NSW Department of Education



# Black Springs Public School Behaviour Support and Management Plan

## Overview

Black Springs 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 society. 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 vision, key programs prioritised and valued by the school community are:

* Positive Behaviour for Learning
* [Positive Living Skills](https://www.wonderfulme.com.au/pages/worrywoos)

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

Black Springs Public School rejects all forms of bullying behaviours, including cyberbullying 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

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

* inviting parent/carer and student feedback through formal and informal means such as school surveys, consulting with parents and the community and local AECG
* using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.

Black Springs Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter. 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

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

To be safe, respectful learners.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Respectful** | **Safe** | **Learner** |
| Listen to and follow instructions | Hands and feet to yourself | Ask for help |
| Be kind and value others | Right place, right time | Work co-operatively |
| Share and take turns | Use equipment correctly | Be ready to learn |

## 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.

Black Springs Public School takes strong action in response to behaviour that is detrimental to self or others or to the achievement of high-quality teaching and learning.

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](https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/translated-documents/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 cyberbullying behaviour. Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include mutual disagreements or isolated incidents.

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 | Positive Living Skills | The Positive Living Skills (PLS) program is an evidence-based comprehensive mental health and wellbeing approach based on a combination of social and emotional learning, preventative mental health, resilience and life skills. | All |
| Prevention | Communication with parents | To increase parents’ understanding of how our school addresses all forms of behaviour. | Staff, students K-6, families |
| Prevention | [National Week of Action (NWA)](https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/schooling-initiatives/anti-bullying/educators/national-day-of-action) | Our school participates in the annual National Week of Action against Bullying and Violence (NWA) in August each year. | Staff, students 3 - 6 |
| Prevention / Early Intervention / Targeted / Individual | Australian eSafety Commissioner [Toolkit for Schools](https://www.esafety.gov.au/educators/toolkit-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 |
| Prevention | [Child protection](https://studentwellbeinghub.edu.au/educators/resources/child-protection-and-respectful-relationships-education/) | Teaching child protection education is a mandatory part of the syllabus. | Students K - 6 |
| Prevention | Kindergarten transition | Focusing on a safe and successful movement from early childhood education to primary school. | Incoming Kindergarten students and families |
| Targeted intervention | Attendance support | The principal will convene a planning meeting with students, families and teachers to address barriers to improved attendance and set growth goals. | Individual students, principal |
| Targeted / individual intervention | School learning and support | Provides support for students who need personalised learning and support. | Principal, individual students K - 6, families |
| Individual intervention | [Individual Behaviour Support Planning](https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/school-community/attendance-behaviour-and-engagement/behaviour-support-toolkit/support-for-teachers/planning-behaviour-support-for-individual-students/How-do-I-plan-for-behaviour-support) | Planning is done in collaboration with the student and their family with support from Team Around a School where needed. This can include individual behaviour support and risk management plans. | Individual students, staff |

## 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.

### Black Springs 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 child or young person’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 Principal 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.

**Principal 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  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. |

Black Springs Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. Positive Living Skills consist of evidence-based strategies used 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 positive, inclusive and safe behaviour | Early Intervention  Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour. | Targeted/Individualised  Responses to behaviours of concern. |
| 1. Behaviour expectations are taught and referred to regularly.   Staff 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. Seek help from principal or other staff member if there is a risk to safety. Otherwise notify principal ASAP. |
| 1. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour. | 1. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback | 2. Principal/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 the centralised recording system. | 1. 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 a low-level consequence is applied. | 3. Principal collects information and review the incident from multiple perspectives and determine next steps. Principal records the incident on the centralised recording system and contact parent/carer by email or phone. Principal may consider further action eg: formal caution/suspension. |
| 4. All social-emotional learning programs (Positive Living Skills) are taught weekly. | 4. Teacher records on the centralised recording system by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. | 4. Refer to the school’s Learning and Support Team or APLaS considering current and previous behaviour data. Other actions may include developing a behaviour support/response plan and/or completing a risk assessment. |
| 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. | Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful.  In some cases, individual planning and referral to LST may be discussed. | Principal contacts parent/carer to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST, outside agencies or Team Around a School. |

**Responses to serious behaviours of concern**

Responses, including students who display serious behaviours of concern, are recorded in the centralised recording 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
* 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](https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/pd-2006-0316) and [Suspension and Expulsion Procedures](https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-06) 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](https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/pd-2007-0362) and [Incident Notification and Response Procedures](https://education.nsw.gov.au/content/dam/main-education/policy-library/public/implementation-documents/incident_proc.pdf)
* [Student Behaviour policy](https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/pd-2006-0316) and procedures
* If a behaviour of concern is also a child protection matter use the [Mandatory Reporting Guideline Tool](https://reporter.childstory.nsw.gov.au/s/mrg).

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the [eSafety Commissioner](https://www.esafety.gov.au/report) and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the [eSafety](https://www.esafety.gov.au/key-issues/esafety-guide) Guide.

## Reflection practices

Toilet and food breaks are always included when withdrawal from free choice play at either break is planned as a response to behaviour.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Action | When and how long? | Who coordinates? | How are these recorded? |
| Reflection conversation (problem-solving) – What happened, what did you do, and what could you do instead next time. | Class time and break times as required | Teacher/ principal | Documented in school record system |

## Review dates

Last review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2025

Next review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2026

### Bullying Response Flowchart

The following flowchart explains the actions Black Springs 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.

### Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart

Provide positive verbal/nonverbal acknowledgement or de-escalation strategy

Provide positive verbal/nonverbal acknowledgement

NO

YES

NO

YES

YES

NO

YES

NO

**Consider additional supports**

Identify and engage support(s) for the student to return to normal routine:  
*Refer to learning and support team/school counselling service, contact parents, conversation with teacher, refer to and/or revise individual student support plans.*

*Is additional time required for additional* ***planning time****? If so, refer to the principal for possible suspension.*

*Is a* ***mandatory report*** *required?   
If so, consult with principal and MRG.*

Speak privately with student

Principal/CT to *calmly* allow the student to explain the situation to identify ways to fix the problem.

Principal to check-in with teacher for feedback and contact parent.

Principal/CT to enter incident on centralised recording system.

*Is it safe for the student to   
return to normal routine?*

Speak privately with student

Clearly and calmly state the issue and invite the student to come up with solutions with you to resolve the matter.

*Has the behaviour   
stopped or improved?*

**Behaviour of concern**

Teacher to inform Principal and focus on safety.

Principal/CT to assist student to   
de-escalate to baseline by using appropriate strategies such as:

* redirecting to another area   
  or activity
* providing reassurance
* offering choices

**Low level inappropriate behaviour**

Manage it at teacher level

De-escalate the situation by *calmly*:

* correcting the behaviour
* identifying student need
* ensuring student understands corrective response
* responding proportionally to the level of behaviour displayed

*Has the behaviour stopped or improved?*

**Observe inappropriate behaviour**

*Does the behaviour pose a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the student or others?*

*Calm and engaged classrooms*Apply preventative strategies

Positive classroom climate, providing and teaching explicit rules,   
engaging lessons, active supervision, offering pre-corrections