

Behaviour Management Policy

Policy Development and Management

Document Title:	Behaviour Management Policy	
Policy No:	36	
Date of First Issue:	November 2017	
Last Review Date:	November 2017	
Document Author:	Deputy Principal	
Authorised By:	Principal	
Next Review Date:	October 2019	

Rationale

At Northside Christian College, we expect all children to behave in an appropriate and acceptable manner. We believe that the quality of children's learning and the quality of life in the College will be enhanced and enriched through the promotion and maintenance of high standards of behaviour.

We aim to establish a caring and supportive environment where all members of the College community feel secure, respected and valued. The development of personal qualities and social skills, and the fostering of socially acceptable behaviour, are an integral aspect of the College curriculum.

We expect children to take responsibility for their own actions, be aware of the needs and rights of others and so increasingly display self-discipline in all aspects of College life. The maintenance of an orderly community where children show consideration for others, and are courteous and caring, will be afforded the highest priority.

A primary aim of the College is to encourage, within each student, the development of Christian character. Rules, and the means to enforce those rules, have been established to assist in this development. The rules and their enforcement are also intended to help each student accept responsibility for personal actions, and to ensure the safety and welfare of other members of the College community.

Clear guidelines, communicated with students and consistently enforced by all staff, add greatly to the effective maintenance of a College culture, which supports a safe environment for all students, and a positive classroom atmosphere.

The following scripture references provide the Biblical framework on which the College Behaviour Management Policy is modelled.

- **Proverbs 22:6: Train** up a child in the way he should go and when he is old, he will not depart from it.
- **Ephesians 6:1-2: Respect and Honour** Children obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right, honour your father and mother for this is the first commandment with a promise.
- Luke 10: 27: Discipleship He answered, "'Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind'[a]; and, 'Love your neighbor as yourself.

Policy Statement

Northside Christian College aims to articulate the central values, rights and responsibilities which underpin the management of student behaviour within our College.

Northside Christian College will have as its central pillar the Principles of Restorative Justice. We will aim to embed restorative approaches and use Restorative Justice Conferences in order to support our Behaviour Management Policy.

The College will use Restorative Justice as an educative approach, to help those involved to learn how to change. Restorative Approaches will underpin our Behaviour Management Policy and offer an alternative to the traditional responses to challenging behaviours.

The Behaviour Management Policy is written in the belief that an understanding, shared throughout the College, of principles, procedures and practices, is the most effective method of achieving a united College community of which all its members can be proud.

Restorative Approaches can assist the development and repair of relationships between students and adults. The approach is respectful of the dignity of all concerned.

Restorative Practice

Restorative Practice is a process that actively encourages students to speak about their actions, consider their effects on others and help decide the best way of repairing any harm done to relationships. It provides a range of approaches to reduce the harm and to fix "damage" to relationships caused by incidents. It is a problem-solving approach, which supports students in their efforts to build personal relationships as a means of overcoming social conflict. Restorative Practice is a process which is authoritative and re-integrative. It stresses high support for students and high personal control. Teachers, using restorative practices, develop in their students social problem solving skills and empathy. Restorative practice reflects an approach to behaviour management that aims to disciple and guide students, rather than punish them.

Northside Christian College is committed to creating quality relationships through The Principles of Restorative Practice that:

- Develop an awareness in students about the effects of their behaviour on others;
- Avoid scolding and lecturing students;
- Actively involves students in discussing the reasons and effects of their actions on others;
- Addresses behaviour whilst still maintaining a student's dignity;
- Views poor behaviour as an opportunity to learn through problem solving and focusing on the future:
- Provide students with a range of future options for behaviour;
- Form the basis of classroom management practices at the College.

Overarching Principles

- Everyone has a right to be happy and safe at school;
- All teachers have a right to teach;
- All pupils have a right to learn;
- All adults working with the children, model and teach expected behaviour;
- Mutual respect.

Aims

To promote positive behaviour at the College we seek at all times to:

- Ensure consistency and care in our interactions with children;
- Be fair, and be seen to be fair;
- Treat all with respect;
- Communicate clear expectations;
- Provide planned activities which motivate and challenge all to learn academically and socially;
- Create in and around the College a calm and well-organised learning environment;
- Develop tolerance and understanding in children, based upon a shared understanding of the Code of Conduct that exists in our College;
- Consistently praise and respond to actions of positive and poor behaviour;
- Inform and involve children in decisions made about our College;
- Recognise the positive contributions of individual children to the College and local community;
- Work in partnership with parents actively promoting standards of positive behaviour.

Promoting Positive Behaviour

We believe that the ideal incentives to promoting positive behaviour are intrinsic rewards offered by:

- · Warm and caring relationships;
- · A stimulating curriculum;
- Positive role-models.

We support this by offering a reward system which recognises all forms of achievement and effort. To ensure every child has the opportunity to experience success, we use the following as rewards:

- Non-verbal praise;
- · Verbal praise;
- Display;
- Privileges;
- Achievement awards.

Appropriate Behaviour

At the beginning of each academic year, classes work together with their teacher to develop and agree upon Home Group expectations, which encourages all children to:

- · Respect the views and opinions of others;
- · Talk quietly and politely at all times;
- Walk and never run about the classroom or learning spaces;
- · Share equipment with other children and adults;
- Respect other people's property and put equipment away at the end of the lesson;
- Respect the wishes of others to work quietly and not be disturbed;
- Not talk when an adult is addressing the class or another child;
- Respond as requested to an instruction given by any adult employed by or working in the College;
- Report incidents of unacceptable behaviour to a teacher or adult employed by the College;
- Understand appropriate behaviour at recess and lunchtimes.

The College promotes positive effort and achievement in the College assemblies that take place each week. Some assemblies seek, through reflection and the sharing of experiences, to foster in all children: respect, tolerance and an appreciation of each other's views and beliefs.

Other assemblies involve children working co-operatively and recognising that they are part of a larger group. In particular, the sharing assembly each week is an opportunity for the College to celebrate examples of good work and positive achievement, including behaviour. It provides an occasion to recognise the success, progress and effort made by children in and outside school.

Rights and Responsibilities

Every member of the College community has a right to fully participate in an educational environment that is safe, supportive and inclusive. Everyone deserves to be treated with respect and dignity.

Members of the Northside Christian College community have legal responsibilities under relevant legislation, including the Equal Opportunity Act 1995, the Charter of Human Rights and

Responsibilities Act 2006, the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the Education and Training Reform Act 2006.

Special Considerations

The behaviour management strategies outlined above are appropriate for most students, including those with special needs. However, alternative strategies may be appropriate for some students with diagnosed/documented conditions such as Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Autism Spectrum Disorder and should be developed in consultation with specialist staff following classroom observations of their behaviour. Student Support Group (SSG) conferences with Parents, the student's Teachers and Director of Learning / Head of School may also be appropriate. Whilst these alternatives may be more demanding initially, positive outcomes for the student over time are increasingly likely.

Students experiencing emotional difficulties are treated with respect and understanding. They are supported through a multi-agency approach involving parents, College staff and, where appropriate, outside support agencies and other agencies working with the student. Students with exceptionalities may have a documented Behaviour Management Plan as part of their Individual Learning Plan. This will be discussed at Student Support Group (SSG) meetings.

Monitoring Standards of Behaviour at the College

It is the responsibility of all staff to monitor standards of behaviour throughout the College. Emphasis will be placed upon praising and rewarding positive behaviour by students in and out of the College. Where students exhibit unacceptable behaviour, an appropriate behaviour management or course of action will be initiated, including:

- · Warnings;
- Informal restorative conversations;
- Time-outs:
- · Restorative questions;
- · Withdrawal of privileges;
- · Written apology.

Corporal Punishment is not permitted under any circumstances.

Records are kept to log incidents of concern and to monitor students who persistently misbehave. Serious occurrences should be reported to the Director of Learning / Head of School. The Director of Learning / Head of School will communicate incidents with the Principal. The intention of the College in applying sanctions to unacceptable and anti-social behaviour is to establish a high standard of behaviour and set clear boundaries for action.

The main features of the approach used in a Restorative Justice Conference include:

- They focus on harm and actively seek ways of repairing that harm;
- They help create dialogue and communication;
- They are fair, open and honest: treating all participants with respect;
- Within a safe environment, they will allow all participants to engage, learn and gain a shared understanding;
- This should lead to accepting responsibility, reparation, reintegration, restoration and behavioural (cultural) change;
- They offer a structured intervention by trained neutral facilitators to help participants to understand each other, find resolutions to issues causing conflict and repair harm. The

process always takes place in a safe environment that allows all taking part to engage with the process;

 Participants are given the opportunity to openly state their views, listen to others and acknowledge their views.

The use of Restorative Justice at Northside Christian College

A restorative approach to behaviour management will require all staff working with our students to be aware of the principles of Restorative Justice, and the ability to apply them to resolving situations in their classes, corridors, and elsewhere in the College community. The principles and use of Restorative Justice will be a regular feature in the College's Continuing Professional Development program both at the beginning of the College year and where appropriate at other times.

The Restorative Questions:

- · What happened?
- What were you feeling / thinking at the time?
- What do you think / feel about it now?
- Who has been affected by what has happened?
- · In what way have they been affected?
- What impact has this incident had on you and on others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen to make things right?

The questions are neutral and non-judgemental, they are about the wrongdoer's behaviour and its effect upon others, and they are open questions which require an answer. They take everyone from the past (what happened) to the future (repairing harm) and require people to reflect on who has been affected. They are likely to help the wrongdoer develop some empathy for those affected.

How to use the Restorative Justice Questions

The Restorative Approach model can be applied in a number of ways, ranging from informal conversations in corridors and classes to formal conferences with the wrong doer and the harmed including working with whole classes.

<u>Restorative Informal discussion</u> – informal chat using restorative questions, this does not include formal referral, preparation, contract or debrief but should/may include a follow-up. Individual member of staff takes initiative and leads process.

<u>Impromptu Conference</u> – informal conference that might not include formal preparation, but should/may include a contract and a follow up. Individual member of staff takes initiative and leads process.

<u>Formal Conference or Parenting Conference</u> – Requires formal pre-conference preparation, possibly a home visit, formal referral, a contract and a formal setting, a debrief after the conference and a follow-up session. Referral for support can be made to the pastoral team for the students concerned.

Home - School Links

We aim to develop an effective partnership between the College and home and believe that we are most effective when we work together to support student learning.

Students benefit from knowing that both their parents and teachers share the same expectations, value learning and share a concern for their development and progress. Through on-going dialogue, teachers inform parents of student's positive effort, attitudes and behaviour and similarly inform them of incidents and concerns.

Parents contribute to their children's progress through open communication with their child's teachers, by offering support to their child at home, by talking over the challenges that their children meet, and by reinforcing the messages being given at school.

Detentions

In the Secondary School, 30 minute detentions are held during lunch times on designated weekdays. It is not possible to be prescriptive about all behaviour that warrants a detention as it often depends on the circumstances in which it occurred. Please refer to the Secondary School Student Management Process for a list of behaviours and possible consequences.

Detentions should only be used as one of a range of options with the College's primary focus on implementing a restorative approach to behaviour management. Directors of Learning / Heads of School need to use discretion when giving detentions. Repetitive and unwarranted use of detentions is counterproductive in building a positive College environment.

After School Detentions

After School Detentions may be issued by Directors of Learning / Heads of School for Secondary School students. They may be appropriate for serious breaches of College expectations or persistent problems where lunchtime detentions have not had the desired effect. After School detentions will be served on Monday and Wednesday afternoons for 45 minutes.

Internal Suspension

Internal suspension is at the discretion of the Principal in partnership with the appropriate Director of Learning / Head of School.

The principle of internal suspension for behavioural reasons is the removal of a student for the benefits of the College community for a half or full day and is usually implemented for the following reasons:

- A critical incident which does not involve a general suspension;
- A student has been given a general suspension that day but parents are unable to take the student from the premises immediately;
- As a consequence at Step 3 (See Behaviour Management Plan).

Parents and teachers should be informed at the earliest possible opportunity when a student is given an internal suspension. This especially gives teachers opportunity to provide profitable work for the student to undertake while withdrawn from classes.

The College will ensure that parents are informed in writing when a student has been issued with an internal suspension.

Students on internal suspension will have their recess / lunch at a different time to the regularly scheduled recess / lunch breaks.

External Suspension

External suspension, the removal of a student from the College premises, is at the discretion of the Principal.

The principle of an external suspension is that a student has violated the College to the degree that the privilege of being part of that community is suspended for a period of time. Suspension may be needed to allow time for a situation to diffuse, to send a message that certain behaviour

has been particularly offensive or to allow time for a full investigation of a circumstance to be completed.

The College will ensure that parents are informed in writing when a student has been issued with an external suspension.

When the circumstances have been established and a decision made, it is important that both the student and parents clearly understand the reason for the external suspension and subsequent consequences. The length of a suspension depends upon the circumstances and the implications of the student's actions on the College community. If a student has been suspended previously it would be expected that any subsequent suspension would be longer. It must be clearly understood that external suspensions are regarded with due seriousness and are essentially a response of last resort. Students and parents should not expect the process of external suspension to be ongoing. Without significant positive change and effort in a student's behaviour their enrolment would be withdrawn.

Any suspension of longer than one day would usually require a re-entry interview with the Principal, parents, student. The student must show a commitment to improved behaviour and desire to be enrolled in the College with the support and cooperation of their parents. At the Principal's discretion the student may be placed on a 'Provisional Enrolment'.

Changes to a Student's Status

In the case of ongoing behavioural problems or critical incidents, a student's status may be changed by the Principal. This should be regarded as an extreme position which strongly motivates a student to work with the Director of Learning / Head of School and their parents to remediate their position and function correctly in the College community. When a student's status has been changed, their progress will be closely monitored by Director of Learning / Head of School and an evident change in attitude and behaviour is expected. It should be noted that close adherence to uniform policy is regarded as an immediate outward indicator of a student's desire to cooperate and remain enrolled at the College.

Good Standing

The difference between good standing and provisional enrolments is that generally provisional enrolments are the result of a major incident, whereas loss of good standing can occur as the result of continued uniform, academic or behaviour / attitude issues. Following continued problems after intervention from Director of Learning / Head of School, a student may be deemed 'Not in Good Standing' by the Principal. The status 'Not in Good Standing' means that students may not be involved in co-curricular activities where they would represent the College.

If a student's status is 'Not in Good Standing', continued failure to comply with College expectations will mean that they are placed on provisional enrolment. When a student's status is 'Not in Good Standing' they enter a behaviour contract. This is a contract between the student and Principal with parents informed at an interview. Teachers are informed of the student's status and the conditions of the contract and are asked to comment on the student's adherence to this contract. The contract has a specific time period. If a student breaks the contract, their status moves to a provisional enrolment (initial or final). If a student maintains the contract they are restored to good standing.

Provisional Enrolment

Provisional enrolment is essentially a signed contract between the student, their parents and the Principal, as representative of the College, which determines the conditions upon which a student's enrolment may be continued. Provisional enrolments are usually for a semester and will be reviewed at their expiry.

There are two categories of provisional enrolment:

Initial Provisional Enrolment

The provisions of this enrolment if not adhered to will result in another interview and enrolment review which may lead to either exclusion from the College or a Final Provisional Enrolment.

Final Provisional Enrolment

If the provisions of this enrolment are not kept the student's enrolment is terminated as a matter of course. This may or may not include an interview. Students and parents must understand that being on Provisional Enrolment changes a student's status in the College and any major infraction, or continued issues not positively addressed, even if not specifically mentioned in the provisions of enrolment, will jeopardise enrolment.

Expulsion

A student may be expelled from the College at the discretion of the Principal as the result of a serious breach of the College Behaviour Management Policy, criminal act or failure to maintain the provisions of enrolment.

The College has a zero tolerance stance with regards to drugs and alcohol, violence and aggression, and inappropriate sexual behaviour. Involvement in these behaviours can lead to expulsion in the first instance.

Roles and Responsibilities

All adults at Northside Christian College have a shared responsibility for teaching and modelling behaviour that is congruent with the College's values.

Class teachers

- Model positive behaviour through their social interactions;
- Teach behaviour and make expectations clear;
- Create a caring and supportive working environment in which the students are able to learn;
- Treat students with respect;
- Communicate effectively with parents;
- · Value and reward individual achievement;
- Discuss lunchtime behaviour and any difficulties which arise;
- Engage the students in learning.

Principal / Director of Learning / Head of School

The Directors of Learning / Head of School, through the auspices of the Principal, is responsible for ensuring good order and discipline within the Primary / Secondary school and achieves this through:

- Communicating the policy to parents and reminding parents of the policy at the beginning of each academic year;
- Supporting students, staff and parents who are experiencing difficulties;
- Receiving complaints and responding appropriately;
- Maintaining an overview;
- Taking immediate action in response to critical incidents;
- Making informed decisions on detentions, suspensions and expulsions;
- Co-ordinating support for children returning to school following suspension.

Support Staff

All support staff are entitled to respect and co-operation. All staff should hold the same expectations and share responsibility for modelling behaviour as set out in this policy.

Parents

- Treat their own, and other people's children with respect;
- Work in partnership to support the College's Behaviour Management Policy.

Student

Learn to be responsible for their behaviour and for their choices.

Student Code of Conduct

Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young, but set an example for the believers in speech, in life, in love, in faith and in purity. 1 Timothy 4:12

Principle 1

Students have the right to feel safe and secure within the College environment, free from intimidation, bullying and harassment, and to be treated with love, justice and equity according to the Scriptures. Students have the responsibility to behave in a considerate and thoughtful manner, and to treat others with love, justice and equity.

Principle 2

Students have the right to work and play in an environment free from interference or damage to personal property. Students have the responsibility to respect all property, including that of other students, and to do nothing that would harm another's well-being.

Principle 3

Each student has the right and responsibility to receive Biblical counsel and correction when needed from members of staff.

Principle 4

Each student has the right to be valued and treated with respect. Courtesy, consideration of others, co-operation and honesty are essential to the proper functioning of a Christian community. Each student has the responsibility to treat others with respect and courtesy, to be honest and co-operative in all aspects of College life, and to respect authority.

Principle 5

Each student has the right not to be exposed to harmful substances, influences or immoral behaviour in the College environment. Each student has the responsibility not to behave in a manner that could negatively influence others.

Principle 6

Parents have the right to expect that their child will be treated fairly, reasonably and consistently by the Principal and staff in the implementation of the Code of Conduct and to expect that their children will be educated in a loving and disciplined environment in which love for God and others is encouraged. Parents have the responsibility to support the College in its efforts to maintain a positive teaching and learning environment, and to provide a loving and disciplined home environment in which love for God and others is encouraged.

Principle 7

Each teacher has the right to be able to teach in an orderly and cooperative environment. Students have the right to learn in an orderly and cooperative environment and to be able to develop their God-given talents and abilities. Each teacher has the responsibility to maintain an orderly and co-operative environment. Students have the responsibility to develop their God-given talents and abilities for His glory and to do nothing that would prevent others from learning.

Discipline Procedures and Sanctions

In an effort to ensure that these principles are outworked in the life of the College:

- Teachers will apply appropriate sanctions that follow from the Biblical principles, standards and rules set by the Student Code of Conduct;
- The College considers that Christian discipline is achieved by training in Godliness. Godly training does not eliminate the need for corrective discipline. Rather, it forms the context in which corrective discipline can most helpfully take place. Corrective discipline seeks to bring about reconciliation amongst members of the College community; restore the student who has erred and bring freedom from guilt; and maintain the purity of the Colleg;
- Discipline properly motivated and applied, is an act of love, never intended to be a punitive
 measure applied in isolation from motives of love and care for the individual. Rather,
 disciplinary measures are applied for the good of the student and his or her ultimate
 wellbeing;
- Sanctions are graded with severity, with the emphasis on the students being accountable and learning to take responsibility for their behaviour.

Sanctions may include:

- Restorative discussion between student and teacher;
- Withdrawal from classes;
- Yard duty;
- Withdrawal of privileges;
- Detention (Secondary Students only lunch or after school);
- Time out (Primary School students);
- Parental contact:
- Behaviour cards:
- Behaviour contracts;
- Conditional enrolment contract;
- Suspension (internal or external);
- Expulsion.

Choices and Consequences

It is a critically important life-lesson that we aim to teach out students via our Behaviour Management Policy. "Choices and Consequences" should become an 'oft-repeated mantra' as we interact with our students. We need to be encouraging students to think about their choices and the potential consequences before deciding on a particular course of action.

Additional to this, the policy is based upon the right of every child at Northside Christian College to learn in a safe environment, which is free of disruption and similarly, the right of every teacher to teach with the same expectation.

If a student does not comply with any reasonably and clearly communicated instruction of the staff, or infringes College rules, then sanctions will be applied as documented below.

Managing Behaviour in the Primary School Classroom

Teachers are asked to use a warning system with students in the Primary School classroom. Over the course of the day the following system will be followed:

For an **initial incident** of disruptive or inappropriate behaviour the teacher will counsel the student appropriately. This stage is a warning. The teacher is encouraged to maintain a good tone and send a clear message. Supportive Behaviour Management Strategies are often effective at this stage. These strategies are delivered low key and go virtually unnoticed by other students. They are brief, subtle reminders of expectations. i.e. making eye contact with the student, moving near to the student who is misbehaving, a shake of the head, etc.

2nd **incident** of disruptive or inappropriate behaviour will be acknowledged by the staff member. The staff member will implement appropriate strategies to manage the incident.

3rd incident of disruptive behaviour will result in the staff member taking additional actions to manage the behaviour of the student. The student may be moved to another desk, or isolated within the classroom to break the cycle of behaviour. Supervision is to be maintained by the classroom teacher. A restorative discussion between student and teacher should take place at the next appropriate time. A lunch-time time out is sometimes appropriate for younger students who need time to reflect on their behaviour.

Primary School Lunch Time "Time Out"

Prep: 5 minutes Year 1/2 8 minutes Year 3/4 10 minutes Year 5/6 12 minutes

Note: A Notification of Timeout Form will be sent home for every child.

For any **further incidents** of disruptive behaviour, the student will be asked to attend a follow-up impromptu restorative conference. A **Welfare Report – Record Discipline** is to be completed by the classroom teacher on Edumate (See Appendix A). The Director of Learning should be automatically notified by Edumate. The teacher will ensure the follow-up restorative conference takes place.

If there are three or more days of unacceptable behaviour during a two week period, a **Behaviour Motification Form** (See Appendix C) must be provided to a parent / carer. A parent phone call ahead of time is appropriate. The Director of Learning will organise the phone call and a Formal Restorative Conference.

The Director of Learning will decide on the appropriateness of a **Behaviour Management Plan**. (See Appendix E).

The Director of Learning may ask staff members to complete Appendix B in order to gain further insight into the management of behaviour in some situations. This may also provide the Director of Learning with an opportunity to further support staff with the management of behaviour.

PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENT MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Student Actions Teacher Actions Teacher Managed Minor infractions, which impede the learning process, orderly procedures or interfere with the systematic College operations. Level 1 Calling out; Restorative Informal discussion: Disrupting others: Verbal warning reprimand: Thoughtlessly / carelessly Verbal apology; upsetting others; Reinforce expectations; Chatting / not listening; Quiet word: Not settling / being off task; Praise positive behaviour: Wandering about; Give time limit for task. Rocking on chairs; In classroom before the teacher. These behaviours can constitute a or during recess or lunchtime disruptive behaviour and count as a behaviour 'incident'. without permission; Playing on the wrong oval, playground area; Note: Please follow procedures for Managing Behaviour in the Primary Dropping rubbish; School Classroom. Not being lined up ready for class on time: Diary not signed / Homework not completed; Uniform incorrectly worn; Chewing gum. Director of Learning / Head of School Managed Infractions which impede the educational climate of the College or which impact College operations and public image. Level 2 Consistent level 1 behaviours; Restorative Informal discussion; Deliberate time wasting: Impromptu Conference: Taking other's property / hiding The student may be moved to another desk, or isolated within things; the classroom to break the cycle Inappropriate / bad language; of behaviour: Rude behaviour, put downs; Loss of some recess or lunch – Damaging property: See: Primary School recess or Purposeful disruption; lunch time 'time out'; Reluctance to work; Contact parents – informally, Misuse of equipment; formal warning; Deliberately upsetting others; Letter of apology; Answering back. Reinforce appropriate behaviour and why behaviour is inappropriate; Take work home. Note: Please follow procedures for Managing Behaviour in the Primary School Classroom. Note: A Notification of Timeout Form will be sent home for every child.

Director of Learning / Head of School Managed

Infractions directed against persons and/or their property, including that of staff and College, or violation of any existing law.

Level 3

- Consistent level 2 behaviours:
- Swearing at another;
- · Consistent answering back;
- Bullying behaviour verbal or physical;
- Deliberate damage to property / vandalism:
- Defiant / challenging to adult;
- Threatening /abusive behaviour;
- Leaving classroom or activity without permission;
- Racist or sexist behaviour;
- Hurting others deliberately;
- Lying with serious consequences;
- Forgery of notes, signatures and lies;
- Giving false information.

- Impromptu Conference;
- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference;
- Phone parents;
- Send home a letter;
- See parent on a regular basis;
- Work sent home;
- Formal 'time out' with the Head of Primary School for an extended period of time;
- Suspension
- Head of Primary School to consider the appropriateness of a Behaviour Plan;
- Head of Primary School to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

Principal Managed in Partnership with the Director of Learning / Head of School Established pattern of risky behaviour, which is violent or harmful toward another person or property or their wellbeing, or actions which pose a threat to the safety of others in the College.

Level 4

- Consistent Level 3;
- Frequent and deliberate upsetting / harming of others;
- Abusive / threatening behaviour to adults;
- Repeated personalised swearing;
- Consistent bullying;
- Behaviour, physical disruption / endangering others e.g. throwing chair;
- Leaving College grounds without permission;
- Breaching Health and Safety rules such as not following evacuation procedures, playing with fire extinguishers and setting off false alarms.

- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference;
- Parent to come in immediately;
- parents to meet with Director of Learning - Primary School,
- consider removing child from College premises;
- Formal 'time out' with the Director of Learning - Primary School for an extended period of time;
- Suspension
- Head of Primary School to consider the appropriateness of a Behaviour Plan;
- Director of Learning Primary School to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

Principal Managed

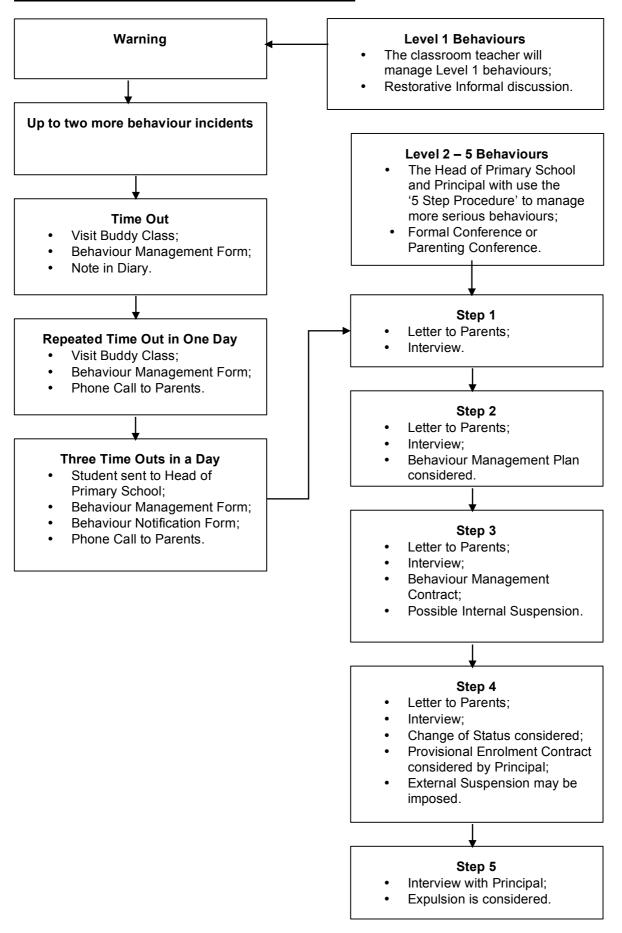
Infractions which hurt the health and safety of the child, have a legal bearing, impede success of the College and impact on College image.

Level 5

- As level 4 despite action taken;
- Extreme violence towards others;
- · Drug related incident;
- Serious vandalism;
- Consistent and absolute refusal to co-operate;
- Persistent failure to change behaviour.

- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference:
- Principal to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

Primary School Behaviour Management Plan



The 5 Step Procedure (Primary)

The Step Procedure is implemented detailed below. Students move through the steps as documented by the Director of Learning following incidences of inappropriate behaviour and failure to improve behaviour at school.

STEP 1

- A letter is sent to the parents (Generally the Director of Learning will also call the parents);
- An Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning, the teacher concerned, and the student.

STEP 2

- A letter is sent to the parents;
- An Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning, the teacher concerned, the parents and the student;
- Director of Learning to consider a **Behaviour Management Plan** (See Appendix E).

STEP 3

- A letter is sent to the parents;
- A further Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning, the Teacher concerned, the Parents and the Student;
- Parents must sign a **Behaviour Management Plan** for their child (See Appendix E).

An Internal Suspension may be imposed.

STEP 4

- The Principal formally becomes involved;
- A letter is sent to the parents;
- A further Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning, the Teacher concerned, the Parents and the Student;
- · A change to Student Status will be considered;
- Students may be asked to sign a **Provisional Enrolment Contract**;
- An External Suspension may be imposed.

STEP 5

- The case is referred to the Principal;
- A final Interview is held with the Principal, where expulsion will be considered.

NOTE: All decisions relating to the Step System are subject to the Grievance Policy.

Step Back Procedure

Students placed on a Step will have the opportunity to Step Back after a period of 5 weeks of good behaviour. For Steps 3 and 4, they will also be required to have a Behaviour Management Plan in place. The Step Back Programme is designed to encourage and support the student as their behaviour improves.

The Step Back Procedure should be documented in Edumate by the Director of Learning.

Managing Behaviour in the Secondary School Classroom

Teachers are asked to use a warning system with students in the Secondary School classroom. Over the course of a lesson the following system will be followed:

For an **initial incident** of disruptive or inappropriate behaviour the teacher will counsel the student appropriately. This stage is a warning. The teacher is encouraged to maintain a good tone and send a clear message.

For a **2**nd **incident** of disruptive or inappropriate behaviour the students name is recorded in the teacher chronicle. It may be appropriate for the teacher to facilitate an impromptu restorative conference with the student during recess or lunch.

A **3rd incident** of disruptive behaviour may result in the student being asked to move to another desk, or isolated within the classroom to break the cycle of behaviour. Supervision is to be maintained by the classroom teacher.

For any **further incidents** of disruptive behaviour, the student behaviour will be referred to the Director of Learning / Head of School using the **Welfare Report – Record Discipline** on Edumate (See Appendix A). The teacher will complete this form as soon as possible that day and submit to the Director of Learning / Head of School.

Rarely, it may be necessary to send a student out of a lesson if his or her behaviour is unacceptable or affecting the learning of the rest of the class. This is viewed as a serious incident that needs reporting.

The Director of Learning will act on all Welfare Reports in partnership with the teacher. Restorative Conferences may be held with the student, teacher and Director of Learning. If appropriate, a lunchtime detention will be issued. Parents are notified of any detention being issued with a letter sent home via email (See Appendix E for a sample template).

If more than one discipline related Welfare Report is in regards to an individual student in one day, a phone call to alert the student's parent or guardian will be made. The Director of Learning will organise this phone call.

Parents will be notified of frequent incidents by phone or letter by class teachers or the Director of Learning. As much as possible, the classroom teacher is encouraged to follow up and support the restorative conferences for the students in their classes.

Three detentions during a term will result in students progressing to Step 1 in the '5 Step Procedure'. Two detentions in a week will also result in a student moving to Step 1 in the '5 Step Procedure'.

A fourth detention will result in students progressing to Step 2 in the '5 Step Procedure'.

The Director of Learning / Head of School will decide on the appropriateness of a **Behaviour Management Card.** (See Appendix F)

SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT MANAGEMENT PROCESS

_	Student Actions	Teacher Actions	
Teacher Managed Minor infractions, which impede the learning process, orderly procedures or interfere with the systematic College operations.			
Level 1	 Disrupting others; Thoughtlessly / carelessly upsetting others; Chatting / not listening; Not settling / being off task; Reluctance to work; Wandering about; Rocking on chairs; In classroom before the teacher, or during recess or lunchtime without permission; Out-of-bounds; Dropping rubbish; Unprepared for class; Homework not completed; Uniform incorrectly worn; Chewing gum; Deliberate time wasting; Taking others property /hiding things. 	 Restorative Informal discussion; Verbal warning; Reprimand; Verbal apology; Reinforce expectations; Quiet word; Praise positive behaviour; Give time limit for task. These behaviours can constitute a disruptive behaviour and count as a behaviour 'incident'. Note: Please follow procedures for Managing Behaviour in the Secondary School Classroom.	
Director of Learning / Head of School Managed Infractions which impede the educational climate of the College or which impact College operations and public image.			
Level 2	 Consistent level 1 behaviour; Inappropriate / bad language; Rude behaviour, put down; Damaging property; Ongoing purposeful disruption; Misuse of equipment; Deliberately upsetting others; Answering back; Defiant / challenging to adult; Leaving classroom or activity without permission; Failure to serve detention; Consistent inappropriate uniform; Unexcused absences / truancy. 	 Restorative Informal discussion; Impromptu Conference; The student may be moved to another desk, or isolated within the classroom to break the cycle of behaviour; Contact parents – informally, formal warning; Letter of apology; Reinforce appropriate behaviour and why behaviour is inappropriate; Take work home; Director of Learning /Head of School can issue a detention. Note: Please follow procedures for Managing Behaviour in the Secondary School Classroom. Note: A letter will be sent home when a detention is issued. 	

Director of Learning / Head of School Managed

Infractions directed against persons and/or their property, including that of staff and College, or violation of any existing law.

Level 3

- Consistent level 2 behaviour;
- Swearing at another;
- · Consistent answering back;
- Bullying behaviour verbal or physical;
- Deliberate damage to property / vandalism:
- Threatening /abusive behaviour;
- Racist or sexist behaviour;
- Hurting others deliberately;
- Lying with serious consequences;
- Forgery of notes, signatures and lies;
- · Giving false information;
- Academic dishonesty.

- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference;
- Phone parents;
- · Send home a letter;
- See parent on a regular basis;
- Work sent home;
- Director of Learning / Head of School will issue a detention;
- Director of Learning / Head of School and Principal to consider the appropriateness of an after school detention;
- Consider the appropriateness of a Behaviour Plan;
- Director of Learning / Head of School to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

Note: A <u>letter</u> will be sent home when a detention is issued.

Principal Managed in Partnership with the Director of Learning / Head of School Established pattern of risky behaviour, which is violent or harmful toward another person or property or their wellbeing, or actions which pose a threat to the safety of others in the College.

Level 4

- Consistent Level 3 behaviour;
- Frequent and deliberate upsetting / harming of others;
- Abusive / threatening behaviour to adults:
- Repeated personalised swearing;
- Consistent bullying;
- Violent behaviour, physical disruption / endangering others e.g. throwing chair;
- Leaving College grounds without permission;
- Breaching Health and Safety rules such as not following evacuation procedures, playing with fire extinguishers and setting off false alarms.

- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference;
- Parent to come in immediately:
- Parents to meet with Head of School and Principal;
- Consider removing child from College premises;
- Director of Learning / Head of School and Principal to consider an after school detention;
- Director of Learning / Head of School to consider a Behaviour Plan:
- Principal and Head of School to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

Note: A <u>letter</u> will be sent home when a detention is issued.

Principal Managed

Infractions which hurt the health and safety of the child, have a legal bearing, impede success of the College and impact on College image.

Level 5

- As level 4 despite action taken;
- Extreme violence towards others;
- Drug related incident;
- Serious vandalism,;
- Consistent and absolute refusal to co-operate;
- Persistent failure to change behaviour.
- Formal Conference or Parenting Conference;
- Principal to manage 'The 5 Step Procedure'.

The 5 Step Procedure (Secondary)

The Step Procedure is implemented as follows:

STEP 1

- A letter is sent to the parents (Generally the Director of Learning / Head of School will also call the parents):
- An Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning / Head of School the teacher concerned, and the student.

STEP 2

- A letter is sent to the parents;
- An Interview regarding the incident is held with the parents, Director of Learning / Head of School, the teacher concerned and the student;
- Students are issued a Behaviour Management Card for 1 3 weeks. (See Appendix F);
- The Director of Learning / Head of School and Principal will consider the appropriateness of an after school detention.

STEP 3

- A letter is sent to the parents;
- A further Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning / Head of School, the Teacher concerned, the parents and the student;
- Students must sign a **Behaviour Management Contract** (See Appendix G).

An Internal Suspension may be imposed at the discretion of the Principal.

STEP 4

- The Principal formally becomes involved;
- A letter is sent to the parents;
- A further Interview regarding the incident is held with the Director of Learning / Head of School, the teacher concerned, the parents and the student;
- A change to the student enrolment status will be considered;
- Students may be asked to sign a Provisional Enrolment Contract;
- An External Suspension may be imposed.

STEP 5

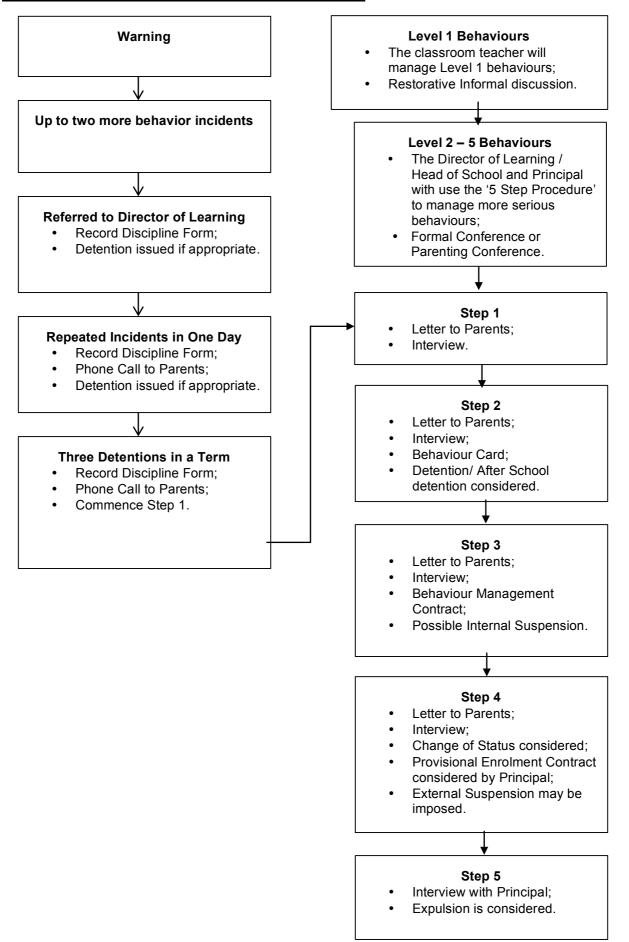
- The case is referred to the Principal;
- A final Interview is held with the Principal, where expulsion will be considered.

NOTE: All decisions relating to the Step System are subject to the Grievance Policy.

Step Back Procedure

Students placed on a Step will have the opportunity to Step Back after a period of 5 weeks of receiving no detentions. The Step Back Programme is designed to encourage and support the student as their behaviour improves.

Secondary School Behaviour Management Plan



Communication

These guidelines will be published in part or whole in the College handbooks and in the newsletter, and will be reinforced by College staff on commencement of classes and as required.

Responsibilities

The Principal has overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy.

Evaluation

This policy will be reviewed as part of the College's three-year review cycle.

Related Policies

Grievance and Complaint Management Policy Pastoral Care Policy Supervision Policy

Document History

- Student Behaviour Management Policy Reviewed by Childwise in June 2016
- Policy re-written by Deputy Principal with focus on restorative justice in April 2017.

References

Kerang Christian College. (2014, August.). *Behaviour Management Policy*. Retrieved from http://www.kccs.vic.edu.au/pdf/NO-15-Behaviour-Policy.pdf

Thompson, F., & Smith, P. K. (2011). *The use and effectiveness of anti-bullying strategies in schools*. Research Report DFE-RR098. London. Retrieved from https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/182421/DFE-RR098.pdf

Victorian Department of Education and Training. (2013, September). *Restorative Practice*. Retrieved from

http://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/programs/bullystoppers/Pages/methodrestorative.aspx

APPENDIX H: RESTORATIVE INFORMAL DISCUSSION

The following can be discussed in a restorative information discussion:

- Tell me what happened.
- What were you thinking at the time?
- · Who did this affect?
- What do you think about it now?
- What do you need to do about it?
- How can we make sure this doesn't happen again?
- Great, have a nice day!

The aim is to get the student to acknowledge wrong and to agree on a consequence. The consequence is likely to be:

- Apologise, commit and get on with it.
- Agree to some form of catch up.

If the student does not complete the agreement, refer to Director of Learning who will follow-up on the on catch up.

If the student does not engage in the informal discussion either:

- Accept back into class if the student can commit to co-operate and then refer to Director of Learning for follow-up.
- Document the incident if the student cannot agree to co-operate and further implement classroom behaviour management strategies.

Incidents should not immediately lead to an informal restorative discussion. Use relaxed and not so relaxed vigilance strategies.

An informal restorative discussion does not have to happen right there and then. The teacher may request for the student to remain behind for the discussion.

If the student does not complete your catch-up time OR continues to behave inappropriately after carrying out the agreed consequence, refer to the Director of Learning who will follow-up on the incident. You may, however, choose to follow the above process a few times as it may take several interventions to change some habits.