk of harm to themselves or other people
- intensive short-term support in response to frequent behaviour presenting a risk of harm to the student or other people.

Containment will not be relied on as a long-term strategy and the use will be time limited. There must be a plan to evidence how and when the containment will be reduced and when it will cease to be used.

#### **Mechanical restraint**

Mechanical restraint can be used as a planned restrictive practice for reducing or controlling a student's serious and repetitive self-injurious behaviour. Mechanical restraint should only be implemented when:

- there is a foreseeable risk of harm to the student through self-injurious behaviour
- the advice of an appropriately qualified health professional has been sought about the use of the device within the school or educational setting and they have prescribed the use of the device for responding to a specific behaviour



- other less restrictive approaches have been tried or considered for managing the risk of the behaviour and found to be ineffective at reducing risk
- parents have approved the use of mechanical restraint

There is a plan for the use of the mechanical restraint that has been prepared in consultation with an appropriately qualified health professional and included in the student's Individual Student Safety Plan, and state school staff have received training in how to use the prescribed device from an appropriately qualified health professional or person/organisation nominated by the health professional

The Restrictive Practice procedure does not apply to the appropriate use of devices (below):

- to enable the safe transportation of a student in a vehicle (e.g. booster seat)
- to prevent injury from involuntary bodily movement (e.g. head support or brace (head pod)
- and to provide postural support, or surgical/medical device for the proper treatment of a physical condition (e.g. wheelchair lap straps to prevent falls and maintain posture).

#### **Chemical Restraint**

State school staff <u>must not use</u> any chemical restraint to control or subdue a student's behaviour. However, state school staff may administer medications that are prescribed by a health professional for the student in accordance with Administration of medications in schools procedure. For a student who has prescribed emergency medication for their health condition, if the medication is required, state school staff should administer it to the student with reference to the student's Emergency Health Plan or Action Plan and their "Administration of Medication at School Record Sheet" (see Guidelines for the administration of medication in schools).

#### **Focus Review**

Formal debriefing should be led by a staff member trained in the process who has not been involved in the event. The goals are to:

- Reverse or minimise the negative effects of physical intervention
- Prevent the future use of physical intervention
- Address organisational problems and make appropriate changes

Notes on the discussion that occurs during the debriefing report are not required to be documented, however a note should be made that the debriefing has occurred for both staff and students involved (e.g. names, date, time and outcomes).



#### Resources

- Australian Professional Standards for Teachers
- <u>Behaviour Foundations professional development package</u> (school employees only)
- Bullying. No Way!
- eheadspace
- Kids Helpline
- Office of the eSafety Commissioner
- Parent and community engagement framework
- Parentline
- Queensland Department of Education School Discipline
- Raising Children Network
- Student Wellbeing Hub



#### Conclusion

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

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

As a complainant, it is your responsibility to:

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Early resolution: discuss your complaint with the school

The best place to raise any concerns is at the point where the problem or issue arose. You can make an appointment at the school to discuss your complaint with your child's teacher or the principal. You are also welcome to lodge your complaint in writing or over the phone. You can also make a complaint through QGov.

Complaints may be lodged by telephone, writing or in electronic format. Email addresses can be accessed through the schools directory.

#### 2. Internal review: contact the local Regional Office

If, after taking the early resolution step, you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your complaint or how the complaint was handled, you can ask the local regional office to conduct a review. You need to submit a Request for internal review form within 28 days of receiving the complaint outcome.

#### 3. External review: contact a review authority

If you are dissatisfied after the internal review, you may wish to contact a review authority, such as the Queensland Ombudsman, and request an independent, external review. More information about external review options is available at www.ombudsman.qld.gov.au. Some matters need to be handled in a different way to school matters and will be referred to other areas in the department. These include:

- Issues about harm, or risk of harm, to a student attending a state school, which must be managed in accordance with the Student protection procedure.
- Complaints about corrupt conduct, public interest disclosures; or certain decisions made under legislation, which will be dealt with as outlined in the Excluded complaints factsheet.

