

NSW Department of Education

Beverly Hills North Primary School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

Overview

Beverly Hills North Primary School is committed to explicitly teaching, modelling positive behaviour and expectations, to support all gain a sense of belonging and 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 derived from the Kidsmatter health and wellbeing framework, as well as principles underpinning 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:

- Zones of Regulation
- Smiling Minds
- Child protection and cyber bullying programs

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

Beverly Hills North Primary 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.

The school community significantly contribute to building a welcoming school culture that values diversity and fosters positive relationships and a sense of belonging. A key component of a supportive school culture is building respectful relationships and an ethos that bullying is not accepted, in both online and offline environments. School staff actively respond to student bullying behaviour.

Partnership with parents and carers

Beverly Hills North Primary School will partner with parents/carers in establishing expectations for engagement in developing and implementing student behaviour management and anti bullying strategies, by:

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

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

School-wide expectations and rules

Beverly Hills North Primary School has the following school-wide expectations and rules:

To be respectful, safe and responsible thinkers and learners.

Thinker	Respectful	Safe	Responsible
Problem solver	Kind to others	Play fairly	Ask for help
Active listener	Inclusive	Move safely	Restore harm
Work cooperatively	Good manners	Follow rules	Overcome challenges
Ready to learn	Appropriate words	Reflect	Try your best

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

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01>. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: [Behaviour Code for Students](#).

Whole school approach across the care continuum

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

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

- stating and explicitly teaching classroom expectations
- establishing predictable routines and procedures that are communicated clearly to students
- encouraging expected behaviour with positive feedback and reinforcement
- discouraging inappropriate behaviour

- providing active supervision of students
- maximising opportunities for active engagement with learning
- providing carefully sequenced engaging lessons that provide options for student choice
- differentiating learning content and tasks to meet the needs of all learners.

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	Learner Profiles	Students will be recognised as displaying positive behaviour or learning choices in accordance with the BHN Learner Profile characteristics. The learner profiles characteristics are built into the class reward system.	All
Prevention	Zones of Regulation	Zones of Regulation consists of evidence-based strategies used daily by teachers to teach self-regulation, reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks.	All
Prevention	Smiling Minds	Smiling Minds consists of an evidence-based comprehensive mental health and wellbeing approach based on a combination of social and emotional learning, preventative mental health, and resilience.	All
Prevention	Child protection	Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus.	All
Prevention / Early Intervention / Targeted / Individual	Australian eSafety Commissioner Toolkit for Schools to prevent and respond to cyberbullying Healthy Harold Cyber bullying	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. Extensively researched programs which teach safe and respectful behaviour when using communication technology.	All
Early Intervention	Brave program	Small group intervention to support and increase the coping strategies of students who are feeling anxious, stressed or who	Individual students 3-6

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
		have poor resilience in a small group environment at school.	
Early Intervention	Restorative practices	Restorative Practice is a teaching and learning approach that promotes self regulation and encourages behaviour that is supportive and respectful. It puts the onus on individuals to be truly accountable for their behaviour and to repair any harm caused to others as a result of their actions.	All
Early Intervention	Green room	Allows student's perspective and feel heard and allows for reflection on what thoughts and/or emotions may have led to the behaviour. Green room reflection builds empathy and repairs the harm. Zones of Regulation strategies are also used to assist with self-regulation and restorative practices.	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	APLaS	The Assistant Principal Learning and Support will support the school to provide direct and timely assistance to students with additional learning, behaviour and support needs whilst providing strategies and assistance to staff through individual support and Professional Learning.	Individual students
Targeted / individual intervention	Attendance support	The LST refer students to the attendance co-ordinator who will convene a planning meeting with students, families and teachers to 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.	Individual students, parent/carers, LAST, LST, APLaS

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

Identifying behaviour of concern, including bullying and cyberbullying

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. Bullying behaviour involves the intentional misuse of power in a relationship, is ongoing and repeated and involves behaviour that can cause harm. See Appendix 1.

Beverly Hills North Primary School staff will identify inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying through a range of channels, for example:

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

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

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

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

Preventing and responding to behaviours of concern

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

- **Teacher managed** – low level inappropriate behaviour is managed by teachers in the classroom and the playground.

- Executive managed – behaviour of concern is managed by school executive
- Corrective responses are recorded on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system. These include:

Classroom	Non-classroom setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rule reminder • re-direct • offer choice • error correction • prompts • reteach • time out in classroom • time out in buddy classroom • time out with Assistant Principal • Green room, reflection and restorative practices • communication with parent/carer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rule reminder • re-direct • offer choice • error correction • prompts • reteach • play or playground re-direction • walk with teacher • Green room, reflection and restorative practices • communication with parent/carer

Beverly Hills North Primary School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. Zones of Regulation and Smiling Minds 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	Early Intervention	Targeted/Individualised
Responses to recognise and reinforce positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour are teacher managed.	Responses to behaviours of concern are executive managed
1. Behaviour expectations are taught and referred to regularly aligned to the BHN Learner profiles. 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 the office to seek help from the executive straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify the student's stage supervisor or executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour.	2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal 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 ITD 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 incidents on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system and contact parent/carer by email or phone. Executive/principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension.
4. Social emotional learning lessons are taught (Zones of Regulation and Smiling Minds) several times a week.	4. Teacher records on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, a referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or anti-bullying 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 phone calls home to communicate student effort to meet expectations. Recognition awards for positive individual and class behaviour are given at school assemblies and with parents invited twice a term.	Teachers contact parents by phone or parent meeting when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to the Learning Support Team may be discussed.	Parent/carer contact is made by the school executive to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, school counsellor, outside agencies or Team Around a School.

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

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

- review and document incident
- determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- refer/monitor the student through the school learning and support team
- develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments
- Green room, 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 [Student Behaviour policy](#) and [Suspension and Expulsion Procedures](#) apply to all NSW public schools.

Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

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

- [Incident Notification and Response policy](#)
- [Incident Notification and Response Procedures](#)
- [Student Behaviour Policy](#) and [Suspension and Expulsion procedures](#)

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the [eSafety Commissioner](#) and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the [eSafety](#) Guide.

Green room, reflection and restorative practices

Toilet and food breaks are always included when withdrawal from free choice play as either break is planned as a response to behaviour. The maximum length of time is first half lunch after eating time.

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Green room reflection – a structured debriefing and planning after a crisis event or behaviour of concern with an individual student (reflection)	Next day at first half lunch	Assistant Principal & LaST	Documented in [Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system]
Alternate play plan – withdrawal from free choice play and re-allocation to designated supervised play area following breach in behaviour with peer. The purpose is to assist the student to achieve the desired behaviour, to reflect on their behaviour and make positive choices – playground contract to be signed by teacher recess and lunch	To be determined-recess & lunch	Assistant Principal	Documented in [Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system]
APLaS, LaST and CT – Behaviour Support Plan; At Risk Support plan	To be determined	Assistant Principal; classroom teacher, APLaS, LaST	Documented in [Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system]

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/schooling-initiatives/anti-bullying>

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/school-community/attendance-behaviour-and-engagement/behaviour-support-toolkit>

<https://education.nsw.gov.au/inside-the-department/student-management-and-wellbeing/student-wellbeing-support>

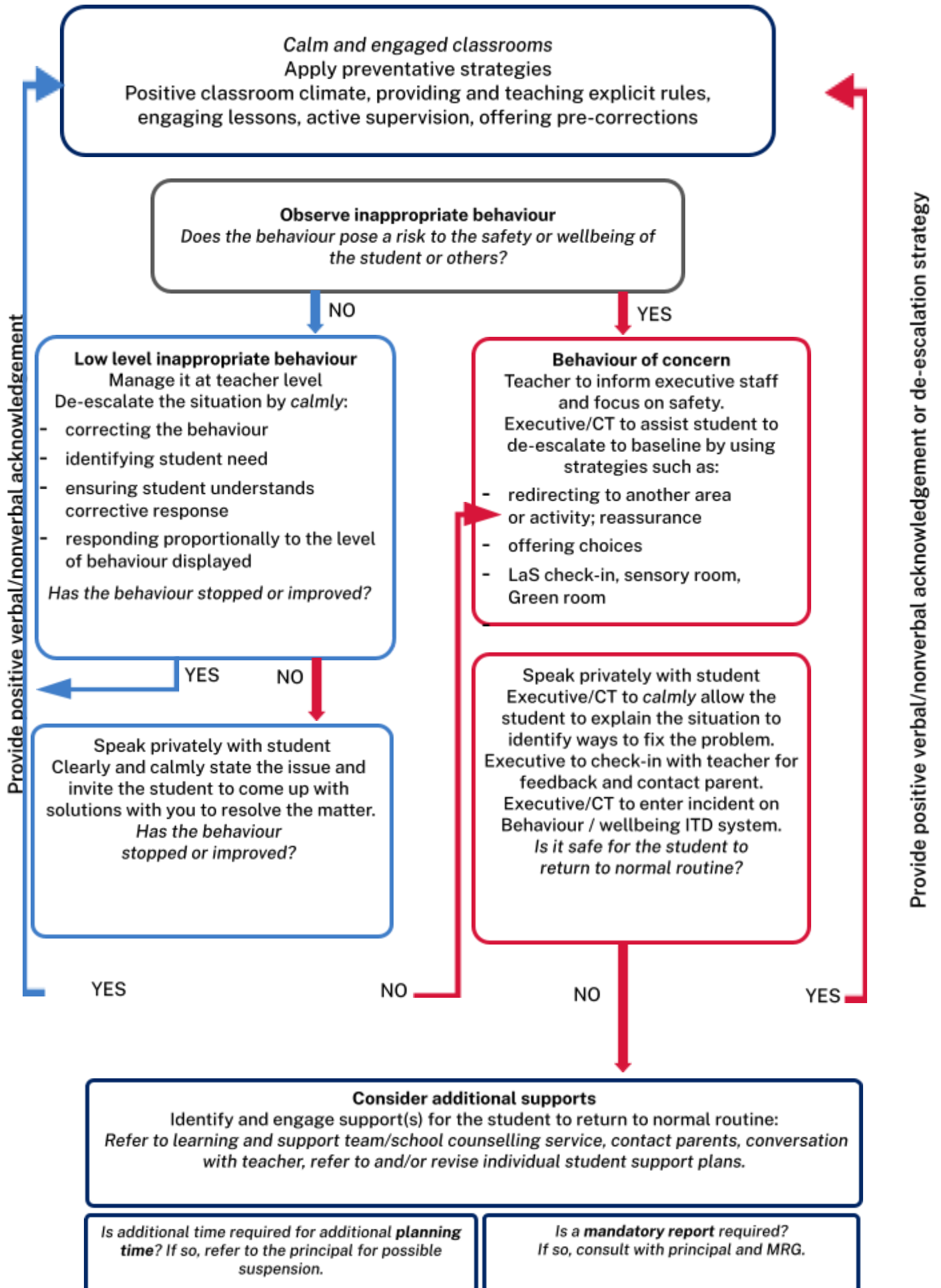
<https://education.nsw.gov.au/inside-the-department/directory-a-z/behaviour-support/resolving-a-suspension-resources>

Review dates

Last review date: 18th September Term 3 2024

Next review date: Term 3 2024

Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart



Bullying Response Flowchart

The following flowchart explains the actions Example Public School staff will take when they receive a report about student bullying, including bullying which may have occurred online or outside of the school setting. The timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of staff who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.

