

# **Burnside State High School**

# Student Code of Conduct 2026

## 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

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Date:	28-01-2025	

# Contents

Purpo	se	4
Princip	pal's Foreword	5
Consu	ultation	6
Learni	ng and Behaviour Statement	7
	Multi-Tiered Systems of Support	7
	Student Wellbeing	11
	Student Support Network	13
Whole	School Approach to Discipline	15
	School Behaviour Expectations	16
	Consideration of Individual Circumstances	17
	Differentiated and Explicit Teaching	18
	Focussed Teaching	19
	Intensive Teaching	20
Legisl	ative Delegations	21
	Legislation	21
	Delegations	21
	Instrument of Authorisation	22
Discip	linary Consequences	23
	Burnside State High School Behaviour Management Flowchart	25
	School Disciplinary Abcences	26
Schoo	l Policies	28
	Temporary removal of student property	28
	Use of mobile phones and other devices by students	30
	Preventing and responding to bullying	32
	Appropriate use of social media	36
Restri	ctive Practices	38
Critica	l Incidents	39
Relate	ed Procedures and Guidelines	40
Resou	ırces	41
Concli	icion	43



## **Purpose**

Burnside State High School is committed to provisions that ensure all young Queenslanders have a right to and receive a quality education. Our purpose at Burnside State High School is to achieve the best possible educational outcomes for all students where they have an opportunity to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong learning.

Our values of care, consideration and, co-operation, ensure our focus is on teaching and learning in a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment.

Burnside State High School's Student Code of Conduct focuses on developing a supportive school environment and responsible, positive behaviour in all students. The Student Code of Conduct provides a framework for teaching students how to develop strong, quality relationships with others and to use positive and appropriate behaviours, which demonstrate respect for themselves and others, and are acceptable within the community.

At Burnside State High School our motto is "SMALLER, SMARTER, SAFER"

**SMALLER** – with a total enrolment of approximately 900 students, the opportunity for staff and students to develop positive relationships is stronger. A smaller school environment improves the rapport between teacher, parents and students. Being a smaller school also enables us to beautify our playground areas, and maintain them well, so that students have an attractive, comfortable environment in and outside of the classroom.

**SMARTER** – our teaching and learning is supported by technology, including access to computers across the school, digital media technology and projectors available to every teaching space on campus. In addition, Burnisde State High School will be transitioning to a BYO device school in 2026. The BYO device program will allow year 7 to year 12 students to bring approved devices to school on the condition they are connected to the school network for learning.

Flexible learning options are explored for many grade levels, thus catering for the individual needs of students. These include off-campus programs such as TAFE Nambour, school-based programs such as our award winning STEMM Program, Horizons, Pursuit of Excellence Program: Volleyball and Distance and virtual education opportunities.

**SAFER** – a pro-active rather than reactive approach to behaviour management sets a positive tone throughout the school. Behaviour Manangement pedagogy is focused around Essential Skills for Classroom Management (ESCM's) and builds the foundation for positive student relationships and interactions. Teachers, Teacher Aides, the Leadership Team and Student Support Staff including Guidance Officers, Nurses and Psychologists work together diligently to maintain a safe school environment where students are supported on multiple levels.



## Principal's Foreword

Burnside State High School has a long and proud tradition of providing high quality education to students. We believe strong, positive relationships between all members of our school are the foundation to supporting the success of all students.

Burnside State High School has three core values, Care, Consideration, and Co-operation.

Care For self and others

**Consideration** Act in accordance with principles of moral and ethical conduct

**Co-operation** Be accountable for your actions, resolve differences in constructive,

non-violent and peaceful ways, contribute positively to society and

take care of the environment

These values have been used in the development of this Student Code of Conduct, with the aim of helping shape and build the skills of all our students to be confident, self-disciplined and kind young people. Our school staff believe that communication and positive connections with other people are the most valuable skills our communities need now and in the future.

The Burnside State High School Student Code of Conduct outlines our approach to promoting positive behaviours, addressing challenges, and responding to unacceptable actions. By implementing a school-wide plan with shared expectations, we ensure that everyone understands their role in fostering a positive and productive learning environment. This clarity helps maintain a consistent and supportive atmosphere where all members of the school community contribute to the educational process.

The school's purpose, "To achieve the best possible educational outcomes for all students," along with its values, is prominently displayed in all classrooms. Students and parents are encouraged to discuss the values that support the school's behavioural expectations.

Our Student Code of Conduct provides an overview of the school's local policies on use of mobile phones and other technology, removal of student property and the approach to preventing and addressing incidents of bullying. It also details the steps school staff take to educate students about these policies and how students are explicitly taught the expected behaviours. Finally, it details the consequences that may apply when students breach the expected standards of behaviour, including the use of suspension or exclusion.



## Consultation

Burnside State High School developed this plan in collaboration with its school community. Extensive consultation with parents, staff, and students was conducted through surveys and community meetings, with the most recent data review covering attendance, absenteeism, disciplinary absences, and behaviour incidents. Insights from the School Review outcomes, Annual Strategic Plan and Annual Improvement Plan have also informed current practices throughout the school.

The Burnside State High School Student Code of Conduct emphasises supporting and promoting positive behaviours in all students. It recognises that some students may engage in ineffective behaviours to meet their needs and ensures these are addressed within a framework of positive behaviour support, aligning with the Department's Learning and Well-Being frameworks.

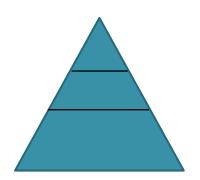


## Learning and Behaviour Statement

All areas of Burnside State High School are learning and teaching environments. We consider behaviour management to be an opportunity for valuable social learning as well as a means of maximising the success of academic education programs.

## **Multi-Tiered Systems of Support**

Burnside State High School, like many schools, has a spread of support needs. A whole school approach shapes, supports and recognises appropriate behaviours in all students. Approximately 80% to 90% of students will have little or no difficulties in being self-managed. Approximately 10 to 15% of students may need additional support and timely intervention on some occasions. For a variety of reasons, some 2 to 5% of students may need more intensive support and/or flexible learning options to assist them to continue their learning.



Intensive Behaviour Support (approximately 2-5%)

Targeted Behaviour Support (approximately 10 - 15%)

Universal Behaviour Support (80-90% of students)

Burnside State High School applies a standard for monitoring student's efforts towards becoming self-managed.

#### **Universal Behaviour Support**

The first step in facilitating standards of positive behaviour is communicating those standards to **all** students. At Burnside State High School we emphasise the importance of directly teaching students the behaviours we want them to demonstrate at school. Communicating behavioural expectations is a form of universal behaviour support - a strategy directed towards **all** students designed to prevent problem behaviour and provides a framework for responding to unacceptable behaviour.

The Department <u>Student Learning and Wellbeing Framework</u> ensures connection of the elements of curriculum, environment, policy and community that enhance wellbeing for learning and life.

Burnside State High School promotes self-managed behaviour through our Code of Conduct.

- Care for self, others, learning and the environment.
- Consideration of the teacher as well as fellow students.
- **Co-operation** towards all members of the school community.



Students are encouraged to reflect on what the expectations mean in practice—for example, considering what actions demonstrate care for one another. Behavioural expectations for specific settings have been aligned with our three school rules, as outlined in the School-wide Expectations Matrix (Appendix 3). This matrix clearly defines our agreed rules and positively frames expected behaviours across all areas of the school.

As a result, all members of our school community commit to:

- Demonstrating respect and care for others.
- Taking responsibility for personal belongings and respecting the belongings of others.
- Adhering to the Code of Conduct.
- Supporting others in their learning and work.
- Contributing to a safe, clean, healthy, and positive school environment.
- Valuing and respecting diverse perspectives and ideas.
- Acting with honesty, friendliness, and care.
- · Resolving conflicts fairly and calmly.

#### **Our Proactive Approach**

Classroom teachers are supported in fostering the following key attributes in all students:

- **Self-Awareness**: Recognising emotions and understanding personal strengths.
- Social Awareness: Appreciating diverse perspectives and embracing diversity.
- **Self-Management:** Regulating emotions and setting achievable goals.
- **Responsible Decision-Making**: Evaluating situations, taking personal responsibility, respecting others, and solving problems effectively.
- **Relationship Skills:** Developing communication, building positive relationships, negotiating, and setting boundaries.

This framework also addresses bullying and cyberbullying by teaching and practicing proactive, preventative strategies.

Positive reinforcement is a proven approach to encourage acceptable and appropriate behaviours. Teachers, administration, and support staff regularly promote positive behaviour through various actions, including:

- Praising students through the Gotcha ticket system.
- Sending positive behaviour postcards to students' homes.
- Offering rewards excursions and activities.
- Providing leadership opportunities, such as serving as peer mentors or school leaders.
- Offering verbal encouragement.

Active participation in school activities is taught through;

- Extra-curricular and co-curricular activities
- Student Representative Council
- Peer Mentor roles
- Duke Of Edinburgh
- Indigenous students participating in programs
- International Buddies
- School celebrations that foster student participation and success



Behaviour incentives

#### Classes

- Collaborative development of class expectations aligned with school values.
- Strategies for behaviour management that prioritise positive reinforcement and minimal intrusion.
- Creation of a supportive and nurturing environment.
- Consistent language and approaches applied across the school community.
- Use of positive behaviour pedagogy that promote self-reflection and personal growth.
- Display of the School Expectations Matrix in all classrooms to reinforce shared goals.

#### Individuals

- Each student's unique self-management needs are identified and supported effectively.
- Counseling and support services are accessible to all students.
- Students are actively encouraged to engage in self-evaluation to foster personal growth and improvement.
- Positive behaviour is celebrated through Gotchas, prizes, special recognition certificates, postcards sent home, and Principal Awards.

#### **Teachers**

- Are encouraged to attend professional development in behaviour support.
- Are encouraged to use positive behaviour pedagogy and relational approaches that encourage self-evaluation and reflection with students.

#### **Parents**

- A three way partnership between student, parents and the school is encouraged.
- Parent involvement in the classroom is encouraged.
- Support and counselling is available to parents through our Guidance Officer and/or School Chaplain.
- All new students and parents are introduced to the requirements of these procedures and plans and the uniform code.

## **Targeted Behaviour Support**

#### 1. Teacher Support

Teachers implement planned and incidental strategies in the classroom and playground to teach effective work habits, to develop social skills and to build a good rapport with and between students. Minor breaches of behaviour are dealt with by individual staff members. Targeted behaviour support occurs where students consistently breach the school's Student Code of Conduct and the classroom expectations. This includes but is not limited to:

- Inappropriate verbal language
- Inappropriate physical movement or positioning
- Harassment/bullying
- Physical contact (bumping, pushing)
- Misuse of IT/Social Media
- Disruption



- Littering
- Lateness and truancy

Teachers provide targeted support to students through the following strategies:

- Building relationships with students by offering one-on-one assistance with curriculum tasks and maintaining a supportive presence in the classroom.
- Implementing a whole-school approach to addressing and preventing bullying and harassment.
- Using Essential Skills for Classroom Management pedagogy to reinforce positive behaviour and promote focus and appropriate conduct.
- Engaging with parents when challenges persist, adopting a polite and positive tone to foster a collaborative and productive partnership.

Teachers use records of student behaviour and targeted support to determine when a student needs more extensive support. If more extensive support is warranted, the teacher refers the student, with the supporting documentation, to the Deputy Principal for referral to a member of the Student Support Services Team.

The Student Support Services Team members include:

- Guidance Officer
- School Nurse
- Chaplain
- Youth Worker
- Psychologist

The Student Support Services Team, along with the teacher and the parents, develop and implement an Individual Behaviour Support Plan. This plan documents aims, support strategies, timing, personnel, review and assessment. Support through this plan could include:

- Referral to Guidance Officer for assessment and preliminary counselling and behavioural support
- Use of a buddy teacher or mentor to encourage positive behaviours or use as a 'retreat' area from the classroom
- Use of 'Time Out' passes
- Student flexible arrangements

Parent involvement must continue through all management stages. Parent interviews with the class teacher, student and Principal or Heads of Department are focussed on a coordinated approach to setting a more positive pattern of behaviour.

## **Intensive Behaviour Support**

School leadership team work in consultation with Student Support Network to address persistent or ongoing serious problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment based individual support plan
- Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies including regional specialists



- Temporary removal of student property (e.g. mobile phone)
- Short term suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long term suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Charge related suspension (student has been charged with a serious criminal offence is suspended from school until the charge has been dealt with by the relevant justice authorities)
- Suspension pending exclusion (student is suspended from school pending a decision by the Director-General or delegate (principal) about their exclusion from school)
- Exclusion (student is excluded from a particular state school site, a group of state schools or all state schools in Queensland for a defined period of time or permanently)
- Cancellation of enrolment for students older than compulsory school age who refuse to participate in the educational program provided at the school.

Intensive behaviour support is required to support students who demonstrate chronic and /or severe and challenging behaviour. That is, the behaviour is of such frequency and intensity that there is a distinct risk of learning disengagement and/or serious injury to the student or to others. This level of support generally occurs when less intensive support strategies have been used but have not fully met the student's learning support needs.

## **Student Wellbeing**

Burnside State High 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 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 <u>student learning and wellbeing framework</u> 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

Schools build the foundations for wellbeing and lifelong learning through curriculum embedding <u>personal and social capabilities</u> (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social management) in the implementation of the <u>K-12 curriculum</u>, <u>assessment and reporting framework</u>.

#### 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.

#### Drug education and intervention

Burnside State High School implements drug intervention measures for students involved in drug-related incidents at school, during school activities or while in school uniform. This is managed to protect the health and safety of the student/s involved, other students, school staff and the wider community.

#### Specialised health needs

Burnside State High School works closely with parents 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 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

Burnside State High 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 <u>Consent to administer medication form</u> signed by the prescribing health practitioner.

Burnside State High School maintains a minimum of one adrenaline autoinjector and asthma reliever/puffer, stored in the school's first aid kit to provide emergency first aid medication if required.

#### Mental health

Burnside State High School implements early intervention measures and treatments for students where there is reasonable belief that a student has a mental health difficulty. This includes facilitating the development, implementation and periodic review of a Supporting students' mental health and wellbeing procedure

#### Suicide prevention

Burnside State High School 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 student in the first instance, and where necessary provide first aid. In all other situations, Burnside State High 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, Burnside State High 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, Burnside State High School staff immediately enact the School 'Responding to Critical Incidents' Plan and communicate with the family of the student and ensure immediate support is provided to students and staff who may be affected.

## **Student Support Network**

Burnside State High School is proud to have a comprehensive Student Support Network in place to help the social, emotional and physical wellbeing of every student. In addition to the assistance provided by class teachers, we have a team of professionals whose dedicated roles are to help ensure our school is an inclusive, nurturing environment.

Students can approach any trusted school staff member at Burnside State High School to seek assistance or advice. If they are unable to assist they will provide guidance and help ensure the student is connected to the appropriate representative of the Student Support Network.

Parents who would like more information about the student support roles and responsibilities are invited to contact the school.

Role	What they do
Guidance Officer	<ul> <li>Provides a comprehensive student support program within the school environment offering counselling with students on a one-on-one basis or in a group setting</li> <li>Assists students with specific difficulties, acting as a mediator or providing information on other life skills</li> <li>Liaises with parents, teachers, or other external health providers as needed as part of the counselling process.</li> </ul>
School-Based Psychologist	<ul> <li>Provides professional support and information for students, parents, carers and school communities that facilitate partnerships in decision making for the enhancement of all students' learning.</li> <li>Undertake individual and group counselling and therapeutic interventions with students, parents and families to assist them in resolving personal or relationship concerns.</li> <li>Provide advice on diagnoses provided by external professionals and monitor students' progress.</li> </ul>
School-Based Youth Health Nurse	Provides individual health consultations with assessment, support, health information and referral options related to:  healthy eating and exercise relationships personal and family problems

	<ul> <li>feeling sad, worried and angry</li> <li>sexual health</li> <li>smoking, alcohol and other drugs.</li> </ul>
School-Based Chaplain	Social and/or emotional support — assisting students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills that support learning, positive behaviour and constructive social relationships through social skills programs.
	<ul> <li>Spiritual support — providing an additional dimension to the school's care, guidance and support of students with spiritual and/or religious needs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mentoring — acting as a role model for students and assisting in the development of supportive relationships for, with, and among students.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Community development — enhancing the links between the school and its community, working with school-based support staff and community-based youth organisations and networks to support students.</li> <li>Extra-curricular activities — participating in general school activities, for</li> </ul>
	example, camps, excursions, sports days or coaching team sports.
Head of Department/ Head of Year Level	<ul> <li>Provide leadership and guidance for the implementation of innovative measures aimed at improving student learning outcomes and attendance in schools where a significant percentage of students may have a disadvantaged background, ensuring quality learning outcomes for all students.</li> </ul>
	Monitor students' individual performance and behaviour and develop and implement intervention strategies where necessary.
	<ul> <li>Communicate and work with parents and staff to develop strategies to improve learning outcomes, student achievements and attendance.</li> <li>Liaise with external agencies to support new arrivals and their families through integrating them into the new environment, and incorporating the holistic needs of new students including academic, social and emotional.</li> </ul>
Youth Support Coordinator	Provides individual and, at times, group support to students to assist their engagement with education and training
	Support students to overcome barriers to education such as     attendance at school     drug and alcohol support needs     relationships/social skills     social/emotional/physical wellbeing.



## Whole School Approach to Discipline

Burnside State High 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 Burnside State High School, we view discipline as more than just enforcing consequences; it reflects our belief that student behaviour is an integral part of the teaching and learning process. Our staff are committed to clearly communicating expectations, providing supportive guidance to help students meet these standards, and using behavioural incidents as opportunities for learning and growth.

The development of the Burnside State High School Student Code of Conduct offers an opportunity to explain the Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) framework to parents and students, fostering a shared understanding and consistent approach to teaching behaviour. The language and principles of PBL are versatile and can be applied in various settings, including at home, reinforcing a collaborative effort between families and the school to support student success.

We encourage students, parents and carers with questions or concerns about the Student Code of Conduct or PBL to reach out. You can speak with the class teacher or schedule a meeting with your student's Head of Department, Head of Year, or a member of the administration team. Together, we can ensure every student is set up for success.



## **School Behaviour Expectations**

Our staff are committed to delivering a high quality of education for every student, and believe all members of our school community should meet the same three school expectations in place for students, of Care, Consideration and Co-operation.

#### **Students**

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



# **School Expectations Matrix**

	Whole School	Classroom	School Grounds	To and From School/Off Campus
Care	Treat property with respect. Treat all members of the school community with respect. Resolve conflicts and disagreements without physical or verbal aggression. Make safe choices. Keep hands, feet, objects and inappropriate comments to yourself. Keep dangerous or banned items out of school.	Use equipment and materials correctly. Follow the safety rules for each classroom. Enter a room only when a teacher is present. Look and listen whilst others are speaking.	Keep pathways and stairwells clear to allow movement.     Keep the area around you clean.     Report non-identified visitors on the school grounds to staff immediately.     Behave in a safe manner in the playground.	Show respect, courtesy and manners to others in the wider community.     Remain inside the school grounds from the time you arrive at school until the end of the school day.     Follow the directions of the lolly-pop person on duty.     Wear your uniform correctly and with pride.
Consideration	Be polite to all members of the school community.     Treat all members of the school community with respect.     Use appropriate language at all times.     Use technology only as per Computer Use Agreement.	Allow the teachers to manage the learning environment. Bring the correct equipment to class, including school diary. Attend the class on time. Ensure you meet all assessment deadlines.	Use toilets appropriately.	Respect other road and footpath users. Follow all traffic laws.
Co-operation	Follow the directions and requests of school staff.     Speak politely and respectfully at all times.     Mobile phones and music devices are to be kept off and out of sight at all times.     Be in the right place at the right time.	Remove your hat when in a room. Remain in the classroom unless otherwise directed by a teacher. Participate your best in class activities. Leave bags in the area designated by the teacher.	Follow canteen procedures.     Report injuries/incidents to staff immediately.	Follow all bus procedures     If arriving late or leaving early remember to sign in and out.     Hand in skateboards and scooters to the administration block upon arrival at school.



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

Staff at Burnside State High 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 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 consequence another student might have received, we will not disclose or discuss this information with anyone but the student's family. This applies even if the behavioural incident, such as bullying, involves your child. You can be assured that school staff take all matters, such as bullying, very seriously and will address them appropriately. We expect that parents and students will respect the privacy of other students and families.

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



## **Differentiated and Explicit Teaching**

Burnside State High 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.

The majority of students will be confident and capable of meeting established expectations that are clear, explicitly taught and practised. In-class corrective feedback, sanctions and rule reminders may be used by teachers to respond to low-level or minor problem behaviours.

Some students will need additional support, time and opportunities to practise expected behaviours. Approximately 15% of the student population may experience difficulty with meeting the stated expectations, and even with focussed teaching, in-class corrective feedback, sanctions and rule reminders continue to display low-level problem behaviour. A continued pattern of low-level behaviour can interfere with teaching and learning for the whole class, and a decision may be needed by the class teacher to refer the student to the school administration team immediately for determination of a disciplinary consequence.

For a small number of students, approximately 2-5%, a high level of differentiated support or intensive teaching is required to enable them to meet the behavioural expectations. This may be needed throughout the school year on a continuous basis. The determination of the need will be made by the principal in consultation with staff and other relevant stakeholders. On occasion the behaviour of a student may be so serious, such as causing harm to other students or to staff, that the principal may determine that an out of school suspension or exclusion is necessary as a consequence for the student's behaviour. Usually this course of action is only taken when the behaviour is either so serious as to warrant immediate removal of the student for the safety of others, and no other alternative discipline strategy is considered sufficient to deal with the problem behaviour.

The differentiated responses to problem behaviour can be organised into three tiers, with increasing intensity of support and consequences to address behaviour that endangers others or causes major, ongoing interference with class or school operations.



## 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 Burnside State High School to provide focused teaching. Focused teaching is aligned to the School 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

Burnside State High School has a range of Student Support Network staff in place to help arrange and deliver focused teaching to students who need more support to meet expectations, including:

- Principal
- Deputy Principals
- Teachers
- Heads of Department
- Head of Years 10, 11 and 12
- Administration Staff
- Guidance Officer
- School Chaplain
- Youth Support Coordination
- School-based Nurse
- Psychologist

Support is also available through the following government and community agencies:

- Child and Youth Mental Health
- Department of Communities (Chld Safety Services)
- Queensland Police Service



## **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 case manager at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student.

Following the Functional Behavioural Assessment and interagency input, the following supports may be put in place in the Individual Support Plan:

- Work with the Teacher Behaviour.
- Counselling with the school Guidance Officer.
- Modified timetable or attendance (e.g. United Synergies Youth Connections).
- Referral pathway to SWAG (students with a goal) with ongoing monitoring of outcomes.
- Work preparation programs (e.g. Cadet).
- Use of external providers to deliver programs (e.g. TAFE)
- Teacher Aide support through school.
- Recommendation to parents to access outside agencies such as Child Youth Mental Health Service or their General Practitioner/Paediatrician.
- Community Solutions (COSY).
- Work Experience.
- Referral to STEMM: Supporting Teenagers with Education, Mothering and Mentoring.

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



## Legislative Delegations

## Legislation

In this section of the Burnside State High School Student Code of Conduct 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**

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

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

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

- <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's</u> delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Minister's delegations
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 Director-General's authorisations
- <u>Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006 Minister's</u> delegations
- <u>Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 Director-General's</u> delegations





#### Department of Education Burnside State High School

#### **Instrument of Authorisation**

Requirement to tell a student about a suspension under Chapter 12. Part 3, Division 2 of the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 ('EGPA')

I, Paul Fitzgerald, Acting Principal of Burnside State High School, authorise the persons who are from time to time the holders of the position of Deputy Principal at this school to tell a student on my behalf of my decision to suspend the student under section 281 of the EGPA.

A Deputy Principal who tells a student of my decision to suspend that student, acts in my name.

The effect of this authorisation is that a suspension of a student under section 281 of the EGPA will start when a Deputy Principal tells the student about my decision, as per section 283(2) of the EGPA.

Paul Fitzgerald

Date 28/01/2025

Burnside State High School Queensland Department of Education



## **Disciplinary Consequences**

At Burnside State High School individual class teachers are primarily responsible for dealing with minor infringements of this school's plan. Heads of Department, HOSES and/or Deputy Principals become responsible for responding to students who exhibit persistent or extreme unacceptable behaviour. The application of any consequences should be supportive, fair, logical and consistent.

#### Supportive

Consequences are applied within the context of a proactive support system that focuses on prevention and instruction. An appropriate response for those students who breach The Code of Conduct is *targeted* and/or *intensive behaviour support*. Students who display chronic ineffective behaviours are supported using a range of individual strategies and consequences, if necessary in the context of an individual behaviour support plan.

#### Fair

When determining consequences for serious misbehaviour (which may lead to suspension or recommendation for exclusion) it is important that the principles of natural justice are followed – this means ensuring that the student is fully aware of the alleged behaviour; that they are given the right to respond to the accusations giving their side of the story; that the person making the decision about their alleged conduct does so only after hearing what the student has to say in their own defence and without prejudgement or bias against the student 1. Where there is a choice of consequences and/or extenuating circumstances, the Principal is in the best position to make the final determination. All consequences are in accord with the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989* and with the student behaviour policies of Education Queensland.

#### Logical

For consequences to be most effective, students must be able to see a connection between the behaviour and the resulting consequence. This type of consequence is termed a logical consequence. Logical consequences, for both positive and negative behaviours, are applied consistently, calmly, firmly and without prejudice towards individual children.

#### Consistent

A consistent approach to student behaviour occurs across the school. Consistent consequences are applied so that they:

- Provide the opportunity for all students to learn
- Ensure the safety of all staff and students, and
- Assist students who exhibit challenging behaviours to accept responsibility for themselves and their actions



Strategies to implement supportive, fair, logical and consistent consequences include graduated processes of support for managing inappropriate student behaviour

- In the classroom, and
- In non-classroom settings (e.g. playground, walkways, undercover areas, assembly)
- On day trips, camps and excursions

#### Minor and major behaviours

When responding to problem behaviour the staff member first determines if the problem behaviour is major or minor, with the following agreed understanding:

- Minor problem behaviour is handled by staff members at the time it happens
- Major problem behaviour is referred directly to the school Administration team

#### Minor behaviours are those that:

- Are minor breaches of the school rules
- 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 problem behaviours
- Do not require involvement of specialist support staff or Administration

Minor problem behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- A minor consequence logically connected to the problem 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 redirection procedure.

#### Major behaviours are those that:

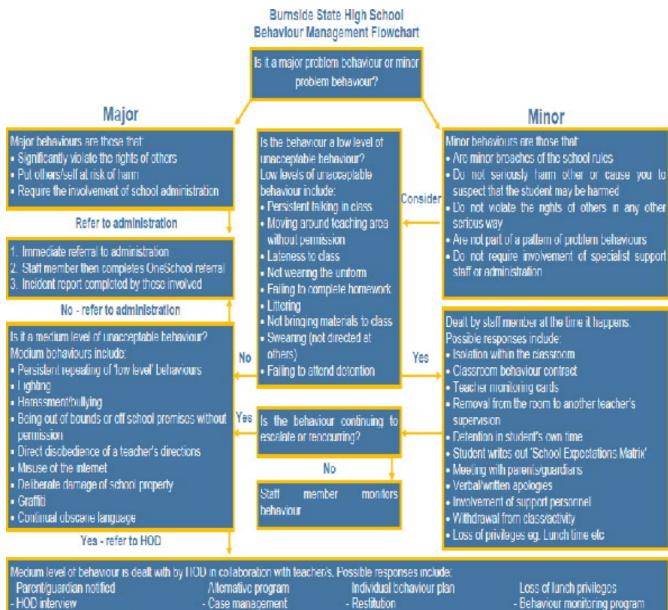
- Significantly violate the rights of others
- Put others/self at risk of harm
- Require the involvement of school Administration

Major behaviours result in an immediate referral to Administration because of their seriousness. When major problem behaviour occurs, staff members calmly state the major problem behaviour and remind the student of expected school behaviour. The staff member then completes a OneSchool referral.

The flowchart below outlines how staff at Burnside State High School may respond to both minor and major behaviours.



## **Burnside State High School Behaviour Management Flowchart**



- Restitution

Behaviour monitoring card

- Suspension

- Behaviour monitoring program

- Detention

Verbal/written apology

Counselling (internal/external agencies)



#### Note please

- Principals will make determinations on what they contest has reasonably occurred based around the balance of probabilities from the evidence gathered.
- 2. Principals have the right to exclude a student on the following grounds:
  - Disobedience and/or
  - Misconduct and/or
  - Other conduct prejudicial to the good order and management of the school
  - Student's contravention of a Behaviour Improvement Condition (BIC)
  - For behaviour that is so serious that suspension is inadequate to deal with the behaviour
- Breaches of the aforementioned "Unacceptable Behaviour" could result in varying lengths/numbers of detentions, withdrawals, suspensions or total exclusion from the school and/or confiscation of items. Responses are not necessarily sequential or cumulative for each offence, but may be dependent on the situation.
- 4. Hands, feet and objects being kept to self is an expectation for all students at Burnside State High School.

## **School Disciplinary Absences**

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

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

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

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

The appeal process is a thorough review of all documentation associated with the SDA decision and provides an opportunity for both the school and the family to present their case in the matter. Time is afforded for collection, dissemination and response to the materials by both the school and the family. It is important that the purpose of the appeal is understood so that expectations are clear, and appropriate supports are in place to ensure students can continue to access their education while completing their SDA.



#### Re-entry following suspension

Students who are suspended from Burnside State High School may be invited to attend a re-entry meeting on the day of their scheduled return to school. The main purpose of this meeting is to welcome the student, with their parent/s, back to the school. It is **not a time** to review the student's behaviour or the decision to suspend, the student has already received a punishment through their disciplinary absence from school. The aim of the re-entry meeting is for school staff to set the student up for future success and strengthen home-school communication.

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

#### **Arrangements**

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

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

#### **Structure**

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

#### Possible agenda:

- Welcome back to school
- Check in on student wellbeing
- Discuss any recent changes to school routine or staffing
- Offer information about supports available (e.g. guidance officer)
- Set a date for follow-up
- Thank student and parent/s for attending
- Walk with student to classroom

#### Reasonable adjustments

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



## **School Policies**

Burnside State High 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
- Use of mobile phones and other devices by students
- Preventing and responding to bullying
- Appropriate use of social media

## Temporary removal of student property

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

#### Responsibilities

#### State school staff at Burnside State High School:

- do not require the student's consent to search school property such as lockers, desks or laptops that are supplied to the student through the school;
- may seize a student's bag where there is suspicion that the student has a dangerous item (for example, a knife) in their school bag, prior to seeking consent to search from a parent or calling the police;
- consent from the student or parent is required to examine or otherwise deal
  with the temporarily removed student property. For example, staff who
  temporarily remove a mobile phone 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);
- consent from the student or parent is required to search the person of a student (e.g. pockets or shoes). If consent is not provided and a search is considered necessary, the police and the student's parents should be called to make such a determination.

#### Parents of students at Burnside State High School

- ensure your children do not bring property onto schools grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
  - o is prohibited according to the Burnside State High School Student Code of Conduct
  - o 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 Burnside State High School

- do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
  - is prohibited according to the Burnside State High School Code of Conduct
  - o is illegal
  - o puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
  - does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
  - 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

Burnside State High School has a policy of **no mobile phones**. If a parent ever needs to contact a student during the school day, they are able to contact the office and a message will be forwarded onto the student directly.



#### **State Wide Policy**

The Queensland Government has mandated a policy commencing in 2024 that mobile phones and other wearable electronic devices are banned for students in all Queensland school.

#### What Students Can Do

- If a student must bring a mobile phone or other mobile device to school it must be turned OFF and be in their school bag, in a school locker, left in their vehicle, or surrendered to the Office for the day.
- All other wearable electronic devices including wired or wireless earbuds, earphones or the like are totally banned on school grounds.

#### **What Students Cannot Do**

- Students cannot use a mobile phone or other electronic device for any reason on school grounds.
- Students cannot have a mobile phone or other wearable electronic device turned on at any time on school grounds. It must be turned off on school grounds.



#### **What Parents Can Do**

While students in Queensland state schools have their phones away for the day, parents and carers are encouraged to take an active role in supporting their children to have a positive online experience outside of school hours. Resources can be found on the Queensland Government Website.

- Have a discussion at home about this policy and decide if a child really needs their phone at school.
- Parents should insist that they have access to their child's phone to control parental filters, this is a parent right and good parental practice.
- Parents are not to call, message or text their child during school hours. All urgent messages should be through the school Administration who will action the request.

#### The Why

- Mobile phones are a common part of modern society and used appropriately they can be a very powerful piece of technology.
- Unfortunately, mobile phones are also highly addictive for young people and can cause many issues at school.
- A mobile phone poses an enormous barrier to learning with the distraction they cause to a child's ability to focus and remain engaged in class. The distraction to learning is the number one reason the Queensland.
- Queensland Government has made this mandate for all schools.

#### **Exemptions**

- Students with documented medical / sensory disorder may apply for adjustments to this policy for the specific purpose of a medical / sensory disorder use. This will be documented in their Health Plan and approved by the Principal.
- Mobile phones in these instances would only have notifications related to the medical condition turned on.
- The exemption is recorded as a medical condition on OneSchool

There are three steps for students who are found to bring a mobile phone to school:

- **First occasion** phone is confiscated by administration until the end of the day
- **Second occasion** phone is confiscated by administration until the end of the day
- Third occasion phone is confiscated by administration and has to be collected by a parent



## Preventing and responding to bullying & cyber-bullying

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

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

Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include:

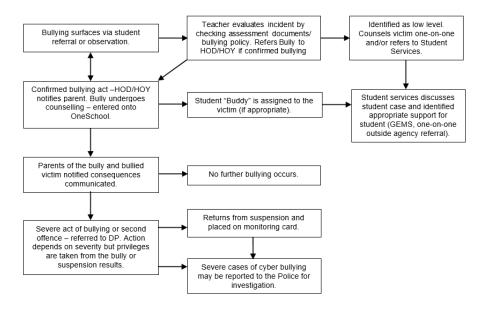
- mutual arguments and disagreements
- not liking someone or a single act of social rejection
- one-off acts of meanness or spite
- isolated incidents of aggression, intimidation or violence.

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

The following flowchart explains the actions taken when a bullying report is received about student bullying. Please note that the indicative timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of teachers who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.

#### Bullying – we say "NO WAY"

#### Burnside State High School Bullying Intervention and Support Flowchart





#### Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is treated at Burnside State High 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 relevant Head of Department, who can be approached directly by students, parents or staff for assistance in preventing and responding to cyberbullying.

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

Students enrolled at Burnside State High School may face in-school disciplinary action, such as detention, 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.



#### Burnside State High School - Cyberbullying response flowchart for school staff

#### How to manage online incidents that impact your school

#### Student protection

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

#### **Explicit images**

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

#### Report

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?





#### 1. Initiate an incident response

Start an incident management log (running sheet) which records times and dates of events, observations, tasks completed, persons involved and written conversational notes.

#### 2. Collect evidence

Gather and preserve any evidence of the online content or a potential unlawful online behaviour, where legally permissible. Confiscation of digital devices can only be done under the Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure.

#### 3. Is there a potential crime?

The Queensland Criminal Code contains several applicable sections for cyberbullying. A list of potential relevant criminal offences can be viewed at Appendix 3, and include:

- unlawful stalking
- · computer hacking and misuse
- possession, distribution and making child exploitation material
- · fraud obtaining or dealing with identification information
- criminal defamation.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

#### 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

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

#### 7. Recording the incident on OneSchool

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



#### Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CRM)

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Student Intervention and Support Services**

Burnside State High School recognises the need to provide intervention and support to all students involved in incidents of bullying, including cyberbullying.

Students who have been subject or witness to bullying have access to a range of internal support staff, as identified in the Student Support Network section earlier in this document. Students are, however, also encouraged to approach any staff member with whom they feel comfortable sharing their concerns, regardless of their role in the school. All staff at Burnside State High School are familiar with the response expectations to reports of bullying, and will act quickly to ensure students' concerns are addressed. Depending on the nature of the reported bullying incident, a formal plan of action may be developed and documented to support the implementation of strategies to assist the student.

Students who engage in bullying behaviours towards others will also be provided with support to assist them to use more socially acceptable and appropriate behaviours in their interactions. This includes counselling, social development programs, referral to mental health services or involvement in a restorative justice strategy. School disciplinary measures may also be used to reinforce the seriousness with which the community takes all incidents of bullying.



## Appropriate use of social media

The internet, mobile phones and social media provide wonderful opportunities for students to network and socialise online. While these technologies provide positive platforms for sharing ideas, they also have the potential to cause pain and suffering to individuals, groups or even whole communities.

It's important to remember that sometimes negative comments posted about the school community have a greater impact than expected. This guide offers some information about how to use social media in relation to comments or posts about the school community. Reputations of students, teachers, schools, principals and even parents can be permanently damaged — and in some cases, serious instances of inappropriate online behaviour are dealt with by police and the court system.

Being aware of a few simple strategies can help keep the use of social media positive and constructive:

- Before you post something online, ask yourself if the community or individual really need to know. Is it relevant, positive and helpful?
- Remember that what you post online is a direct reflection of who you are. People will potentially form lasting opinions of you based on what you post online.
- Be a good role model. If things get heated online consider logging out and taking a few moments to relax and think. Hasty, emotive responses could inflame situations unnecessarily.
- Be mindful when commenting, try to keep general and avoid posting anything that could identify individuals.
- A few years ago parents may have discussed concerns or issues with their friends at the school gate. Today with the use of social media, online discussions between you and your close friends can very quickly be shared with a much wider audience, potentially far larger than intended.
- Taking a few moments to think about the content you are about to post could save upset, embarrassment, and possible legal action.
- As a parent you have a role in supervising and regulating your child's online activities at home and its impact on the reputation and privacy of others. Parents are their child's first teachers — so they will learn online behaviours from you.

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

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

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



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

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

## Possible civil or criminal ramifications of online commentary

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

#### What about other people's privacy?

If you upload photos of your children, be mindful of who might be in the background. You might be happy to share your child's successes with your friends and family via social media, but some parents are not. If you are tagging or naming students, consider that other parents may not want their child's name attached to images online.

#### What if I encounter problem content?

Taking the following steps may help resolve the issue in a constructive way:

- refrain from responding
- take a screen capture or print a copy of the concerning online content
- if you consider problem content to be explicit, pornographic or exploitative of minors, you should keep a record of the URL of the page containing that content but NOT print or share it. The URL can be provided to the school principal, or police, as needed for escalation of serious concerns
- block the offending user
- report the content to the social media provider.



## **Restrictive Practices**

School staff at Burnside State High 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 deescalated 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 **Restrictive practices procedure**.

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

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

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



## **Critical Incidents**

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

A critical incident is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action (e.g. in the community, on the road). The aim in these situations is to bring the behaviour of the student under rapid and safe control. It is not a time to try and to 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.
- 2. 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.



## Related Procedures and Guidelines

These are related procedures or guidelines which school staff use to inform decisions and actions around matters associated with students wellbeing, behaviour and learning.

- · Cancellation of enrolment
- Complex case management
- Customer complaints management policy and procedure
- Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies
- Enrolment in state primary, secondary and special schools
- Hostile people on school premises, wilful disturbance and trespass
- Inclusive education
- Police and Child Safety Officer interviews and searches with students
- Restrictive practices
- Refusal to enrol Risk to safety or wellbeing
- Student discipline
- Student dress code
- Student protection
- Supporting students' mental health and wellbeing
- Temporary removal of student property by school staff
- Use of ICT systems
- Using mobile devices



## Resources

- Australian Professional Standards for Teachers
- <u>Behaviour Foundations professional development package</u> (school employees only)
- Bullying. No Way!
- <u>eheadspace</u>
- 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

Burnside State High 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 <u>regional office</u> 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 <a href="https://www.ombudsman.gld.gov.au">www.ombudsman.gld.gov.au</a>.

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

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