### **NSW Department of Education**



# Gralee School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

#### Overview

Gralee 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.

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

- Dogs Connect Dogs Connect Program (nsw.gov.au)
- Zones of Regulation The Zones of Regulation | A Curriculum For Emotional Regulation
- Positive Behaviour for Learning Positive Behaviour for Learning (nsw.gov.au)

These programs prioritise social and emotional learning which supports good mental health, positive relationships and supports prevention of bullying.

Gralee 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.

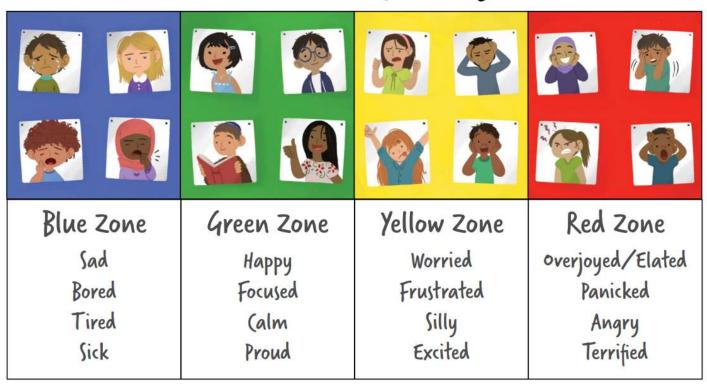
All members of the school community are active participants in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity and fosters positive relationships. A key component of a supportive school culture is building respectful relationships and an ethos that bullying is not accepted, in both online and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

# Prevention - Self-Regulation

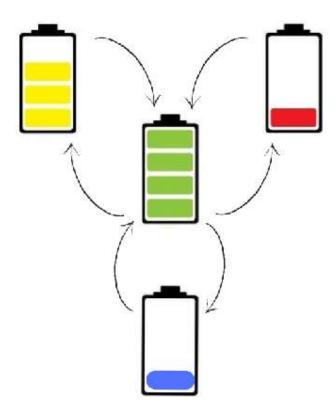
Supplementary Reproducible E for Elementary Ages



# The ZONES of Regulation



# **Check Your Battery**



Gralee School uses the lessons, concepts, and strategies within The Zones of Regulation curriculum to create a climate where all students can thrive. Classrooms use these universal practices to proactively teach and support students in their emotional growth:

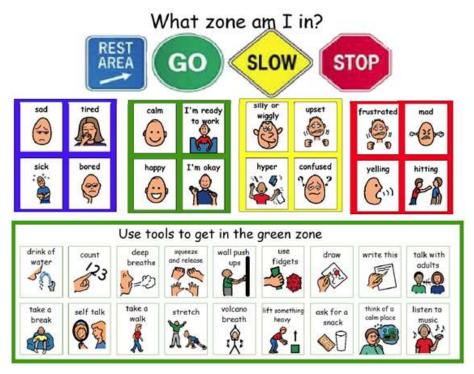
- All students are taught lessons from The Zones of Regulation curriculum
- Common Zones visuals throughout the school
- Common Zones language used by all staff in all settings
- Regular opportunities for students and staff to check in with their Zones
- Easy access to Zones' regulation tools for students and staff

# Partnership with parents and carers

Gralee 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 Department of Education surveys, school surveys, consulting with the P & C and local AECG
- using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.
- Regular Personalised Learning and Support Meetings

Gralee School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter, school Facebook page 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

Gralee School has the following school-wide expectations and rules:

To be SAFE. To be a FRIEND. To be a LEARNER.

Gralee PBL Matrix	All settings	Classrooms	Toilets	Playground	Buses	Excursions	Pathways & Verandah	Kitchen	Assembly	Eating Area
Safe	objects to ourselves We wear our school	chairs safely We push our chairs in We keep our learning area	food outside We flush the toilet We wash our	We wear our hat We wear sunscreen One at a time on the swing Two at a time on the trampoline Play carefully	Walk to and from the bus Stay on the path We stay seated We keep our seatbelts on	group Hold hands with staff Ask staff to use the toilet	We enter and exit calmly One person through a doorway at a	Use utensils safely Wash your hands and wear gloves We give people space	Stay seated	Use the bubbler for drinking only. Sit down to eat
Friend	Speak nicely to other people We listen to others We help other people We take turns		•	We play with our friends We share equipment We hold gates open for others	Remind our friends to be safe		others around	Share jobs with our friends	We clap for award winners	We only eat our own food
Learner	We ask for help	We work quietly We try to do all	We correctly use toilet paper, soap and water	We pack away our own equipment Play by the rules	We carry our own property	activities	quiet feet on the verandah.	Leave the kitchen clean and tidy Try to do all tasks If you see a job to be done – do it	quietly Stand for the national anthem Accept our award with pride	our lunch box

#### 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: <a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01">Behaviour Code for Students</a>.

#### Behaviour code for students: Student actions

Promoting the inclusion, learning, wellbeing, and safety of all students in NSW public schools is a high priority for the NSW Department of Education.

We implement teaching and learning approaches across a range of settings to support the development of skills needed by students to meet our high standards for respectful, safe and engaged behaviour.

To meet the expectations set out above, students at Gralee School, to the best of their ability, should adhere to the following principles. Respect (Friend)

- Treat one another with dignity.
- Communicate and behave courteously.
- Act and work cooperatively with other students, teachers, and school staff.
- Develop positive and respectful relationships.
- Value the interests, ability and culture of others.
- Respect the learning needs of other students.
- Dress appropriately by wearing the agreed school uniform or dress code.
- Take care with school property and the property of staff and other students.

#### Safety (Safe)

- Model and follow school and class rules and expectations around behaviour and conduct.
- Negotiate and resolve conflict.
- Be aware of and take responsibility for how their behaviour and actions impact others.

- Care for self and others.
- Be safe and help others to make safe choices that do not hurt themselves or others.

#### **Engagement (Learner)**

- Arrive at school and class on time.
- Be prepared for every lesson.
- Actively participate in learning.
- Aspire and strive to achieve the highest standards of learning.

#### Behaviour code for students - easy read version (PDF 2 MB). This booklet is written in a way that is easy to understand.

## Whole school approach across the care continuum The care continuum (nsw.gov.au)

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	Child protection	Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus.	Students K - 12
	PBL		
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.	All
Targeted / Individual intervention	Learning and Support	The LST works with teachers, students and families to support students who require personalised learning and support.	All
Targeted / individual intervention	Attendance support	The LST refer students to the attendance team who will convene a planning meeting with students, families and teachers to address barriers to improved attendance and set growth goals.	Individual students, attendance co- ordinator
Individual intervention	Individual behaviour support planning	This may include developing, implementing, monitoring and reviewing: behaviour support, behaviour response and risk management plans, in collaboration with families and support teams.	Individual students, parent/carer, LAST, AP

Strategy, approach, intervention, resource	Prevention	Early Intervention	Targeted	Individual
Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL)	X	X	X	X
Zone of Regulation	X	X	X	X
Dogs Connect	Х	Х	X	X

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

Planned responses to behaviour that does not meet school expectations are managed by all staff at Gralee School. 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.

A behaviour of concern is challenging, complex or unsafe behaviour that requires more persistent and intensive interventions. A behaviour of concern does not include low-level inappropriate or developmentally appropriate behaviour. See Appendix 1.

- **Teacher managed** low level inappropriate behaviour is managed by teachers in the classroom and the playground.
- Executive managed behaviour of concern is managed by school executive.

Behaviour Management responses are recorded in Compass. These include:

Classroom	Non-classroom setting			
rule reminder	rule reminder			
• re-direct	• re-direct			
offer choice	offer choice			
<ul> <li>error correction</li> </ul>	error correction			
• prompts	• prompts			
<ul><li>reteach</li></ul>	• reteach			
<ul> <li>seat change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>play or playground re-direction</li> </ul>			
• conference	<ul> <li>walk with teacher</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>reflection and restorative practices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>reflection and restorative practices</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>communication with parent/carer.</li> </ul>	communication with parent/carer.			

Gralee School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. The Zones of Regulation consist of 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.

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 teacher 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. Weekly awards are given out at Assembly to recognise and reinforce positive behaviours including a PBL Award. These awards are then shared in our weekly newsletter and on social media.	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 moderate and intermittent significant and infrequent Intermittent and infrequent reinforcers are recorded on Behaviour / wellbeing system.	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 Compass and contact parent/carer by phone. Executive/principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension.
4. Social emotional learning lessons are taught (Zones of Regulation) weekly.	4. Teacher records on Compass by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or antibullying co-ordinator.	4. Refer to the school's Learning and Support Team considering current and previous behaviour data. Other actions may include completing a risk assessment and/or collaboratively developing a behaviour support/response plan.
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 Compass. 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
- 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> Procedures apply to all NSW public schools.

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.

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.

#### Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

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

- Incident Notification and Response policy
- Incident Notification and Response Procedures
- 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.

#### 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. Any strategy mentioned in the following table will be supported by a classroom SLSO, ensuring that student is supervised at all times.

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Alternate learning/time out arrangement – student or teacher determined withdrawal from current learning space and re-allocation to office or classroom for supervised regulation activity following breach in behaviour. The purpose is to assist the student to achieve the desired 'Zone', in a different environment and to reflect on their behaviour and make positive choices.	When appropriate No longer than 15 minutes	Teacher	Documented in Compass as part of the Behaviour Chronicle, under 'Consequence'
Behaviour Conversation – a casual debriefing and planning after a behaviour of concern with an individual student (reflection).	As soon as possible after the behaviour, but once student has returned to the Green Zone. No longer than 10 minutes.	Teacher or Exec	Documented in Compass as part of the Behaviour Chronicle, under 'Consequence'
Reflection Meeting – a structured debriefing and planning meeting after a significant behaviour or crisis event, with an individual student, including parents and other NDIS supports.	As soon as possible after the behaviour, preferably within 2 days. No longer than 1 hour.	Exec	Documented in Compass in 'Minutes'.

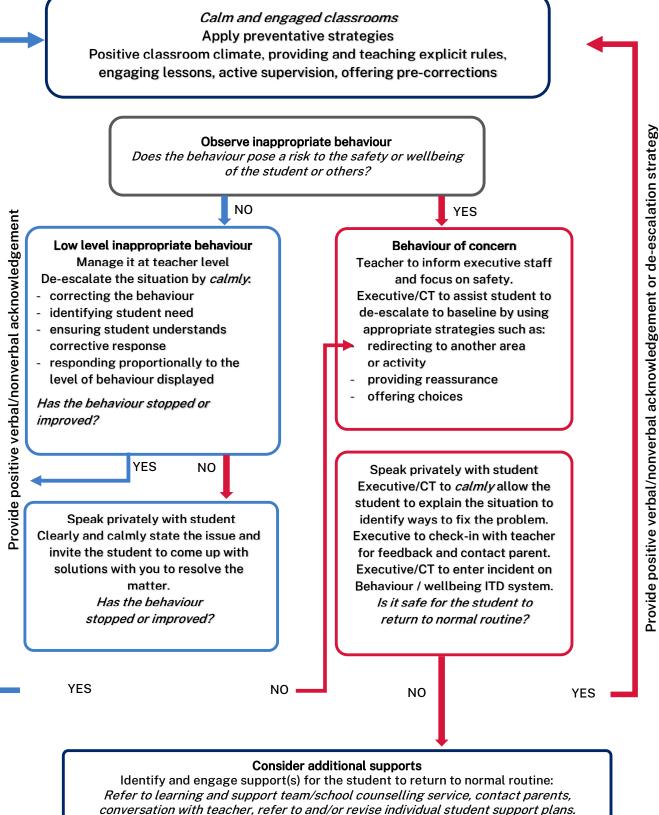
# Dependent on a student's Behaviour Response Plan

## **Review dates**

Last review date: 04/02/2025

Next review date: Start of Term 3 – After 2 terms of implementation within the school, Executive team plans to take SMSMP to P&C Meeting for parent/community review. SBSMP will also be available for review on school website.

#### Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart



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.

#### **Bullving Response Flowchart**

The following flowchart explains the actions Gralee 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. *Staff members may become aware of bullying behaviour through a range of channels, for example:* 

- directly observing a child or young person'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.



- •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 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 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 Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system

Ongoing folllow-up

- •Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Record notes of follow-up meetings in 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

Gralee School Behaviour Support and Management Plan