

NSW Department of Education

School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

Overview

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

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

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

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

- PBL – Positive Behaviours to support Learning
- Bullying -No Way program
- Seasons For Growth
- eSafetyCommissioner

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

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

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

Partnership with parents and carers

Epping North Public 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/carers and student feedback through formal and informal means, such as school surveys, consulting with the P&C and local AECG

- using concerns raised through family and community forums, meetings and communications to review school systems, data and practices.

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

School-wide expectations and rules:

Respect, Responsibility. Resilience – Success!

Respect	Responsibility	Resilience
Be an active listener	Be an active learner	Be challenged
Be cooperative	Be Prepared	Be a good sport
Be proud	Be safe in the right places	Be flexible
Celebrate differences	Make good choices	Bounce back

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 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 cyberbullying 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 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	Positive Behaviour for Learning	Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) brings together the whole-school community to contribute to developing a positive, safe and supportive learning culture.	All
Prevention	Bullying -No Way	Our school participates in the annual Bullying – No Way! action week each year	Staff, students K-6
Prevention	Child Protection	Teaching child protection is a mandatory part of the syllabus.	Students K-6
Prevention/ Early Intervention/ Targeted/ Individual	Australian eSafety Commissioner Toolkit for Schools to prevent and respond to cyberbullying	The toolkit resources are categorised into four elements: Prepare, Engage, Educate and Respond. The resources are used to engage with the school community about creating and maintaining safe online environments to prevent cyberbullying incidents. The toolkit includes actions to report and manage cyberbullying incidents	All
Early intervention	Seasons for Growth	This program supports children and young people to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand and manage experiences of change, loss and grief and to connect with others going through similar experiences. This goal is central in fostering emotional literacy and resilience as a pathway to improved social and emotional wellbeing.	Students 3-6
Targeted /Individual intervention	Learning and Support Team School Councillor	The LST works with teachers, students, students and families to support students who require personalised learning and support.	Students K-6
Individual /Targeted intervention	Attendance support	The LST refer students to the attendance co-ordinator who will convene a planning meeting for students, families and teachers to address barriers to improved attendance and set growth goals.	

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.

Epping North Public 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 while under supervision of school staff
- 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 Sentral Behaviour / wellbeing system. These include:

Classroom	Non-classroom setting
• rule reminder • re-direct • offer choice • error correction • prompts • reteach • seat change • stay in at break to discuss/ complete work • conference • detention, reflection and restorative practices • communication with parent/carer.	• rule reminder • re-direct • offer choice • error correction • prompts • reteach • play or playground re-direction • walk with teacher • detention, reflection and restorative practices • communication with parent/carer.

Epping North Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. The PBL program consists 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 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. Teachers model behaviours and provide opportunities for practice. Students are acknowledged for meeting school-wide expectations and rules.	1. Refer to school-wide expectations and/or emotional regulation visuals and/or supports so that the student can self-regulate.	1. Contact office to seek help from executive straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify student's stage supervisor or executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour.	2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. Executive 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: VRPs moderate and intermittent: Strives significant and infrequent: Award cards Intermittent and infrequent: Bronze, Silver and Gold awards reinforcers are recorded on Sentral Behaviour / wellbeing system.	3. Use direct responses e.g. expectation 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/teacher to record incident on Sentral Behaviour / wellbeing system and contact parent/carer by email or phone in a timely manner. Executive/principal may consider further action e.g., formal caution or suspension.
4. Social emotional learning lessons are taught as part of the PDHPE syllabus.	4. Teacher records on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or 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 the parent portal in reports or phone calls home are used to communicate student effort to meet expectations. Recognition awards for positive individual and class behaviour/achievement are given at weekly school assemblies.	Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to Learning Support Team may be discussed.	Parent/carer contact is made by school executive to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, school counsellor, outside agencies.

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

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

- review and document incident
- determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- refer/monitor the student through the school learning and support team
- develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments
- detention, reflection and restorative practices (listed below)
- 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.

- 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.

Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

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

- [Incident Notification and Response procedure](#)
- [Student Behaviour policy](#) and [Suspension and Expulsion procedures](#).
- Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the [eSafety Commissioner](#) and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the [eSafety Guide](#).

Detention, reflection and restorative practices

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

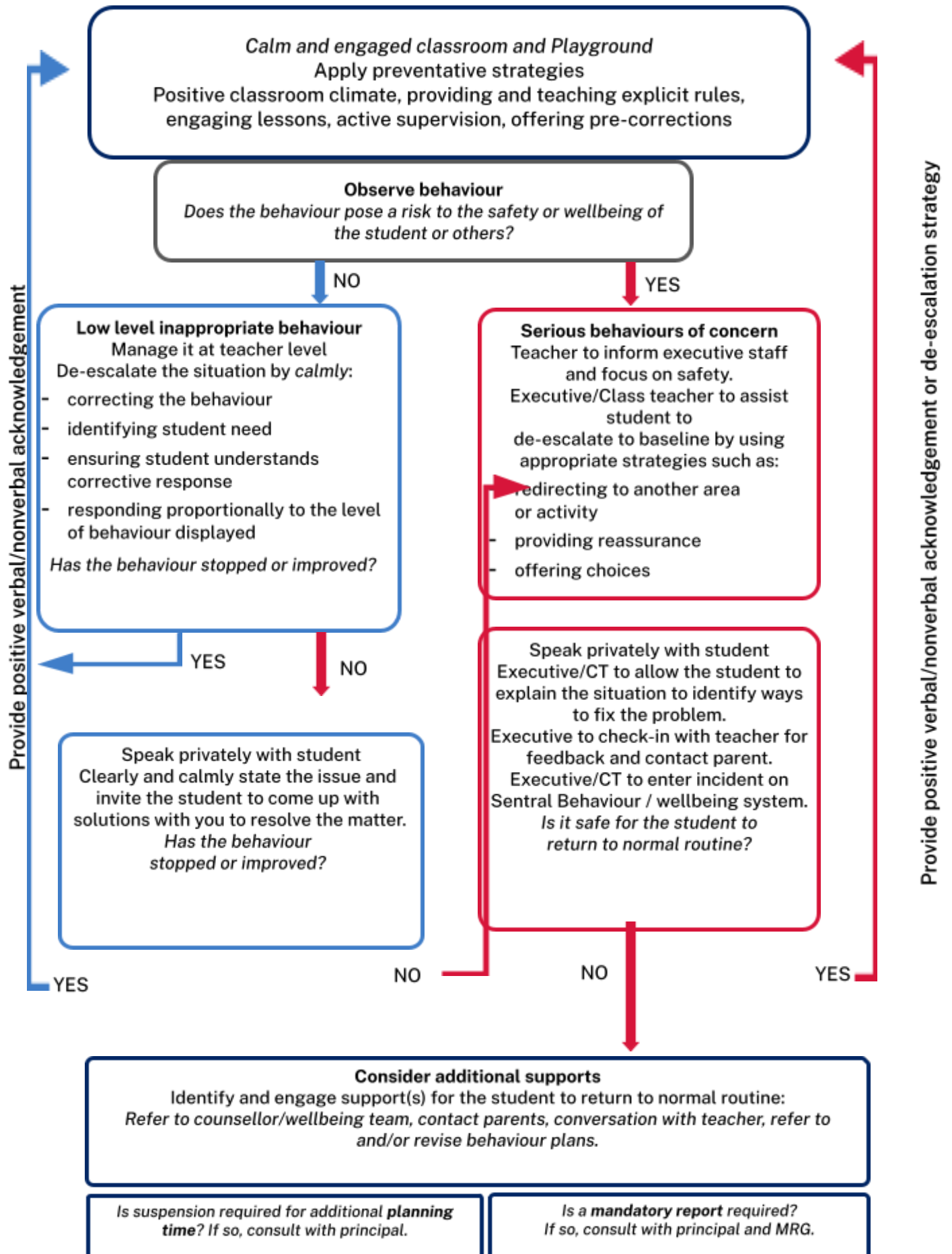
Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Alternative to play plan/play time-out – withdrawal from free play and re-allocation to office or open area for broadly supervised individual reflection following breach in behaviour. The purpose is to assist the student to achieve the desired behaviour, to reflect on their behaviour and make positive choices – individual (reflection/time-out)	Next break	Teacher/Assistant Principal	Documented in Sentral Behaviour / wellbeing
Reflection setting – a structured debriefing and planning after a more serious event or behaviour of concern with an individual student/group (reflection)	Next day at either lunch or recess break	Assistant Principal	Documented in Sentral Behaviour / wellbeing

Review dates

Last review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2025

Next review date: Day 1, Term 3, 2025

Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart (Alternative example)



Appendix 2: Bullying Response Flowchart

