

# Rockville State School

## *Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students* based on *The Code of School Behaviour*

### 1. Purpose

Rockville State School is committed to providing a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment for students and staff, where students have opportunities to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong wellbeing.

This Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students is designed to facilitate high standards of behaviour so that the learning and teaching in our school can be effective and students can participate positively within our school community.

This Responsible Behaviour Plan is supported by our Wellbeing for Learning and Life Framework which gives an overview of our policy and procedures implemented within the school.

**Wellbeing for learning and life**

**Rockville State School is committed to learning and wellbeing**

**LEARNING ENVIRONMENT**

A positive school ethos and rich learning environment that is open, respectful, caring and safe optimises learning through a commitment to wellbeing.

Rockville State School does this by:

- school ethos
  - vision, mission and aims
  - a great place to learn
- whole school approach: frameworks
  - Rockville Pedagogical Framework
    - Focus on creating a 'Supportive Learning Environment'
  - pastoral care approach in school
    - champion role
  - inclusive practices
  - approaches to positive behaviour
    - Stokes for Gold strategy
    - Consistent expectations and processes
      - Attentional standards
      - Behaviour targets
      - Key six values
  - commitment to professional development
    - implementation of the Developing Performance Framework

**CURRICULUM AND PEDAGOGY**

Curriculum that enhances wellbeing equips students with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and strategies to understand and manage themselves and their relationships. Pedagogies that enhance wellbeing builds positive relationships.

Rockville State School does this by:

  - Our Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Program
    - Maximising Achievement
      - Rock Language
      - Social and emotional Literacy (see approach sheet)
      - Reading Lockdown
    - Development of our Pedagogical Framework with emphasis on:
      - Oral language
      - Social and Emotional Learning
      - School rules – the encouraging school rules – all matters
      - Gold Reward Afternoons – a range of activities and opportunities including Circus
      - 4 areas: relationships management, self-awareness, social awareness and self-management
    - Homework Club and Active Afternoons offer students a range of activities to become involved in afterschool

**POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Policy intentions are transformed into action by school staff, students and the wider community.

Rockville State School does this by:

  - the school approach to learning and wellbeing through our PIE Plan - prevention, intervention and education
  - school policies and procedures relevant to student wellbeing including:
    - NP 4 Year Strategic Plan (and Tree Diagram)
    - Going For Gold priority
    - Stokes for Gold
    - Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden
    - Social and Emotional Learning
      - Full availability in school
    - school community involvement in school operations relevant to student wellbeing
      - Playgroup & Getting Ready For Prep
      - Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden
    - review and evaluation of school operations relevant to student wellbeing
      - school vision, mission and aims (developed Aug 2012)
    - professional development programs to support policies being enacted in the school:
      - all staff Understanding Developing Performance Conversations
      - inclusion for non-staff
      - handbooks

**PARTNERSHIPS**

Productive partnerships extend the knowledge, skills and resources available in the school.

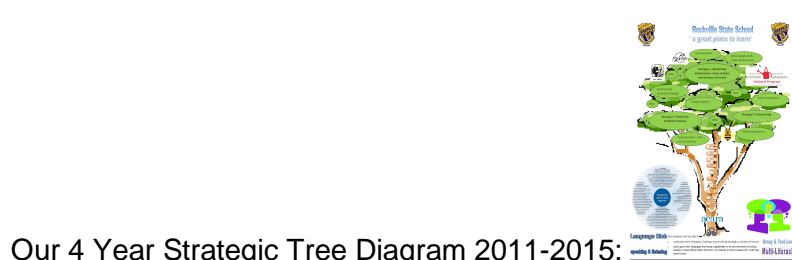
Rockville State School does this by:

  - positive relationships with students
    - Going for Gold
    - behaviour target setting
    - school rules – SP
    - reward and recognition
  - school partnerships that support wellbeing
    - strong PSC
    - communication through newsletters and parents
    - celebration postcards home
    - new recruitment packages
  - professional development programs that support these partnerships
    - all staff understanding Developing Performance Conversations

All aspects of our Responsible Behaviour Plan are underpinned by a thorough understanding of the philosophy of *School Wide Positive Behaviour Schools*.

### 2. Consultation and data review

Rockville State School developed this plan in collaboration with our school community. Broad consultation with parents, staff and students was undertaken during the development of our 4 Year National Partnership Strategic Plan (August 2011) and during the review of our existing Responsible Behaviour Plan (August 2013). A review of school data relating to attendance, absenteeism, school disciplinary absences and behaviour incidents from 2011-2013 also informed the development process.



### 3. Learning and behaviour statement

All areas of Rockville State School are learning and teaching environments. We consider behaviour management to be an opportunity for valuable social learning as well as a means of maximising the success of academic education programs.

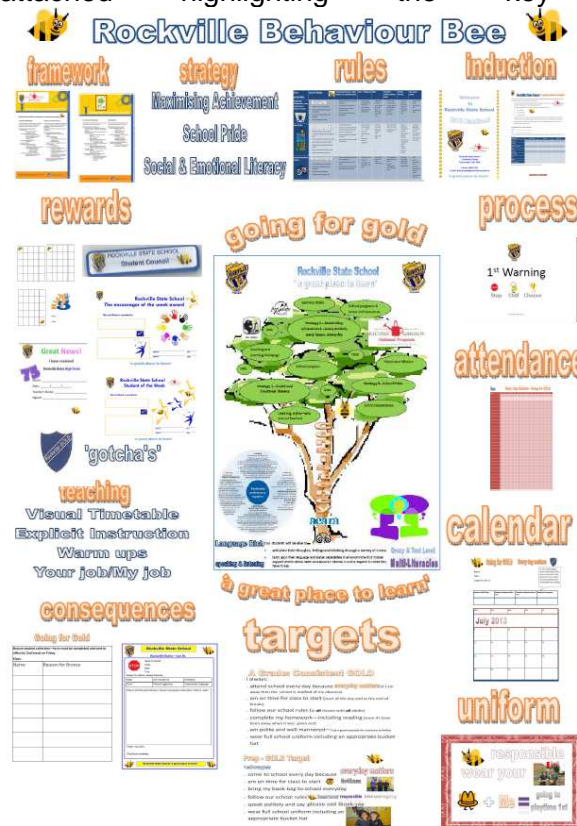
Our Responsible Behaviour Plan outlines our system for facilitating positive behaviours, preventing problem behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviours. Through our school plan shared expectations for student behaviour are plain to everyone, assisting Rockville State School to create and maintain a positive and productive learning and teaching environment, where ALL school community members have clear and consistent expectations and understandings of their role in the educational process.

Our school community has identified the following school rules to teach and promote our high standards of responsible behaviour:

- Be a learner
- Be responsible
- Be encouraging

Our school rules have been agreed upon and endorsed by all staff and our school P&C. They are aligned with the values, principles and expected standards outlined in Education Queensland's Code of School Behaviour.

Rockville State School has a clear set of expectations that are articulated in a variety of means and modes. An overview of our Going for Gold strategy is attached highlighting the key features of our plan:



#### 4. Processes for facilitating standards of positive behaviour and responding to unacceptable behaviour

##### Universal Behaviour Support

The first step in facilitating standards of positive behaviour is communicating those standards to **all** students. At Rockville State School we emphasise the importance of directly teaching students the behaviours we want them to demonstrate at school. Communicating behavioural expectations is a form of universal behaviour support - a strategy directed towards **all** students designed to prevent problem behaviour and provides a framework for responding to unacceptable behaviour.

A set of behavioural expectations in specific settings has been attached to each of our three school rules. The Schoolwide Expectations Teaching Matrix below outlines our agreed rules and specific behavioural expectations in all school settings. The examples below are part of our standard classroom display.

Priority Area	Our B Rules	What we are looking for
 <p><b>Maximising Achievement</b> —every student, every lesson, every day</p>	 <p><b>Be a Learner</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work to the best of my abilities</li> <li>Listen carefully and follow adults instructions</li> <li>Co-operate and participate in all activities</li> <li>Come prepared for school</li> </ul>
 <p><b>School Pride</b></p>	 <p><b>Be Responsible</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respect others and their property</li> <li>Look after my things and the things we share</li> <li>Take ownership for the choices I make</li> <li>Keep my hands and feet to myself</li> <li>Move sensibly and safely around the school</li> <li>Be sun safe and always wear my hat</li> <li>Make healthy choices (food and exercise)</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Social and Emotional Literacy</b></p>	 <p><b>Be Encouraging</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen when others are speaking</li> <li>Be positive and celebrate all our successes</li> <li>Use kind words and actions</li> <li>Be open and welcoming to all</li> </ul>

Our priorities	Our B Rules	Learning Environment—inside, outside, oval, specialist classes	Oval / Playground	Toilets	Transition—walking between places	Outside Grounds	Blue room—parade
 <p><b>Maximising Achievement—every student, every lesson, every day</b></p>	 <p><b>Be a learner</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively participate in all lessons by having a go</li> <li>Ask for help if you are not sure</li> <li>Take pride in your work and complete all tasks</li> <li>Use all materials and resources appropriately</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen carefully and follow adults instructions</li> <li>Be co-operative with others when playing games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Always wash my hands</li> <li>Go to the toilet at the right time e.g. before class and at break times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen to all instructions given</li> <li>Travel quietly and be respectful to other classes learning</li> <li>Be on time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure you follow the road safety rules when walking and riding your bike</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walk in and sit quietly</li> <li>Remove your hat</li> <li>Be prepared to listen</li> </ul>
 <p><b>School Pride</b></p>	 <p><b>Be responsible</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Come prepared to class</li> <li>Have all your materials cleaned up and be ready to go home on time</li> <li>Arrive at school by 8:30am</li> <li>Keep your hands, feet and objects to yourself</li> <li>Ask permission if you need to leave the classroom</li> <li>Make healthy choices (food and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep your hands, feet and objects to yourself</li> <li>Wear a hat</li> <li>Play in the right area</li> <li>Borrow and return all equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use toilets responsibly</li> <li>Walk in and out of the toilet</li> <li>Play in other areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walk in quiet lines around the school</li> <li>Go directly to your destination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep your hands, feet and objects to yourself</li> <li>Walk sensibly along the footpath</li> <li>Cross the road at safe places or at the school crossing</li> <li>Wear your uniform</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sit crossed legged with your hands in your lap</li> <li>Walk sensibly into parade</li> <li>Put your hand up to speak</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Social and Emotional Literacy</b></p>	 <p><b>Be encouraging</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work cooperatively with partners and in small groups</li> <li>Acknowledge the good work of others</li> <li>Give adults and peers by saying hello, goodbye and thank you</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow all our rules</li> <li>Take turns</li> <li>Encourage others to join in your games</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tell an adult if someone is being inappropriate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel quickly and quietly around the school</li> <li>Use your "bumping man" around the school</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be positive role models for Rockville State School</li> <li>Speak politely</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen</li> <li>Clap at appropriate times</li> <li>Encourage those who have achieved awards</li> <li>Follow teachers directions</li> </ul>

Rockville State School implements the following proactive and preventative processes and strategies to support student behaviour:

- A clear and consistent '**going for gold behaviour strategy**':-
- Comprehensive induction programs in the Rockville State School Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students delivered to new students as well as new and relief staff.
- Development of specific policies to address:
  - The Use of Personal Technology Devices\* at School (Appendix 1)
  - Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (Appendix 2).

#### Reinforcing expected school behaviour

At Rockville State School, communication of our key messages about behaviour is backed up through reinforcement, which provides students with feedback for engaging in expected school behaviour. This achieved through a variety of means including specific lessons, newsletter items and parade presentations. A formal recognition and monitoring system has been developed and implemented. This reinforcement system is designed to increase the quantity and quality of positive interactions between students and staff. All staff members are trained to give consistent and appropriate acknowledgement and rewards.

#### Responding to unacceptable behaviour

Students come to school to learn. Behaviour support represents an important opportunity for learning how to get along with others.

#### **Re-directing low-level and infrequent problem behaviour**

When a student exhibits low-level and infrequent problem behaviour, the first response of school staff members is to remind the student of expected school behaviour, then ask them to change their behaviour so that it aligns with our school's expectations.

Our preferred way of re-directing low-level problem behaviour is to ask them to think of how they might be able to act more safely, more respectfully or more responsibly. This encourages students to reflect on their own behaviour, evaluate it against expected school behaviour, and plan how their behaviour could be modified so as to align with the expectations of our school community.

### **5. Consequences for unacceptable behaviour**

Rockville State School makes systematic efforts to prevent problem student behaviour by teaching and reinforcing expected behaviours on an ongoing basis. When unacceptable behaviour occurs, students experience predictable consequences through our 'going for gold' strategy. Our school seeks to ensure that responses to unacceptable behaviour are consistent and proportionate to the nature of the behaviour. A daily student calendar is used to record all minor and major problem behaviour.

#### Minor and major behaviours

When responding to problem behaviour the staff member first determines if the problem behaviour is major or minor, with the following agreed understanding:

- **Minor** problem behaviour is handled by staff members at the time it happens
- **Major** problem behaviour is referred directly to the school Administration team

**Minor** behaviours are those that:

- are minor breeches of the school rules
- do not seriously harm others or cause you to suspect that the student may be harmed
- do not violate the rights of others in any other serious way
- are not part of a pattern of problem behaviours
- do not require involvement of specialist support staff or Administration.

Minor problem behaviours will result in student's pegs being moved which can result in a change of behaviour level e.g. 1 move = Gold, 2 moves = Silver 3 moves or above = Bronze. Student

behaviour is updated daily upon individual student calendars. The individual calendars are used to identify students who can participate in Reward Friday activities and end of term Reward Days.

**Major** behaviours are those that:

- significantly violate the rights of others
- put others / self at risk of harm
- require the involvement of the school Principal.

**Major** behaviours result in an immediate referral to Principal because of their seriousness. When major problem behaviour occurs, staff members calmly state the major problem behaviour and remind the student of expected school behaviour. The staff member then fills out the office referral form and escorts the student to Administration.

Major problem behaviours may result in the following consequences:

- Time in office, alternate lunchtime activities, loss of privilege, restitution
- Parent contact, suspension from school
- Students who engage in very serious problem behaviours such as major violent physical assault, or the use or supply of weapons or drugs can expect to be recommended for exclusion from school following an immediate period of suspension.

#### Relate problem behaviours to expected school behaviours

When responding to problem behaviours, staff members ensure that students understand the relationship of the problem behaviour to expected school behaviour. One method that staff members might use to achieve this is to have students:

- articulate the relevant expected school behaviour
- explain how their behaviour differs from expected school behaviour,
- describe the likely consequences if the problem behaviour continues; and
- identify what they will do to change their behaviour in line with expected school behaviour.

Should a problem behaviour be repeated, the staff member may not repeat the discussion/explanation process but simply remind the student of the consequences of their problem behaviour.

#### Ensuring consistent responses to problem behaviour

At Rockville State School staff members authorised to issue consequences for problem behaviour are provided with appropriate professional development and/or training. Through training activities, we work to ensure consistent responses to problem behaviour across the school.

Students also receive training about how to respond when other students display problem behaviour, and the courteous way to respond when a staff member re-directs their behaviour or consequences are applied for problem behaviour.

## **6. Emergency or critical incident responses**

It is important that all staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond to emergency situations or critical incidents involving severe problem behaviour. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both students and staff are kept safe.

An **emergency situation or critical incident** is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action.

**Severe problem behaviour** is defined as behaviour of such intensity, frequency, or duration that the physical safety of the student or others is likely to be placed in serious jeopardy.

#### Basic defusing strategies

*Avoid escalating the problem behaviour*

(Avoid shouting, cornering the student, moving into the student's space, touching or grabbing the student, sudden responses, sarcasm, becoming defensive, communicating anger and frustration through body language).

#### *Maintain calmness, respect and detachment*

(Model the behaviour you want students to adopt, stay calm and controlled, use a serious measured tone, choose your language carefully, avoid humiliating the student, be matter of fact and avoid responding emotionally).

#### *Approach the student in a non-threatening manner*

(Move slowly and deliberately toward the problem situation, speak privately to the student/s where possible, speak calmly and respectfully, minimise body language, keep a reasonable distance, establish eye level position, be brief, stay with the agenda, acknowledge cooperation, withdraw if the situation escalates).

#### *Follow through*

(If the student starts displaying the appropriate behaviour briefly acknowledge their choice and re-direct other students' attention towards their usual work/activity. If the student continues with the problem behaviour then remind them of the expected school behaviour and identify consequences of continued unacceptable behaviour).

#### *Debrief*

(Help the student to identify the sequence of events that led to the unacceptable behaviour, pinpoint decision moments during the sequence of events, evaluate decisions made, and identify acceptable decision options for future situations).

### **Physical Intervention**

Staff may make legitimate use of physical intervention if all non-physical interventions have been exhausted and a student is:

- physically assaulting another student or staff member
- posing an immediate danger to him/herself or to others.

Appropriate physical intervention may be used to ensure that Rockville State School's duty of care to protect students and staff from foreseeable risks of injury is met. The use of physical intervention is only considered appropriate where the immediate safety of others is threatened and the strategy is used to prevent injury.

Physical intervention can involve coming between students, blocking a student's path, leading a student by the hand/arm, shepherding a student by placing a hand in the centre of the upper back, removing potentially dangerous objects and, in extreme situations, using more forceful restraint.

It is important that all staff understand:

- physical intervention cannot be used as a form of punishment
- physical intervention must not be used when a less severe response can effectively resolve the situation
- the underlying function of the behaviour.

Physical intervention is not to be used as a response to:

- property destruction
- school disruption
- refusal to comply
- verbal threats
- leaving a classroom or the school, unless student safety is clearly threatened.

Any physical intervention made must:

- be reasonable in the particular circumstances,
- be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident

- always be the minimum force needed to achieve the desired result, and
- take into account the age, stature, disability, understanding and gender of the student.

### **Record keeping**

Each instance involving the use of physical intervention must be formally documented. The following records must be maintained:

- incident report (Appendix 4)
- [Health and Safety incident record](#) (link)
- debriefing report (for student and staff) (Appendix 5).

### **7. Network of student support**

Students at Rockville State School are supported through positive reinforcement and a system of universal, targeted, and intensive behaviour supports by:

- Parents
- Teachers
- Support Staff – Guidance Officer
- Administration Staff
- Adopt a Cop - Police Officer

Support is also available through the following government and community agencies:

- Disability Services Queensland
- Child and Youth Mental Health
- Queensland Health
- Department of Communities (Child Safety Services)
- Police
- Local Council & Neighbourhood Centre.

### **8. Consideration of individual circumstances**

To ensure alignment with the Code of School Behaviour when applying consequences, the individual circumstances and actions of the student and the needs and rights of school community members are considered at all times.

Rockville State School considers the individual circumstances of students when applying support and consequences by:

- promoting an environment which is responsive to the diverse needs of its students
- establishing procedures for applying fair, equitable and non violent consequences for infringement of the code ranging from the least intrusive sanctions to the most stringent
- recognising and taking into account students' age, gender, disability, cultural background, socioeconomic situation and their emotional state
- recognising the rights of all students to:
  - express opinions in an appropriate manner and at the appropriate time
  - work and learn in a safe environment regardless of their age, gender, disability, cultural background or socio-economic situation, and
  - receive adjustments appropriate to their learning and/or impairment needs,

### **9. Related legislation**

- Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Commonwealth Disability Standards for Education 2005
- Education (General Provisions) Act 2006
- Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2006
- Criminal Code Act 1899
- Anti-Discrimination Act 1991
- Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian Act 2000
- Judicial Review Act 1991
- Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995
- Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997
- Right to Information Act 2009
- Information Privacy (IP) Act 2009

## 10. Related policies

- [SMS-PR-021: Safe, Supportive and Disciplined School Environment](#)
- [CRP-PR-009: Inclusive Education](#)
- [SMS-PR-027: Enrolment in State Primary, Secondary and Special Schools](#)
- [SMS-PR-022: Student Dress Code](#)
- [SMS-PR-012: Student Protection](#)
- [SCM-PR-006: Hostile People on School Premises, Wilful Disturbance and Trespass](#)
- [GVR-PR-001: Police Interviews and Police or Staff Searches at State Educational Institutions](#)
- [ICT-PR-004: Using the Department's Corporate ICT Network](#)
- [IFM-PR-010: Managing Electronic Identities and Identity Management](#)
- [SCM-PR-003: Appropriate Use of Mobile Telephones and other Electronic Equipment by Students](#)

## 11. Some related resources

- [Bullying. No Way!](#)
- [Schoolwide Positive Behaviour Support](#)
- [Code of Conduct for School Students Travelling on Buses](#)

### ***Endorsement***

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Principal

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P&C President or  
Chair, School Council

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Regional Executive Director or  
Executive Director (Schools)

Effective Date: August 2013 – August 2016



## Appendix 1

### The Use of Personal Technology Devices\* at School

This policy reflects the importance the school places on students displaying courtesy, consideration and respect for others whenever they are using personal technology devices.

#### **Certain Personal Technology Devices Banned From School**

Students must not bring valuable personal technology devices like cameras, digital video cameras or MP3 players to school as there is a risk of damage or theft. Such devices will be confiscated by school staff and may be collected at the end of the day from the school office. Breaches of this prohibition may result in discipline.

#### **Confiscation**

Permitted personal technology devices used contrary to this policy on school premises will be confiscated by school staff. They will be made available for collection from the school office at the end of the school day unless required to be kept for purposes of disciplinary investigation, when it will only be returned in the presence of a parent.

Devices potentially containing evidence of criminal offences may be reported to the police. In such cases police may take possession of such devices for investigation purposes and students and parents will be advised to contact Queensland Police Service (QPS) directly.

Students who have a personal technology device confiscated more than once will not be permitted to have a personal technology device at school for at least one month, or longer if deemed necessary by the Principal.

#### **Personal Technology Device Etiquette**

Bringing personal technology devices to school is not encouraged by the school because of the potential for theft and general distraction and/or disruption associated with them. However, if they are brought to school, they must be turned off and out of sight during assemblies or classes. Personal technology devices may be used at morning tea and lunch breaks and before and after school.

#### **Recording voice and Images**

Every member of the school community should feel confident about participating fully and frankly in all aspects of school life without concern that their personal privacy is being invaded by them being recorded without their knowledge or consent.

We uphold the value of trust and the right to privacy at Rockville State School. Students using personal technology devices to record inappropriate behaviours or incidents (such as vandalism, fighting, bullying, staged fighting or pranks etc) for the purpose of dissemination among the student body or outside the school, by any means (including distribution by phone or internet posting) builds a culture of distrust and disharmony.

Students must not record images anywhere that recording would not reasonably be considered appropriate (e.g. in change rooms, toilets or any other place where a reasonable person would expect to be afforded privacy).

Recording of events in class is not permitted unless express consent is provided by the class teacher.

A student at school who uses a personal technology device to record private conversations, ordinary school activities (apart from social functions like graduation ceremonies) or violent, illegal or embarrassing matter capable of bringing the school into public disrepute is considered to be in breach of this policy.

Even where consent is obtained for such recording, the school will not tolerate images or sound captured by personal technology devices on the school premises or elsewhere being disseminated to others, if it is done for the purpose of causing embarrassment to individuals or the school, for the purpose of bullying<sup>1</sup> or harassment, including racial and sexual harassment, or where without such intent a reasonable person would conclude that such outcomes may have or will occur.

Students involved in:

- recording; and/or
- disseminating material (through text messaging, display, internet uploading etc); and/or,
- knowingly being a subject of a recording

Breach of this policy may be subject to discipline (including suspension and recommendation for exclusion).

Students should note that the recording or dissemination of images that are considered indecent (such as nudity or sexual acts involving children), is against the law and if detected by the school will result in a referral to QPS.

### **Text communication**

The sending of text messages that contain obscene language and/or threats of violence may amount to bullying and or harassment or even stalking, and will subject the sender to discipline and possible referral to QPS. Students receiving such text messages at school, should ensure they keep the message as evidence and bring the matter to the attention of the school office.

### **Assumption of cheating**

Personal technology devices may not be taken into or used by students at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by staff. Staff will assume students in possession of such devices during exams or assessments are cheating. Disciplinary action will be taken against any student who is caught using a personal technology device to cheat during exams or assessments.

### **Recording Private Conversations and the *Invasion of Privacy Act 1971***

It is important that all members of the school community understand that under the *Invasion of Privacy Act 1971*, 'a person is guilty of an offence against this Act if the person uses a listening device to overhear, record, monitor or listen to a private conversation'. It is also an offence under the Act for a person who has overheard, recorded, monitored or listened to a conversation to which s/he is not a party to publish or communicate the substance or meaning of the conversation to others.

Students need to understand that some conversations are private and therefore to overhear, record, monitor or listen to such private conversations may be in breach of this Act, unless consent to the recording is appropriately obtained.

### **Special Circumstances Arrangement**

Students who require the use of a personal technology device in circumstances that would contravene this policy (for example to assist with a medical condition or other disability or for a special project) should negotiate a special circumstances arrangement with the Deputy Principal or Principal.

\* *Personal Technology Devices includes, but is not limited to, games devices (such as Portable gaming devices, Tamagotchis®, laptop computers, PDAs, Blackberrys®, cameras and/or voice recording devices (whether or not integrated with a mobile phone or MP3 player), mobile telephones, iPods® and devices of a similar nature.*

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<sup>1</sup> Education Queensland does not tolerate bullying behaviour at schools. This includes bullying conducted by electronic means.

## Appendix 2

### Procedures for Preventing and Responding to Incidents of Bullying (including Cyberbullying)

#### Purpose

1. Rockville strives to create positive, predictable environments for all students at all times of the day. The disciplined and teaching environment that we are creating is essential to:
  - achieving overall school improvement, including the effectiveness and efficiency of our student support procedures
  - raising achievement and attendance
  - promoting equality and diversity and
  - ensuring the safety and well-being of all members of the school community.
2. There is no place for bullying in Rockville State School. Research indicates that both those being bullied and those who bully are at risk for behavioural, emotional and academic problems. These outcomes are in direct contradiction to our school community's goals and efforts for supporting all students.
3. Bullying behaviours that will not be tolerated at Rockville State School include name-calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, pushing, taking belongings, inappropriate text messaging, sending offensive or degrading images by phone or internet, producing offensive graffiti, gossiping, excluding people from groups, and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.
4. Bullying may be related to:
  - race, religion or culture
  - disability
  - appearance or health conditions
  - sexual orientation
  - sexist or sexual language
  - young carers or children in care.
5. At Rockville State School there is broad agreement among students, staff and parents that bullying is observable and measurable behaviour. When considering whether or not bullying has occurred, we will therefore avoid speculation on the intent of the behaviour, the power of individuals involved, or the frequency of its occurrence. Whether bullying behaviour is observed between students of equal or unequal power, whether it occurs once or several times, and whether or not the persons involved cite intimidation, revenge, or self-defence as a motive, the behaviour will be responded to in similar fashion, that is, as categorically unacceptable in the school community.

#### Rationale

6. Research indicates that many problem behaviours are peer-maintained. That is, peers react to bullying in ways that may increase the likelihood of it occurring again in the future. Reactions include joining in, laughing, or simply standing and watching, rather than intervening to help the person being bullied. Whilst our school would never encourage students to place themselves at risk, our anti-bullying procedures involve teaching the entire school a set of safe and effective response to all problem behaviour, including bullying, in such a way that those who bully are not socially reinforced for demonstrating it.
7. The anti-bullying procedures at Rockville State School are an addition to our already research-validated schoolwide positive behaviour support processes. This means that all students are being explicitly taught the expected school behaviours and receiving high levels of social acknowledgement for doing so. Adding lessons on bullying and how to

prevent and respond to it is a subset of procedures that our students are already accustomed to.

## **Prevention**

8. Attempting to address specific problem behaviours will not be successful if the general level of disruptive behaviour in all areas of our school is not kept to a low level. Therefore, our schoolwide universal behaviour support practices will be maintained at all times. This will ensure that:
  - Our universal behaviour support processes will always remain the primary strategy for preventing problem behaviour, including preventing the subset of bullying behaviour
  - All students know the 3 school rules and have been taught the expected behaviours attached to each rule in all areas of the school
  - All students have been or are being taught the specific routines in the nonclassroom areas, from exiting the classroom, conducting themselves in accordance with the school expectations in the playground and other areas, to re-entering their classrooms
  - All students are receiving high levels of positive reinforcement for demonstrating expected behaviours, including those associated with following our routines, from all staff in the nonclassroom areas of the school
  - A high level of quality active supervision is a permanent staff routine in the nonclassroom areas. This means that duty staff members are easily identifiable and are constantly moving, scanning and positively interacting as they move through the designated supervision sectors of the nonclassroom areas.
9. The student curriculum modules of the anti-bullying process consist of lessons taught by all teachers in all classrooms to a schoolwide schedule of instruction. At all times simultaneous instruction is our goal, in order to maintain consistency of skill acquisition across the school.
10. An initial introductory lesson is delivered, which teaches the 3-step process to be used by all students when experiencing bullying behaviour either as a person being bullied, the person bullying or bystander.
11. The introductory lesson is followed by several shorter lessons, each of which focuses on one of the bullying behaviours that the school has identified and defined. These lessons include instruction on how to approach adults and also on what reactions and systemic responses they should expect from adults.
12. Research indicates that a common outcome of anti-bullying programming is an improvement in understanding of bullying but little change in the frequency or nature of actual bullying behaviour. One of the reasons cited for this outcome is the lack of behavioural rehearsal in the programming. The anti-bullying process at Rockville State School takes care to combine knowledge with practice in a process of active learning, so that students understand by 'doing' as much as by 'knowing'.
13. Rockville State School uses behavioural data for decision-making. This data is entered into our database on a daily basis and can be recalled as summary reports at any time. This facility allows the school to track the effectiveness of its anti-bullying process, to make any necessary adjustments, and to identify specific bullying behaviours that may need to be revisited or revised in the instructional process.

## Appendix 5

### Debriefing Report

Formal debriefing should be led by a staff member trained in the process who has not been involved in the event. The goals of debriefing are to:

- Reverse or minimise the negative effects of physical intervention
- Prevent the future use of physical intervention
- Address organisational problems and make appropriate changes

Notes on the discussion that occurs during the debriefing report are not required to be documented, however a note should be made that the debriefing has occurred for both staff and students involved (e.g. names, date, time and outcomes).

Debriefing should provide information on:

- Who was involved
- What happened
- Where it happened
- Why it happened
- What we learned

The specific questions we want to answer through the debriefing process are:

- **FACTS:** what do we know happened?
- **FEELINGS:** how do you feel about the event that happened?
- **PLANNING:** what can/should we do next?

#### Questions for staff

- What were the first signs?
- What de-escalation techniques were used?
- What worked and what did not?
- What would you do differently next time?
- How can physical intervention be avoided in this situation in the future?
- What emotional impact does using physical intervention have on you?
- What was your emotional state at the time of the escalation?

#### Questions for student

- What was it that you needed?
- What upset you most?
- What did we do that was helpful?
- What did we do that got it that way?
- What can we do better next time?
- Is there anything that you would do differently?
- Would you do something differently next time?
- What could we have done to make the physical intervention less invasive?

**For students who have language or communication difficulties the debriefing process will need to be modified to accommodate their specific receptive and expressive needs.**