NSW Department of Education



School Behaviour Support and Management Plan Ettalong Public School

Overview

Ettalong 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

Cool Kids

PCYC

Seasons for Growth

Smiling Minds

Top Blokes

Second Step

PATCH

Interest Groups

Breakfast club

Gettalong

Two by Two

ARCO

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

Ettalong 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

Ettalong Public School will partner with parents/carers in establishing expectations for engagement in developing and implementing student behaviour management and antibullying strategies, by:

inviting parent/carer and student feedback through formal and informal means, such as Tell Them From Me surveys, school surveys, consulting with the P & C and local AECG

using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.

Ettalong Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter, Sentral and social media. 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

Ettalong Public School has the following school-wide expectations and rules:

To be respectful, responsible and ready to learn, the 3Rs

Respect	Responsibility	Ready to Learn
Be kind	Be safe	Be on time
Listening to others	Right Place, Right Time	Follow instructions
Be co-operative	Look after equipment	Be prepared
Use kind words		

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/policylibrary/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
- provide a safe and positive environment for student to have a sense of belonging and engage in curriculum
- Whole school social emotional wellbeing program taught explicitly K-6.

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	Second Step	Social Emotional Learning (SEL) Program features tools, teaching aids, activity guides, and resources for classroom teachers to ensure successful social-emotional skills instruction.	Students K - 6
Prevention	National Week of Action (NWA)	Our school participates in the annual National Week of Action against Bullying and Violence (NWA) in August each year. Students sign the Anti bullying charter	Staff, students 3 - 6
Prevention	Child protection	Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus.	Students K - 6
Prevention	Top Blokes 10- 13 Mentoring Program	Top Blokes 10-13 Mentoring Program is a weekly social education and mentoring program that targets young males from 10-13 years of age	Stage 3
		Participants engage in weekly interactive workshops, facilitated by positive role models (trained Youth Workers) and cover the following topics: mental health, anger management, health masculinity, risk taking and peer pressure, respectful relationships including consent education, online behaviours and resilience.	
Prevention	Smiling Mind Primary School Program	The Smiling Mind Primary School Program is an evidence-based whole-school approach to supporting the mental health and wellbeing of children in the classroom, school and home environments.	Students K - 6
		The learning content is mapped to the Australian Curriculum, and supports the development of fundamental skills that are proven to positively impact learning and mental wellbeing outcomes	

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention	Seasons for Growth	The primary goal of these programs is to support 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 K - 6
		The Seasons for Growth program addresses the priority theme of building resilience while also fostering a felt sense of belonging and changes in behaviour. Specifically, the programs provide a safe learning environment for children and young people	
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			
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	<u>Attendance</u>	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
Targeted intervention			
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/carer, LAST, AP

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

Planned responses to behaviour that does not meet school expectations are 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.

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

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

Corrective responses are recorded on Behaviour / wellbeing ITD system. These include:

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

Ettalong Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. PBL consist of evidence-based strategies used daily by teachers to teach self-regulation, reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks.

We acknowledge that not all students are encouraged by the same thing or in the same ways. Younger students may be more motivated by adult attention while older students are typically more motivated by peer attention, activities, privileges, or freedom. When learning new skills, students need immediate and frequent reinforcement and as they develop mastery they respond to intermittent and long-term reinforcement to maintain their social behavioural efforts.

The use of verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is the most powerful way to:

- help adults and learners to focus on positive social behaviour
- increase the likelihood that students will use the expected behaviours and skills in the future
- decrease unexpected behaviour and reduce the need for corrective responses
- enhance self-esteem and build an internal focus of control.

Prevention Responses to recognise and reinforce	Early Intervention Responses to minor inappropriate	Targeted/Individualised Responses to behaviours of concern
positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	behaviour are teacher managed.	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, nonverbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. Executive/CT to take immediate steps to restore safety and return the situation to calm by using appropriate strategies such as: redirecting to another area or activity, providing reassurance or offering choices. Incident review and planning is scheduled for a later time, determined by the context and nature of the incident.
3. Tangible reinforcers include those that are: free and frequent moderate and intermittent significant and infrequent Intermittent and infrequent reinforcers are recorded on Behaviour / wellbeing 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 incident 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 (PAX GBG and Positive Living Skills) weekly.	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 or phone calls home are used to communicate student effort to meet expectations. Recognition awards for positive individual and class behaviour are given at fortnightly school assemblies.	Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to Learning Support Team may be discussed.	Parent/carer contact is made by school executive to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, school counsellor, outside agencies or Team Around a School.

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

Responses for serious behaviours of concern, including students who display bullying behaviour, are recorded on Sentral. 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
- planning 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 <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and Expulsion procedures</u> apply to all NSW public schools.

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

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

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

Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

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

Incident Notification and Response Policy

Incident Notification and Response Procedures

Student Behaviour policy and Suspension and Expulsion procedures.

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the <u>eSafety Commissioner</u> and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the <u>eSafety Guide</u>.

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?
3-6 Withdrawn from playground to complete an age-appropriate reflection sheet	2 nd Half Lunch	DP / AP	Through Sentral
K-2 Withdrawn from playground to complete an age-appropriate reflection sheet	2 nd Half Recess	DP / AP	Through Sentral
K-6 Attendance at PATCH. P.A.T.C.H is a social skills program that is run during the second half of lunch (after eating time). It involves supervised activities in the playground.	2 nd Half Lunch	Principal / DP / AP	Through Sentral

Review dates

Last review date: [1st February: Day 1, Term 1, 2025]

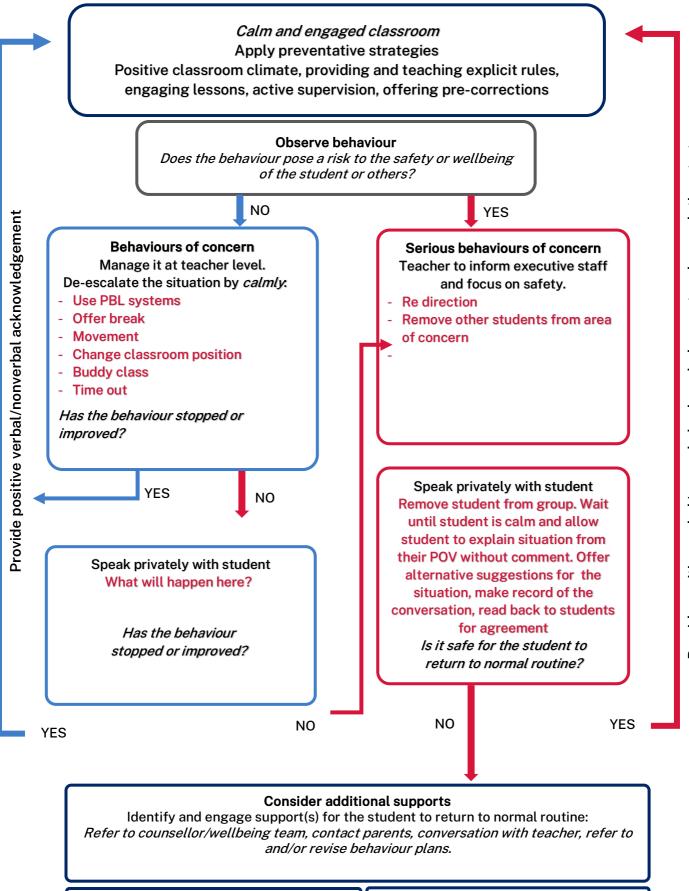
Next review date: [December: Term 4, 2025]

Provide positive verbal/nonverbal acknowledgement or de-escalation strategy

Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart

Is suspension required for additional planning

time? If so, consult with principal.



Is a mandatory report required?

If so, consult with principal and MRG.

Appendix 2: Bullying Response Flowchart

First hour: Listen

- •Provide a safe, quiet space to talk and reassure the student that you will listen to them
- •Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- •As a mandatory reporter, if you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours.

Day 1: Document

- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. hand written notes or screenshots)
- •Write a record of your communication with the student and check with the student to ensure you have the facts correct
- •Enter the record in Sentral
- •Notify school executive of incident if required in line with behaviour management flowchart
- Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated

Day 2: Collect

- •Gather additional information from other students, staff or family
- •Review any previous reports or records for students involved
- •Make sure you can answer who, what, where, when and how
- •Clarify information with student and check on their wellbeing

Collect

Day 3:

Discuss

- •Evaluate the information to determine if it meets the definition of bullying (see above)
- •Make a time to meet with the student to discuss next steps
- •Ask the student what they believe will help address the situation
- Engage the student as part of the solution
- •Provide the student and parent with information about student support network
- •Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the student, parent and yourself

Day 4: Implement

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

Day 5: Review

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

Ongoing follow-up

- Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Record notes of follow-up meetings in Sentral
- •Refer matter to the Learning and Support Team within 48 hours if the situation is not resolved
- •Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students