



Student Code of Conduct 2025 - 2028



Purpose

Picnic Creek State School (PCSS) is committed to providing a safe, respectful and disciplined learning environment for students, staff and parents where students have opportunities to engage in quality learning experiences and acquire values supportive of their lifelong wellbeing. At Picnic Creek State School, we respect:

- The rights of students to learn
- · The rights of teachers to teach
- · The rights of all to be safe

Our 'Picnic Creek Way' (Student Code of Conduct) is designed to facilitate high standards of behaviour so that learning and teaching in our school is effective and students can participate positively within our school community. It sets out the responsibilities and processes we use in our school to promote a productive, effective whole school approach to discipline.

The 'Picnic Creek Way' is a framework of common language and consistent practices that represents the culture of PCSS staff, students and community.

Contact Information

Postal address:	25 Edwardson Drive, Coomera, QLD, 4720				
Phone:	56719333				
Email:	admin@picniccreekss.eq.edu.au				
School website address:	https://picniccreekss.eq.edu.au				
Contact Person:	Donna Gosling, Principal				

Endorsement

Principal Name:	Donna Gosling	
Principal Signature:	Ofon	
Date:	V31.10.25	
P/C President Name:	Kel McKenzie	
P/C President Signature:	Mlh	
Date:	30/10/25	



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Principal's Foreword

At **Picnic Creek State School**, we believe every child must be academically, emotionally and socially prepared for their future. We believe in providing our students with a stimulating, challenging and supportive learning environment which fosters a curious mindset, high quality education and personal development.

Picnic Creek State School has core expectations of:

- We are Kind
- We are Safe and
- We are Learners

These expectations are displayed around the school grounds and explicit teaching of class lessons founded on these are implemented by all.

We believe strong, positive relationships between all members of our school are the foundation to supporting the success of all students. Our motto: **Believe**, **Strive**, **Achieve** is modelled in all that we do.

We acknowledge and support the vital role that parents play as partners in their children's learning. We understand it is through consistently high expectations and authentic relationships that we can achieve the best outcomes for your children.

Picnic Creek State School staff view challenging behaviour as requiring a learning-based intervention- that mistakes are opportunities for everyone to learn.

Our staff look forward to working together with you to achieve the very best education for your child. We hope you and your child's time with us will be both inspiring and rewarding.

Donna Gosling

Principal



Consultation

Review Statement

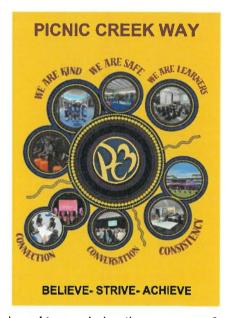
The Picnic Creek State School Student Code of Conduct will undergo annual minor updates to reflect changing circumstances, data and staff. A fulsome review is conducted every four years in line with the scheduled review process for the School Planning, Reviewing and Reporting cycle.

Learning and Behaviour Statement

Picnic Creek State School believes strong, positive relationships between all members of our school are the foundation to supporting the success of all students. It believes in inclusive education so that students can access and fully participate in learning, alongside their similar-aged peers, supported by reasonable adjustments and teaching strategies tailored to meet their individual needs.

Our staff are committed to delivering a high quality of education for every student that aligns our motto (Believe, Strive, Achieve) to our core expectations.

- We are Kind
- We are Safe
- We are Learners



A student needs to be socially and emotionally 'ready to learn' to maximise the success of academic education programs. The personal and social capabilities of the Australian Curriculum are actively taught via programs such as age appropriate pedagogies and deep learning.



Multi-Tiered Systems of Support

Picnic Creek State School uses multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS) as the foundation for our integrated approach to learning and behaviour. MTSS is a preventative, differentiated model grounded in practical strategies, targeted planning and data-informed decision-making. Based on a problem-solving model, in MTSS school staff match increasingly intensive interventions to the identified needs of individual students.

Tier	Prevention Description					
1	All students (100%) in the school receive support for their academic and behavioural development. Focus is on the whole-school implementation of both the Australian Curriculum and PC Way expectations. This involves:					
	 teaching behaviours in the setting they will be used being consistent when addressing challenging behaviour, while taking developmental norms and behavioural function into account providing refresher lessons and targeted recognition throughout the school year so skills are ready and likely to be used when students need them asking students and their families for their perspectives on school climate, instruction, reinforcement, and discipline so improvements in Tier 1 may be made. 					
2	Targeted instruction and supports for some students (10-15%) are more intense that Tier 1 services, providing more time and specialisation in services from a range of school-based staff to enable students to meet the required academic and behavioural standards.					
	Tier 2 supports build on the lessons provided at Tier 1, and may prevent the need for more intensive interventions. Tier 2 supports are provided to small groups of students with similar needs, offering more time and/or detailed instruction on the Australian Curriculum or particular aspects of PC Way expectations. The types of interventions offered at this level will vary according to the needs of each school's student body, but all have certain things in common:					
	 there is a clear connection between the skills taught in the interventions and the school-wide expectations. interventions require little time of classroom teachers and are easy to sustain variations within each intervention are limited interventions have a good chance of working (e.g., they are "evidence-based" interventions that are matched to the student's need). 					
	If the school data indicates that more than 10-15% of students require targete services, then a review of Tier 1 is needed to address the basic implementation and quality of instruction.					



4.0

Individualised services for <u>few students</u> (2-5%) who require the most intensive support a school can provide. These are usually delivered in very small groups or on an individual basis.

Tier 3 supports continue to build on the lessons and supports provided at Tiers 1 and 2, becoming more individualised and more intensive until teams can identify what is needed for a student to be successful. Tier 3 supports are based on the underlying reasons for a student's behaviour (their Functional Behaviour Assessment) and should include strategies to:

- PREVENT problem behaviour
- TEACH the student an acceptable replacement behaviour
- REINFORCE the student's use of the replacement behaviour
- MINIMISE the payoff for problem behaviour.

Tier 3 supports exist along a continuum. Many students can benefit from a simple (or brief) Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA) that identifies unique strategies to help the student achieve success. A smaller percentage of students may require a more comprehensive FBA that includes a more thorough process for data collection, teaming, and problem solving. A much smaller percentage of students may need an intensive FBA and wraparound plan that includes personnel from outside agencies and rigorous problem solving procedures.

If the school data indicates that more than 2-5% of the student population requires individualised services, a review of Tier 1 and Tier 2 supports, and organisation is recommended.

Student Wellbeing

Picnic Creek State School offers a range of programs and services to support the wellbeing of students in our school. We encourage parents and students to speak with their class teacher or seek support through class teacher referral to meet with the guidance officer if they would like individual advice about accessing particular services.

Learning and wellbeing are inextricably linked — students learn best when their wellbeing is optimised, and they develop a strong sense of wellbeing when they experience success in learning. The student learning and wellbeing framework supports state schools with creating positive school cultures and embedding student wellbeing in all aspects of school life through connecting the learning environment, curriculum and pedagogy, policies, procedures and partnerships for learning and life.

Curriculum and pedagogy

Schools build the foundations for wellbeing and lifelong learning through curriculum embedding personal and social capabilities (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social management) in the implementation of the K–12 curriculum, assessment and reporting framework.



Schools acknowledge the positive impact that a meaningful relationship between teacher and students can have on students' academic and social outcomes. As part of the whole school's curriculum at Picnic Creek State School, we provide age-appropriate drug and alcohol education that reinforces public health and safety messages; HIV, Hepatitis C and sexuality transmissible infections education as part of a broader sexuality and relationships education program; and ensure CPR for Life in schools skills training is provided to all Year 10 and 12 students.

Drug Education and Intervention

Picnic Creek State School implements drug intervention measures for students involved in drug-related incidents at school, during school activities or while in school uniform. This is managed to protect the health and safety of the student/s involved, other students, school staff and the wider community.

Specialised Health Needs

Picnic Creek State School works closely with parents to ensure students with specialised health needs, including those requiring specialised health procedures, have access to a reasonable standard of support for their health needs whilst attending school or school-based activities.

This means that appropriate health plans are developed and followed for students with specialised health needs, that staff are aware of the student's medical condition and that an appropriate number of staff have been trained to support the student's health condition.

Medications

Picnic Creek State School requires parent consent and medical authorisation to administer any medication (including over-the-counter medications) to students. For students requiring medication to be administered during school hours, the College can provide further information and relevant forms.

For students with a long-term health condition requiring medication, parents need to provide the school with a Request to administer medication at school form signed by the prescribing health practitioner.

Picnic Creek State School maintains a minimum of one adrenaline auto-injector and asthma reliever/puffer, stored in the school's/campus first aid kit to provide emergency first aid medication if required.

Suicide Prevention

Picnic Creek State School staff who notice suicide warning signs in a student should seek help immediately from the school guidance officer, senior guidance officer or other appropriate staff.

Suicide Postvention

In the case of a suicide of a student that has not occurred on school grounds, Picnic Creek State School enacts a postvention response, by communicating with the family of the student and ensuring immediate support is provided to students and staff who may be affected.

Where a suicide has occurred on school grounds or at a school event, Picnic Creek State School staff immediately enact the School Emergency Management Plan and communicate with the family of the student and ensure immediate support is provided to students and staff who may be affected.

Mental Health

Picnic Creek State School implements early intervention measures and treatments for students where there is reasonable belief that a student has a mental health difficulty. This includes facilitating the development, implementation and periodic review of a Student Plan.

When dealing with a mental health crisis, schools call 000 when there is an imminent threat to the safety of student in the first instance, and where necessary provide first aid. In all other situations, Picnic Creek State School staff follow suicide intervention and prevention advice by ensuring:

- the student is not left alone
- their safety and the safety of other students and staff is maintained
- students receive appropriate support immediately
- parents are advised
- all actions are documented and reported.



Student Support Team

Picnic Creek State School is proud to have a comprehensive Student Support Team in place to help the social, emotional and physical wellbeing of every student. In addition to the assistance provided by class teachers, we have a team of professionals whose dedicated roles are to help ensure our school is an inclusive, nurturing environment.

Students can approach any trusted school staff member at school to seek assistance or advice. If they are unable to assist, they will provide guidance and help ensure the student is connected to the appropriate representative of the Student Support Team.

Parents who would like more information about the student support roles and responsibilities are invited to contact Administration on the school phone number.

It is also important for students and parents to understand there are regional and state-wide support services also available to supplement the school. These include Principal Advisor Student Protection, Mental Health Coach, Autism Coach, Inclusion Coach, Success Coach, Advisory Visiting Teachers and Senior Guidance Officers.

Whole School Approach to Discipline

Picnic Creek State School uses a combination of best practice from multiple research proven strategies to ensure the students in our school are intrinsically motivated to engage in their learning and the school environment.

We use strategies of positive reinforcement to acknowledge great work, attitude and behaviour while also having a clearly defined set of processes to support those children who make inappropriate choices in their behaviour. This is combined with clear and consistent standards of practice across all classrooms of the school, both inside and outside the classroom spaces.

Complimenting this is a research proven philosophy and practice whereby getting the school culture right is pivotal in behaviour management. The culture is set by the way that the adults behave. This influential behaviour management approach sets expectations and boundaries exemplified by people rather than copious rules.

The Five Pillars of Pivotal Practice underpinning this work are:

- 1) Consistent, calm adult behaviour
- 2) First attention to best conduct
- 3) Relentless routines
- 4) Scripted conversations
- 5) Restorative follow up



PC Way Expectations

The PC Way is a framework of common language and consistent practices that represents the culture of PCSS staff, students and community.

The 'Picnic Creek Way' is underpinned by research and emphasises how our behaviour as adults directly impacts student behaviour. It has a key focus on relationships, visible consistencies and a culture of calm. The PC Way encompasses all members of our school community and recognises our combined contribution to the culture of Picnic Creek State School.

Students	Staff	Community
Expectations	Expectations	Expectations
 We are Kind We are Safe We are Learners 	 Connection Conversation Consistency 	We Respect We Communicate We Encourage

Community/Parents and staff

The tables below are examples of expectations for parents of our school as well as commitments our staff make to our learning environment.

Rights of All to be Kind:

		Community Expectations		Staff Expectations	
Respect	•	Speak to staff about ideas or concerns in a respectful manner at a mutually agreed upon time.	•	Communicate with parents / caregivers in a respectful manner	Connection
Communicate	•	Communicate with staff in a respectful manner	•	Work collaboratively with families to support students	Conversation
Encourage	•	Work collaboratively with your student's support network team	•	We will ensure all concerns are listened to and directed to the most appropriate person in the school.	Consistency



Rights of Students to be Safe:

	Community Expectations		Community Expectations Staff Expectations		
Respect	•	Model and adhere to our school's safety expectations	•	Create a safe learning environment for all students	Connecti
Communicate	•	Communicate respectfully with staff when discussing student safety	•	Support students to follow school safety expectations	Conversation
Encourage	•	Encourage your student to follow our school safety expectations	•	Model and explicitly teach safety expectations to all students	Consistenc y

Rights of Students to Learn and staff to teach:

		Community Expectations		Staff Expectations	3 27
Respect	•	Work together and form a partnership with the school and your student's teacher to foster positive educational experiences.	•	Involve all parents in day-to-day operations of the school and communicate clearly with all members of the community.	Connection
Communicate	•	Make an appointment to speak with the class teacher or principal to discuss any matters relating to your student ensuring the learning of the class is not interrupted. Communicate with your student around a designate Drop off and Pick up area at the school.	•	Respond as soon as practicable to your request for an appointment and negotiate a mutually agreeable date and time with you. Give clear guidance about a designated area for parents to drop off and collect students	Conversation
Encourage	•	Encourage and ensure your student is at school ready to begin on time every day. Encourage learning by providing the necessary resources for your student to be prepared to learn at school every day.	•	Commence teaching and learning on time every day. Ensure student supplied resources are kept safely for use by the student to allow them to successfully access the curriculum.	Consistency



Consideration of Individual Circumstances

Staff at Picnic Creek State School consider students' individual circumstances, such as their behaviour history, disability, mental health and wellbeing, religious and cultural considerations, home environment and care arrangements when teaching expectations, responding to inappropriate behaviour or applying a disciplinary consequence.

In considering the individual circumstances of each student, we recognise that the way we teach, the support we provide and the way we respond to students will differ. This reflects the principle of equality, where every student is given the support, they need to be successful.

This also means that not everyone will be treated the same, because treating everyone the same is not fair. For example, some students need additional support to interpret or understand an expectation. Others may benefit from more opportunities to practise a required skill or behaviour. For a small number of students, the use of certain disciplinary consequences may be considered inappropriate or ineffective due to complex trauma or family circumstances.

These are all matters that our teachers and administration consider with each individual student in both the instruction of behaviour and the response to behaviour.

Above all – behaviours can often be explained by background information. This being said, that explanation does not necessarily excuse the behaviour.

Our teachers are also obliged by law to respect and protect the privacy of individual students, so while we understand the interest of other students, staff and parents to know what punishment another student might have received, we will not disclose or discuss this information with anyone but the student's family. This applies even if the behavioural incident, such as bullying, involves your child. You can be assured that school staff take all matters, such as bullying, very seriously and will address them appropriately. We expect that parents and students will respect the privacy of other students and families.

If you have concerns about a student's behaviour, or about how staff have responded to it, please make an appointment—first with the classroom teacher, then the Assistant Principal, and finally the Principal if needed.

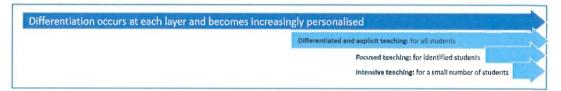


Differentiated and Explicit Teaching

Picnic Creek State School is a disciplined school environment that provides differentiated teaching to respond to the learning needs of all students. This involves teaching expected behaviours and providing opportunities for students to practise these behaviours. Teachers reinforce expected behaviours, provide feedback and correction, and opportunities for practise.

Teachers at Picnic Creek State School vary what students are taught, how they are taught and how students can demonstrate what they know as part of this differentiated approach to behaviour. These decisions about differentiation are made in response to data and day-to-day monitoring that indicates the behavioural learning needs of students. This enables our teachers to purposefully plan a variety of ways to engage students; assist them to achieve the expected learning; and to demonstrate their learning.

There are three main layers to differentiation, as illustrated in the diagram below. This model is the same used for academic and pedagogical differentiation.



These three layers map directly to the tiered approach which is explained in greater detail on Pages 17 and 18. For example, in the PBL framework, Tier 1 is differentiated and explicit teaching for all students, Tier 2 is focussed teaching for identified students and Tier 3 is intensive teaching for a small number of students. Each layer provides progressively more personalised supports for students.



Focused Teaching

Approximately 15% of all students in any school or classroom may require additional support to meet behaviour expectations, even after being provided with differentiated and explicit teaching. These students may have difficulty meeting behavioural expectations in a particular period of the day or as part of a learning area/subject, and focused teaching is provided to help them achieve success.

Focused teaching involves revisiting key behavioural concepts and/or skills and using explicit and structured teaching strategies in particular aspects of a behaviour skill. Focused teaching provides students with more opportunities to practise skills and multiple opportunities to achieve the intended learning and expected behaviour.

Support staff, including teachers with specialist expertise in learning, language or development, work collaboratively with class teachers at Picnic Creek State School to provide focused teaching.

Picnic Creek State School has a range of Student Support Team staff in place to help arrange and deliver focused teaching to students who need more support to meet expectations.

In addition, the school invests in the following evidence-informed programs to address specific skill development for some students:

- Functional Based Assessment
- Zones of Regulation

Intensive Teaching

Research evidence shows that even in an effective, well-functioning school there will always be approximately 5% of the student population who require intensive teaching to achieve behavioural expectations. Intensive teaching involves frequent and explicit instruction, with individuals or in small groups, to develop mastery of basic behavioural concepts, skills and knowledge.

Some students may require intensive teaching for a short period, for particular behaviour skills. Other students may require intensive teaching for a more prolonged period. Decisions about the approach will be made based on data collected from their teacher or teachers, and following consultation with the student's family.

For a small number of students who continue to display behaviours that are deemed complex and challenging, then individualised, function-based behaviour assessment and support plans and multi-agency collaboration may be provided to support the student. This approach will seek to address the acute impact of barriers to learning and participation faced by students who are negotiating a number of complex personal issues.

Students who require intensive teaching will be assigned an individual mentor at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student.

Disciplinary Consequences

The disciplinary consequences model used at Picnic Creek State School follows the same differentiated approach used in the proactive teaching and support of student behavioural expectations.

Most students will be confident and capable of meeting established expectations that are clear, explicitly taught and practised. In-class corrective feedback, sanctions and rule reminders may be used by teachers to respond to low-level or minor problem behaviours.

Some students will need additional support, time and opportunities to practise expected behaviours. Approximately 15% of the student population may experience difficulty with meeting the stated expectations, and even with focussed teaching, in-class corrective feedback, sanctions and rule reminders continue to display low-level problem behaviour. A continued pattern of low-level behaviour can interfere with teaching and learning for the whole class, and a decision may be needed by the class teacher to refer the student to the school administration team immediately for determination of a disciplinary consequence.

For a small number of students, approximately 2-5%, a high level of differentiated support or intensive teaching is required to enable them to meet the behavioural expectations. This may be needed throughout the school year on a continuous basis. The determination of the need will be made by the principal in consultation with staff and other relevant stakeholders. On occasion the behaviour of a student may be so serious, such as causing harm to other students or to staff, that the principal may determine that an out of school suspension or exclusion is necessary as a consequence for the student's behaviour. Usually, this course of action is only taken when the behaviour is either so serious as to warrant immediate removal of the student for the safety of others, and no other alternative discipline strategy is considered sufficient to deal with the problem behaviour.

The differentiated responses to problem behaviour can be organised into three tiers, with increasing intensity of support and consequences to address behaviour that endangers others or causes major, ongoing interference with class or school operations.



Differentiated

Class teachers provide in-class or in-school responses to address low-level or minor problem behaviours. These responses focus on promoting positive behaviour, maintaining a safe and productive learning environment, and supporting students to self-regulate.

This may include:

- o Pre-correction (e.g. "Remember, walk quietly to your seat")
- Non-verbal and visual cues (e.g. posters, hand gestures, SHINE, 5 L's)
- Whole class practising of routines
- Maintain a 5:1 ratio of positive to corrective feedback
- Fortnightly Focus
- Teach and model expected behaviours
- Classroom Management Handbook strategies (e.g. Defuse Debate, Tight Transitions)
- Explicit behavioural instructions (e.g. "Pick up your pencil, thank you")
- o Teach Like a Champion strategies (e.g. Strong Start, Crossing the Threshold)
- Use low voice and calm tone for individual instructions
- o Provide 30 seconds of 'take-up' time for students to process instructions
- o Break down tasks into smaller, manageable chunks
- o Encourage short in-class breaks or time-away when appropriate
- o Proximity control
- o Tactical ignoring of low-level off-task behaviour
- o Private discussion with the student about expectations
- o Revised seating plans or relocation of students
- o Corrective feedback (e.g. "Hand up when you want to ask a question")
- o Class-wide or individual incentives (e.g. Power Ups, PC3 Weekly Awards)
- Buddy Class
- o Reflection Room
- o Picnic with the Principal
- Tailored play areas (e.g. Junkyard, LOFT, Outside Games, Morning Movers, Jnr & Snr HUB)
- o Daily Review



Focused

Class teachers are supported by other school-based staff to address problem behaviour.

This may include:

- o Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)
- o Individual Student Behaviour Support Plan
- Targeted skills teaching in small groups (e.g. Steady Minds social skills and emotional regulation program)
- o Buddy Room
- o Reflection Room
- Teach Like a Champion strategies (e.g. Strong Start, Crossing the Threshold)
- Play Time Plan including tailored play areas (e.g. Outside Games, HUB, Junkyard)
- o Counselling and guidance support
- Check-In Check-Out strategy
- o Referral to Student Support Team for team-based problem solving
- Complex case management and review

Intensive

School leadership teamwork in consultation with Student Support Team to address persistent or ongoing serious problem behaviour.

This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)
- o Individual Student Behaviour Support Plan
- o Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meetings with parents and external agencies (including regional specialists)
- Temporary removal of student property (in line with departmental policy)
- Play Time Plan including tailored play areas (e.g. Outside Games, HUB, Junkyard)
- Short-term suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long-term suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Charge-related suspension (for students charged with a serious criminal offence, suspended until the matter is resolved by relevant authorities)
- Suspension pending exclusion (pending a decision by the Director-General or delegate regarding exclusion)
- Exclusion (from a specific school, a group of schools, or all Queensland state schools—temporary or permanent)
- Cancellation of enrolment (for students beyond compulsory school age who refuse to engage in the school's educational program)



School Disciplinary Absences

A School Disciplinary Absence (SDA) is an enforced period of absence from attending a Queensland state school, applied by the Principal as a consequence to address poor student behaviour. There are four types of SDA:

- Short suspension (1 to 10 school days)
- Long suspension (11 to 20 school days)
- Charge-related suspension
- Exclusion (period of not more than one year or permanently).

At Picnic Creek State School, the use of any SDA is considered a very serious decision. It is typically only used by the Principal when other options have been exhausted or the student's behaviour is so dangerous that continued attendance at the school is considered a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the school community.

<u>Suspensions at Picnic Creek State School may be considered for the following behaviours:</u>

- Persistent and wilful disobedience
- Violent behaviour
- Verbal harassment of staff or students
- Failure to comply with Individual Responsible Behaviour Plan
- Failure to follow Re-Entry Plan
- o Persistent bullying
- o Vandalism
- o Theft
- o Threatening students and staff
- Verbal misconduct
- o Grossly immoral behaviour
- Bringing contraband to school including cigarettes, drugs or weapons
- Bringing sharp knives or weapons to school and / or using them dangerously
- Use of harmful substances at school
- Failure to follow the program of instruction

There are a variety of other circumstances that are not listed above and may impact the good order and management of the school site, and these will be determined by the school Principal.

Proposals for Exclusion at Picnic Creek State School may be considered for:

- Persistent and wilful disobedience
- Persistent Violent behaviour.
- Persistent Verbal harassment of staff or students
- o Persistent insolence
- o Persistent unwillingness to participate in a program of instruction.
- o Extremely aggressive and violent behaviour
- Using a weapon at the school against another person
- Possessing drugs at school. Selling drugs at school.

There may be other circumstances not included above that threaten the good order and management of the school as determined by the Principal.



Parents and students may appeal a long suspension, charge-related suspension or exclusion decision. A review will be conducted by the Director-General or their delegate, and a decision made within 40 school days to confirm, amend/vary or set aside the original SDA decision by the Principal.

The appeal process is a thorough review of all documentation associated with the SDA decision and provides an opportunity for both the school and the family to present their case in the matter. Time is afforded for collection, dissemination and response to the materials by both the school and the family. It is important that the purpose of the appeal is understood so that expectations are clear, and appropriate supports are in place to ensure students can continue to access their education while completing their SDA.

Re-entry Following Suspension

Students who are suspended from Picnic Creek State School may be invited to attend a reentry meeting on the day of their scheduled return to school. The main purpose of this meeting is to welcome the student, with their parent/s, back to the school. It is not a time to review the student's behaviour or the decision to suspend, the student has already received a punishment through their disciplinary absence from school. The aim of the re-entry meeting is for school staff to set the student up for future success and strengthen homeschool communication.

It is not mandatory for the student or their parents to attend a re-entry meeting. It may be offered as a support for the student to assist in their successful re-engagement in school following suspension.

<u>Arrangements</u>

The invitation to attend the re-entry meeting will be communicated via the suspension paperwork, usually via email. Re-entry meetings are short, taking less than 10 minutes, and kept small with only the Principal or their delegate attending with the student and their parent/s.

A record of the meeting is saved in OneSchool, under the Contact tab, including any notes or discussions occurring during the meeting.

Structure

The structure of the re-meeting should follow a set agenda, shared in advance with the student and their family. If additional items are raised for discussion, a separate arrangement should be made to meet with the parent/s at a later date and time. This meeting should be narrowly focussed on making the student and their family feel welcome back into the school community.



Possible Agenda:

- Welcome back to school
- Check in on student wellbeing
- Discuss any recent changes to school routine or staffing
- o Offer information about supports available (e.g. guidance officer)
- Set a date for follow-up
- Thank student and parent/s for attending
- Walk with student to classroom

Reasonable Adjustments

In planning the re-entry meeting, school staff will consider reasonable adjustments needed to support the attendance and engagement of the student. This includes selecting an appropriate and accessible meeting space, organising translation or interpretation services or supports (e.g. AUSLAN), provision of written and/or pictorial information and other relevant accommodations. The inclusion of support staff, such as guidance officers or Community Education Counsellors, may also offer important advice to ensure a successful outcome to the re-entry meeting.

School Policies

Picnic Creek State School has tailored school discipline policies designed to ensure students, staff and visitors work cooperatively to create and maintain a supportive and safe learning environment. Please ensure that you familiarise yourself with the responsibilities for students, staff and visitors outlined in the following policies:

- Temporary removal of student property
- Use of mobile phones and other devices by students
- Preventing and responding to bullying
- Bullying Response Flowchart
- Cyberbullying
- Cyberbullying Response Flowchart
- PCSS Anti Bullying Compact
- Appropriate use of social media



Temporary Removal of Student Property

The removal of any property in a student's possession may be necessary to promote the caring, safe and supportive learning environment of the school, to maintain and foster mutual respect between all state school staff and students. The Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure outlines the processes, conditions and responsibilities for state school principals and school staff when temporarily removing student property.

In determining what constitutes a reasonable time to retain student property, the principal or state school staff will consider:

- the condition, nature or value of the property
- the circumstances in which the property was removed
- the safety of the student from whom the property was removed, other students or staff members
- good management, administration and control of the school.

The Principal or state school staff determine when the temporarily removed student property can be returned, unless the property has been handed to the Queensland Police Service.

The following items are explicitly prohibited at Picnic Creek State School and will be removed if found in a student's possession:

- illegal items or weapons (e.g. guns, knives*, throwing stars, brass knuckles, chains)
- imitation guns or weapons
- potentially dangerous items (e.g. blades, rope)
- drugs** (including tobacco)
- alcohol
- aerosol deodorants or cans (including spray paint)
- explosives (e.g. fireworks, flares, sparklers)
- flammable solids or liquids (e.g. fire starters, mothballs, lighters)
- poisons (e.g. weed killer, insecticides)
- inappropriate or offensive material (e.g. racist literature, pornography, extremist propaganda).

^{*} No knives of any type are allowed at school, including flick knives, ballistic knives, sheath knives, push daggers, trench knives, butterfly knives, star knives, butter knives, fruit knives or craft knives, or any item that can be used as a weapon, for example a chisel. Knives needed for school activities will be provided by the school, and the use of them will be supervised by school staff. In circumstances where students are required to have their own knives or sharp tools for particular subjects or vocational courses, the school will provide information about the procedures for carrying and storing these items at school.



** The administration of medications to students by school staff is only considered when a prescribing health practitioner has determined that it is necessary or when there is no other alternative in relation to the treatment of a specific health need. Schools require medical authorisation to administer any medication to students (including over-the-counter medications such as paracetamol or alternative medicines).

Responsibilities of State School Staff

State School Staff at Picnic Creek State School:

- Do not require the student's consent to search school property such as lockers, desks or laptops that are supplied to the student through the school
- may seize a student's bag where there is suspicion that the student has a dangerous item (for example, a knife) in their school bag, prior to seeking consent to search from a parent or calling the police
- consent from the student or parent is required to examine or otherwise deal with the temporarily removed student property. For example, staff who temporarily remove a mobile phone from a student are not authorised to unlock the phone or to read, copy or delete messages stored on the phone
- there may, however, be emergency circumstances where it is necessary to search a student's property without the student's consent or the consent of the student's parents (e.g. to access an EpiPen for an anaphylactic emergency)
- consent from the student or parent is required to search the person of a student (e.g. pockets or shoes). If consent is not provided and a search is considered necessary, the police and the student's parents should be called to make such a determination.

Responsibilities of Parents

Parents of students at Picnic Creek State School

Ensure your children do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:

- is prohibited according to the Picnic Creek State School Student Code of Conduct
- is illegal
- puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
- · does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
- does not maintain and foster mutual respect

Collect temporarily removed student property as soon as possible after they have been notified by the Principal or state school staff that the property is available for collection.



Responsibilities of Students

Students of Picnic Creek State School

Do not bring property onto school grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:

- is prohibited according to the Picnic Creek State School Code of Conduct
- is illegal
- puts the safety or wellbeing of others at risk
- · does not preserve a caring, safe, supportive or productive learning environment
- does not maintain and foster mutual respect

Collect their property as soon as possible when advised by the Principal or state school staff it is available for collection.



Use of mobile phones and other devices by students

Digital literacy refers to the skills needed to live, learn and work in a society where communication and access to information is dominated by digital technologies like mobile phones. However, the benefits brought about through these diverse technologies can be easily overshadowed by deliberate misuse which harms others or disrupts learning.

In consultation with the broader school community, Picnic Creek State School has determined that explicit teaching of responsible use of mobile phones and other devices is a critical component of digital literacy. The knowledge and confidence to navigate and use these technologies safely while developing digital literacy is a responsibility shared between parents, school staff and students.

Picnic Creek State School has laptops and iPads for children to access and thus, students are not required to bring their own laptops, computers, tablets or other persona; technology devices to school.

Wearable technology or sensing devices may be worn by students, provided they are not used in a way that in unacceptable (see below). Any wearable technology must be in safe / airplane mode whilst being worn at school.

This wearable technology must also not be used to take incoming calls and text messages or take photos.

Mobile phones/iDevices are not allowed in classrooms or the playground.

It is anticipated there will be families that allow their children to bring mobile phones to school for safety on the way to and from school as well as communication out of hours. Therefore, outlined below is our expectations and procedures for these devices on the school grounds.

Procedures

The following procedures <u>must</u> be followed when bringing a mobile phone or iDevice to school:

- If families need their child to bring a mobile phone/iDevice to school it must be clearly named, and signed into the school office at the beginning of the day, prior to the first bell.
- Phones/iDevices will be stored safely, at the office in the Administration Building, for the duration of the school day.
- Students can collect their device before they leave school, to return home

Note: Consultation with the Principal is required if a device is required by students for medical purposes or for reasonable and necessary circumstances

It is understood that parents may have a genuine need to make urgent contact with their children. For this reason the main reception phone is attended during school hours. Phone messages for students will always be relayed to the relevant student. Furthermore, office staff will contact parents when children are sick or injured or other urgent situations arise.



In the event that students have a mobile phone/iDevice in their possession, during class time or in the playground, they will be referred to the administration team who will place the device in security for the remainder of the day.

Normal school disciplinary consequences apply to breaches of these guidelines.

NO RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE TAKEN BY THE SCHOOL SHOULD LOSS, DAMAGE OR THEFT OF MOBILE PHONES/iDevices OCCUR

Additional Details

- This policy also applies to students during school excursions, camps and extracurricular activities.
- It is recommended by the Department of Education that disciplinary action is to be taken against any student who photographs or films other individuals without their consent or who sends harassing or threatening messages.

It is unacceptable for students at Picnic Creek State School to:

- use a mobile phone or other devices in an unlawful manner
- use a mobile phone in technology-free designated spaces or times
- download, distribute or publish offensive messages or pictures
- use obscene, inflammatory, racist, discriminatory or derogatory language
- use language and/or threats of violence that may amount to bullying and/or harassment, or even stalking
- insult, harass or attack others or use obscene or abusive language
- deliberately waste printing and internet resources
- damage computers, printers or network equipment
- commit plagiarism or violate copyright laws
- ignore teacher directions for the use of social media, online email and internet chat
- send chain letters or spam email (junk mail)
- knowingly download viruses or any other programs capable of breaching the department's network security
- use in-phone cameras anywhere a normal camera would be considered inappropriate, such as in change rooms or toilets
- invade someone's privacy by recording personal conversations or daily activities and/or the further distribution (e.g. forwarding, texting, uploading, Bluetooth use etc.) of such material
- use a mobile phone (including those with Bluetooth functionality) to cheat during exams or assessments
- take into or use mobile devices at exams or during class assessment unless expressly permitted by school staff.

At all times students, while using ICT facilities and devices supplied by the school, will be required to act in line with the requirements of the Picnic Creek State School Student Code of Conduct. In addition, students and their parents should:



- understand the responsibility and behaviour requirements (as outlined by the school)
 that come with accessing the department's ICT network facilities
- ensure they have the skills to report and discontinue access to harmful information if presented via the internet or email

Be aware that:

- access to ICT facilities and devices provides valuable learning experiences for students and supports the school's teaching and learning programs
- the school is not responsible for safeguarding information stored by students on departmentally owned student computers or mobile devices
- schools may remotely access departmentally owned student computers or mobile devices for management purposes
- students who use a school's ICT facilities and devices in a manner that is not appropriate may be subject to disciplinary action by the school, which could include restricting network access
- despite internal departmental controls to manage content on the internet, illegal, dangerous or offensive information may be accessed or accidentally displayed
- teachers will always exercise their duty of care, but avoiding or reducing access to harmful information also requires responsible use by the student



Preventing and Responding to Bullying

Picnic Creek State School uses the Australian Student Wellbeing Framework to promote positive relationships and the wellbeing of all students, staff and visitors at the school.

Our staff know student learning is optimised when they feel connected to others and experience safe and trusting relationships. Students who feel secure are more likely to be active participants in their learning and to achieve better physical, emotional, social and educational outcomes. Teachers who feel valued and supported are more likely to engage positively with students and build stronger connections within the school community. Parents who are positively engaged with their child's education leads to improved student selfesteem, attendance and behaviour at school. Enhancing the wellbeing of students and their educators delivers overall long-term social, health and economic benefits to the Australian community.

1. Leadership

Principals and school leaders playing an active role in building a positive learning environment where the whole school community feels included, connected, safe and respected.

2. Inclusion

All members of the school community actively participating in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity, and fosters positive, respectful relationships.

3. Student voice

Students actively participate in their own learning and wellbeing, feel connected and use their social and emotional skills to be respectful, resilient and safe.

4. Partnerships

Families and communities collaborating as partners with the school to support student learning, safety and wellbeing.

5. Support

School staff, students and families sharing and cultivating an understanding of wellbeing and positive behaviour and he

of wellbeing and positive behaviour and how this supports effective teaching and learning.





A priority for the Student Leadership Forum is contributing to the implementation of strategies that enhance wellbeing, promote safety and counter violence, bullying and abuse in all online and physical spaces. The engagement of young people in the design of technology information and digital education programs for parents was a key recommendation from the Queensland Anti-Cyberbullying Taskforce report in 2018, and at Picnic Creek State School we believe students should be at the forefront of advising staff, parents and the broader community about emerging issues and practical solutions suitable to different contexts.

Bullying

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

- ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm
- involving an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one
 or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening
- happening in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be
 obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behaviour is repeated, or has the potential
 to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records)
- having immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include:

- mutual arguments and disagreements (where there is no power imbalance)
- not liking someone or a single act of social rejection
- · one-off acts of meanness or spite
- isolated incidents of aggression, intimidation or violence.

However, these conflicts are still considered serious and need to be addressed and resolved. At Picnic Creek State School our staff will work to quickly respond to any matters raised of this nature in collaboration with students and parents.

The following flowchart explains the actions Picnic Creek State School teachers will take when they receive a report about student bullying, including bullying which may have occurred online or outside of the school setting. Please note that the indicative timeframes will vary depending on the professional judgment of teachers who receive the bullying complaint and their assessment of immediate risk to student/s.



Bullying Response Flowchart

Please note these timelines may be adjusted depending on the unique circumstances and risk associated with each situation. This is at the professional judgment of the staff involved. Timeframes should be clearly discussed and agreed with student and family.

Key contacts for students and parents to report bullying: Prep to Year 6 - Classroom Teacher



- Provide a safe, quiet space to talk
- · Reassure the student that you will listen to them
- · Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- If you hold immediate concerns for the student's safety, let the student know how you will
 address these. Immediate in this circumstance is where the staff member believes the
 student is likely to experience harm (from others or self) within the next 24 hours
- Ask the student for examples they have of the alleged bullying (e.g. handwritten notes or screenshots)
- · Write a record of your communication with the student
- Gather additional information from other students involved / witnesses, staff or family
- · Review any previous reports or records for students involved
- Check back with the students to ensure you have the facts correct
- · Make sure you can answer who, what, where, when and how
- Clarify information with students and check on their wellbeing
- · Enter the record in OneSchool
- · Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated (before the end of the day)
- Evaluate the information to determine if bullying has occurred or if another disciplinary matter is at issue
- · Make a time to meet with the students involved to discuss next steps
- Ask the students what they believe will help address the situation
- Engage the students as part of the solution
- · Provide the students and parents with information about student support team
- · Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the students, parents and yourself
- · Document the plan of action in OneSchool
- Complete all actions agreed with students and parents within agreed timeframes
- · Monitor students and check in regularly on their wellbeing
- · Seek assistance from student support team if needed
- · Meet with the students to review situation
- · Discuss what has changed, improved or worsened
- · Explore other options for strengthening student wellbeing or safety
- · Report back to parents
- · Record outcomes in OneSchool
- Continue to check in with students on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- Record notes of follow-up meetings in OneSchool
- · Refer matter to specialist staff within 48 hours if problems escalate
- Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students



Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is treated at Picnic Creek State School with the same level of seriousness as in-person bullying. The major difference with cyberbullying however, is that unlike in-person bulling, cyberbullying follows students into their community, their homes and their bedrooms, giving them no opportunity to escape the harassment or abuse during the evening, weekends or holidays.

In the first instance, students or parents who wish to make a report about cyberbullying should approach the class teacher.

It is important for students, parents and staff to know that state school principals have the authority to take disciplinary action to address student behaviours that occur outside of school hours or school grounds. This includes cyberbullying. Parents and students who have concerns about cyberbullying incidents occurring during school holidays should immediately seek assistance through the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner or the Queensland Police Service.

Students enrolled at Picnic Creek State School may face in-school disciplinary action, such as detention or removing of privileges, or more serious consequences such as suspension or exclusion from school for engaging in behaviour that adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, other students or the good order and management of the school. This includes behaviour such as cyberbullying which occurs outside of school hours or settings, for example on the weekend or during school holidays. It also applies to inappropriate online behaviour of enrolled students that is directed towards other community members or students from other school sites.

Parents or other stakeholders who engage in inappropriate online behaviour towards students, staff or other parents may be referred to the Office of the e-Safety Commissioner and/or the Queensland Police Service. State school staff will be referred for investigation to the Integrity and Employee Relations team in the Department of Education.

Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CRM)

The Department of Education employs a dedicated team of experts to assist in maintaining the integrity of the department's reputation with regards to cybersafety and reputation management issues, effectively leading the development and implementation of departmental cybersafety processes.

This team provides **direct support for schools** to respond to concerns of inappropriate online behaviour and misuse of information and communication technology.

The team provides a <u>guide for parents</u> with important information about cybersafety and cyberbullying, and suggestions about what you can do if your child is a target or responsible for inappropriate online behaviour.

The team has also developed a <u>Cyberbullying and reputation management</u> (Department employees only) resource to assist principals in incident management.



For more information about cybersafety sessions at your school, or for assistance with issues relating to online behaviour, contact the <u>team</u> (Department employees only).

Student Intervention and Support Services

Picnic Creek State School recognises the need to provide intervention and support to all students involved in incidents of bullying, including cyberbullying.

Students who have been subject or witness to bullying have access to a range of internal support staff, as identified in the Student Support Network section earlier in this document. Students are, however, also encouraged to approach any staff member with whom they feel comfortable sharing their concerns, regardless of their role in the school. All staff at Picnic Creek State School are familiar with the response expectations to reports of bullying, and will act quickly to ensure students' concerns are addressed. Depending on the nature of the reported bullying incident, a formal plan of action may be developed and documented to support the implementation of strategies to assist the student.

Students who engage in bullying behaviours towards others will also be provided with support to assist them to use more socially acceptable and appropriate behaviours in their interactions. This includes counselling, social development programs, referral to mental health services or involvement in a restorative justice strategy. School disciplinary measures may also be used to reinforce the seriousness with which the community takes all incidents of bullying. These measures may include internal school suspension, withdrawal from social events or celebrations or more severe punishments such as suspension or exclusion from school.



Cyberbullying Response Flowchart

How to manage online incidents that impact your school

Student protection

If at any point the principal forms a reasonable suspicion that a student has been harmed or is at risk of harm. they have a responsibility to respond in accordance with the Student protection procedure.

Explicit images

If the investigation involves naked or explicit images of children, staff should not save, copy, forward or otherwise deal with the content, as per the Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure. This includes onto OneSchool records. Refer to the investigative process outlined in 'Responding to incidents involving naked or explicit images of children' from the Online incident management guidelines.

Report

Refer to the Online incident management guidelines for more details, or if assistance is required, contact the Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CSRM)team on 3034 5035 or Cybersafety.ReputationManagement@ged.qld.

Does the online behaviour/incident negatively impact the good order and management of the school?





1. Initiate an incident response

Start an incident management log (running sheet) which records times and dates of events, observations, tasks completed, persons involved and written conversational notes.

2. Collect evidence

Gather and preserve any evidence of the online content or a potential unlawful online behaviour, where legally permissible. Confiscation of digital devices can only be done under the Temporary removal of student property by school staff procedure.

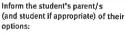
3. Is there a potential crime?

The Queensland Criminal Code contains several applicable sections for cyberbullying. A list of potential relevant criminal offences can be viewed at Appendix 3, and include:

- unlawful stalking
- computer hacking and misuse
- possession, distribution and making child exploitation material
- · fraud obtaining or dealing with identification information

personal information to law enforcement agencies procedure.

criminal defamation.



- 1. Report the incident to an external agency such as police. Office of the eSafety Commissioner or the Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network.
- 2. Report the online content/behaviour using the online tools provided by the website or app.

Principals may start contact with a law enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA referral form, under the Disclosing personal information to law enforcement agencies procedure. Refer back to Step 3 to report potential crimes that do not negatively impact the good order of the school.



Principals may start contact with a law enforcement agency (LEA) by completing an LEA referral form. Information can be shared when reasonably satisfied the disclosure is necessary for the prevention, detection, investigation. prosecution or punishment of a criminal offence or to assist in averting a serious risk to the ilfe, health or safety of a person or where the disclosure is in the public interest. For access to the relevant forms, refer to Disclosing

Principals may continue to investigate the matter for disciplinary purposes, subject to all laws and department procedures.



Content may not constitute a criminal offence requiring police involvement but it may negatively impact the good order and management of the school. Principals can take action for the online behaviour as outlined below,

4. Take steps to remove the upsetting or inappropriate content

Request poster to remove, use online reporting tools or if assistance is required, contact the CSRM team or Office of eSafety Commissioner.

5. Managing student behaviour

Where the online behaviours of students do negatively impact the good order and management of the school, the principal must take appropriate follow-up action. Where appropriate:

- take statutory disciplinary action to address cyberbullying:
 - that occurs outside of school hours or school grounds that also negatively affects the good order and management of the school (e.g. where the conduct, threats, intimidation or abuse have created, or would likely create a risk of, substantial disruption within the school environment, or where the conduct, threats, intimidation or abuse has or might reach school premises);
 - that is undertaken on or originating from school premises during school hours, or by means of use of school ICT, concerning other students, staff or members of the school community:
- OR use non-statutory options to deal with the matter, for example:
 - discussion with student's parents;
 - student mediation:
 - apology:
 - ICT / mobile technology ban;
 - guidance referral.

6. Student welfare

Principals must consider and support the wellbeing of any student who is displaying apparent negative effects from cyberbullying, by means of offering the student guidance officer support.

7. Recording the incident on OneSchool

If the incident was resolved at school-level, record details of the incident, as reported to the school and investigated through the incident management process, in the student's OneSchool behaviour record.



Picnic Creek State School - Anti-Bullying Compact

The Anti-Bullying Compact provides a clear outline of the way our community at Picnic Creek State School works together to establish a safe, supportive and disciplined school environment. This compact is provided to all students and their parents upon enrolment and may be revisited with individual students if particular problems around bullying arise.

We agree to work together to improve the quality of relationships in our community at Picnic Creek State School. It is through intentional consideration of our behaviour and communication that we can reduce the occurrence of bullying and improve the quality of the schooling experience for everyone.

The agreed national definition for Australian schools describes bullying as

- ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and/or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and/or psychological harm
- involving an individual or a group misusing their power, or perceived power, over one
 or more persons who feel unable to stop it from happening
- happening in person or online, via various digital platforms and devices and it can be
 obvious (overt) or hidden (covert). Bullying behaviour is repeated, or has the potential
 to be repeated, over time (for example, through sharing of digital records)
- having immediate, medium and long-term effects on those involved, including bystanders. Single incidents and conflict or fights between equals, whether in person or online, are not defined as bullying.

We believe that no one deserves to be mistreated and that everyone regardless of race, colour, religion, immigration status, nationality, size, gender, popularity, athletic capability, academic outcomes, social ability, or intelligence has the right to feel safe, secure, and respected.

I agree to:

- Treat everyone with kindness and respect.
- Abide by the school's anti-bullying policies and procedures.
- Support individuals who have been bullied.
- Speak out against verbal, relational, physical bullying and cyber bullying.
- Notify a parent, teacher, or school administrator when bullying does occur.



Appropriate Use of Social Media

The internet, mobile phones and social media provide wonderful opportunities for students to network and socialise online. While these technologies provide positive platforms for sharing ideas, they also have the potential to cause pain and suffering to individuals, groups or even whole communities.

It's important to remember that sometimes negative comments posted about the school community have a greater impact than expected. This guide offers some information about how to use social media in relation to comments or posts about the school community. Reputations of students, teachers, schools, principals and even parents can be permanently damaged — and in some cases, serious instances of inappropriate online behaviour are dealt with by police and the court system.

Being aware of a few simple strategies can help keep the use of social media positive and constructive:

- Before you post something online, ask yourself if the community or individual really need to know. Is it relevant, positive and helpful?
- Remember that what you post online is a direct reflection of who you are.
 People will potentially form lasting opinions of you based on what you post online.
- Be a good role model. If things get heated online consider logging out and taking a few moments to relax and think. Hasty, emotive responses could inflame situations unnecessarily.
- Be mindful when commenting, try to keep general and avoid posting anything that could identify individuals.
- A few years ago parents may have discussed concerns or issues with their friends at the school gate. Today with the use of social media, online discussions between you and your close friends can very quickly be shared with a much wider audience, potentially far larger than intended.
- Taking a few moments to think about the content you are about to post could save upset, embarrassment, and possible legal action.
- As a parent you have a role in supervising and regulating your child's online activities at home and its impact on the reputation and privacy of others.
 Parents are their child's first teachers — so they will learn online behaviours from you.

Is it appropriate to comment or post about schools, staff or students?

Parental and community feedback is important for schools and the department. If you have a compliment, complaint or enquiry about an issue at school, the best approach is to speak directly to the school about the matter, rather than discussing it in a public forum.

While many schools use social media to update parents of school notices, the department prefers that parents contact schools directly with a compliment, complaint or enquiry due to privacy considerations. Imagine if your doctor, accountant or banking institution tried to contact you to discuss important matters via Facebook.



If you have raised an issue with a school or know that another person has, consider refraining from discussing those details on social media, particularly the names of anyone involved.

Keep comments calm and polite, just as you would over the telephone or by email. If you encounter negative or derogatory content online which involves the school, hinders a child's learning and/or affects the school community at large, contact the school principal.

Possible civil or criminal ramifications of online commentary

A serious instance of inappropriate online behaviour may constitute a criminal offence and become a police matter. For example, online content may substantiate the offence of 'using a carriage service to menace, harass or cause offence' (*Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cwth) s. 474.17). School staff may contact their union or obtain personal legal advice if they feel that online content seriously impacts their reputation. Defamatory online content may give rise to litigation under the *Defamation Act 2005* (Qld).

What about other people's privacy?

If you upload photos of your children, be mindful of who might be in the background. You might be happy to share your child's successes with your friends and family via social media, but some parents are not. If you are tagging or naming students, consider that other parents may not want their child's name attached to images online.

What if I encounter problem content?

Taking the following steps may help resolve the issue in a constructive way:

- refrain from responding
- · take a screen capture or print a copy of the concerning online content
- if you consider problem content to be explicit, pornographic or exploitative of minors, you should keep a record of the URL of the page containing that content but NOT print or share it. The URL can be provided to the school principal, or police, as needed for escalation of serious concerns
- block the offending user
- · report the content to the social media provider.



Restrictive Practices

School staff at Picnic Creek State School need to respond to student behaviour that presents a risk of physical harm to the student themselves or others. It is anticipated that most instances of risky behaviour can be de-escalated and resolved quickly. On some rarer occasions, a student's behaviour may continue to escalate, and staff need to engage immediately with positive and proactive strategies aimed at supporting the student to manage their emotional arousal and behaviour.

In some very rare situations, where there is immediate risk of physical harm to the student or other people, and when all other alternative strategies have failed to reduce the risk, it may be necessary for staff to use restrictive practices.

The use of restrictive practices will always be as a last resort, when there is no other available option for reducing immediate risk to the student, staff or other people. Restrictive practices are not used for punishment or as a disciplinary measure.

The department's Restrictive practices procedure is written with consideration for the protection of everyone's human rights, health, safety and welfare. There are six fundamental principles:

- 1. Regard to the human rights of those students
- 2. Safeguards students, staff and others from harm
- 3. Ensures transparency and accountability
- 4. Places importance on communication and consultation with parents and carers
- 5. Maximises the opportunity for positive outcomes, and
- 6. Aims to reduce or eliminate the use of restrictive practices.

Very rarely restrictive practices will be planned and staff will employ, when necessary, prearranged strategies and methods (of physical restraint/ mechanical restraint/ clinical holding) which are based upon behaviour risk assessment or clinical health need and are recorded in advance. The use of planned strategies will only be where there is foreseeable immediate risk consistent with the **Restrictive practices procedure.**

Seclusion will not be used as a planned response and will only be used in serious circumstances for managing an unforeseeable situation in an emergency. It will be used for the shortest time possible and in a safe area that presents no additional foreseeable risk to the student. In such emergencies, a staff member will observe the student at all times and seclusion will cease as soon as possible.

Following the use of any restrictive practice, a focused review will help staff to understand how they responded to the risk in any incident that involved the use of a restrictive practice. Staff will consider whether there are other options for managing a similar situation in the future. This strategy works well for reducing the use of restrictive practices.

All incidents of restrictive practices will be recorded and reported in line with departmental procedures.



Critical Incidents

It is important that all school staff have a consistent understanding of how to respond in emergencies involving student behaviour that seriously endangers the student or others. This consistency ensures that appropriate actions are taken to ensure that both students and staff are kept safe.

A critical incident is defined as an occurrence that is sudden, urgent, and usually unexpected, or an occasion requiring immediate action (e.g. in the community, on the road). The aim in these situations is to bring the behaviour of the student under rapid and safe control. It is not a time to try and to punish or discipline the student; it is a crisis management period only.

Staff should follow the documented plan for any student involved in regular critical incidents, which should be saved and available for staff to review in OneSchool.

For unexpected critical incidents, staff should use basic defusing techniques:

- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Debrief: At an appropriate time when there is low risk of re-escalation, 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.



Conclusion

Picnic Creek State School staff are committed to ensuring every student is supported to feel safe, welcome and valued in our school. There may, however, be occasions where parents need to raise a concern or make a complaint about an issue you feel is adversely affecting their child's education.

All Queensland state schools are committed to ensuring that all complaints - whether they relate to a school staff member or a school's operations - are dealt with in a fair and equitable manner. As a parent or carer, you can express dissatisfaction with the service or action of the Department of Education or its staff, including decisions made or actions taken in a school and/or by the local regional office.

As a complainant, it is your responsibility to:

- give us a clear idea of the issue or concern and your desired solution
- provide all the relevant information when making the complaint
- understand that addressing a complaint can take time
- cooperate respectfully and understand that unreasonable, abusive, or disrespectful conduct will not be tolerated
- · let us know if something changes, including if help is no longer needed.

The Department of Education may not proceed with your complaint if your conduct is unreasonable.

In most instances, staff members are told of complaints made about them and offered the right of reply. A complainant also has the right to have a support person throughout the process.

The following three-step approach assists parents and school staff in reaching an outcome that is in the best interests of the student:

1. **Early resolution**: discuss your complaint with the school The best place to raise any concerns is at the point where the problem or issue arose. You can make an appointment at the school to discuss your complaint with your child's teacher or the principal. You are also welcome to lodge your complaint in writing or over the phone. You can also make a complaint through QGov.

Complaints may be lodged by telephone, writing or in electronic format. Email addresses can be accessed through the <u>schools directory</u>.

2. Internal review: contact the local Regional Office

If, after taking the early resolution step, you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your complaint or how the complaint was handled, you can ask the local <u>regional office</u> to conduct a review. You need to submit a <u>Request for internal review form</u> within 28 days of receiving the complaint outcome.

3. External review: contact a review authority

if you are dissatisfied after the internal review, you may wish to contact a review authority, such as the Queensland Ombudsman, and request an independent, external review. More information about external review options is available at www.ombudsman.qld.gov.au.



Some matters need to be handled in a different way to school matters and will be referred to other areas in the department.

These include:

- issues about harm, or risk of harm, to a student attending a state school, which must be managed in accordance with the <u>Student protection</u> procedure
- complaints about corrupt conduct, public interest disclosures; or certain decisions made under legislation, which will be dealt with as outlined in the Complaints and grievances management policy.

