



# Student Code of Conduct

2026 – 2030

***Equity and Excellence:***

***Realising the potential of every student.***

*Equity and Excellence outlines the government's vision for a progressive, high-performing education system. Equity and Excellence provides clarity for schools about priorities and expectations, with differentiated support targeted to each school's context and needs.*

*Queensland Department of Education*

## Purpose

The Banksia Beach State School Student Code of Conduct is designed to set out the responsibilities and processes we use in our school to promote a productive, effective whole school approach to discipline. It is the collaboratively defined expectations, rules and norms that aim to create and maintain our supportive, productive, engaging and safe learning environment.

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## Endorsement

Principal Name: Mr Stuart Bell

Principal Signature: 

Date: 20/8/25

P/C President Signature: 

Date: 20/8/25

# Contents

Learning and Behaviour Statement.....	p4
Whole School Approach to Discipline.....	p7
Legislative Delegations.....	p11
Disciplinary Consequences.....	p12
School Policies.....	p14
Restrictive Practices.....	p28
Critical Incidents.....	p29

## Learning and Behaviour Statement

Banksia Beach State School is a school focussed on achieving excellence – where high expectations are embedded in curriculum teaching and learning.

Our Purpose is to ensure:

- Our students achieve their highest potential in all areas.
- Our parents support and encourage their child/children to achieve his/her highest potential.
- Our teachers motivate, engage and enable students to achieve success.

Our Mission is to:

- Provide every child with the opportunities to attain his/her full potential within a supportive and caring environment which recognises effort and perseverance.
- Celebrate the successes of all children in all areas of their lives and to encourage risk taking and initiative to ensure growth and improvement.

Our Vision is to:

- Develop a culture in the school where high expectations and aspiring to excellence is the norm for all.
- Develop shared commitment to achieving Brand Banksia – Excellence.
- Provide quality educational experiences in a safe and supportive environment.
- Provide a strong academic, sporting and performing arts culture.
- Provide exceptional teaching for all students ensuring all children can perform to the best of their abilities.

The highest standard of student behaviour is expected at all times whilst students are at school, representing our school or travelling to and from school. All Banksia Beach State School students strive to develop self-disciplinary habits which will improve and mature throughout their school, adolescent and adult lives.

All members of our school community – teachers, students, parents and volunteers are all expected to display behaviour which reflects the school values of Pride, Unity, Respect and Excellence. These values have been identified and embedded by our school community and are explained and displayed in every classroom.

**AT BANKSIA BEACH STATE SCHOOL WE VALUE PRIDE.**  
**What have you done today that you are proud of?**

**Do we build pride?**

Yes, this is happening at Banksia Beach State School because:

**Students are:**

- Wearing full school, sport or band uniform on the appropriate days.
- Showing a positive attitude to being part of *Team Banksia*.
- Praising each other and celebrating each success with genuine enthusiasm.
- Encouraging pride in each other by reminding each other about our values of Unity, Respect and Excellence.

**AT BANKSIA BEACH STATE SCHOOL WE VALUE UNITY.**  
**Are you part of our team?**

**Do you value all members of our team?**

Yes, this is happening at Banksia Beach State School because:

**Students are:**

- Displaying school spirit by working together to achieve great results in all areas of school life.
- Getting along with everyone and supporting each other in all endeavours.
- Daring to do their best, taking risks and striving for excellence.
- Setting and achieving SMART goals.
- Acknowledging and praising others who achieve excellence.
- Wearing the Banksia Beach State School uniform with pride and loyalty – maintaining our high standards.

**AT BANKSIA BEACH STATE SCHOOL WE VALUE RESPECT.**  
**Are you showing respect to everyone in the community?**

**Are your relationships professional but friendly?**

Yes, this is happening at Banksia Beach State School because:

**Students are:**

- Following school rules, routines and directions by all staff members.
- Well-mannered and courteous at all times.
- Interacting positively with each other.
- Showing respect through appropriate behaviour in all situations and occasions.
- Listening, appreciating and encouraging others' points of view.
- When wearing Banksia Beach State School uniform, displaying appropriate behaviour at all times.
- Caring for the environment.
- Caring for property belonging to the school, other people and themselves.

**AT BANKSIA BEACH STATE SCHOOL WE VALUE EXCELLENCE.  
Am I doing my best?**

**How can I help someone achieve their best?**

Yes, this is happening at Banksia Beach State School because:

**Students are:**

- Striving to achieve their highest potential in all areas.
- Asking for feedback and acting on that feedback to improve outcomes.
- Daring to do their best, taking risks and striving for excellence.
- Setting and achieving SMART goals.
- Aiming for continued improvement in all endeavours, never becoming complacent.
- Acknowledging and praising others who achieve excellence.

**Student Wellbeing and Support Network**

Banksia Beach State School offers a range of programs and services to support the wellbeing of all students in our school. We encourage parents and students to speak with their class teacher, as their first point of contact, or other relevant staff if they would like individual advice about accessing particular services.

Learning and wellbeing are inextricably linked. Both occur in unison when students experience a supportive environment which embraces diversity, creates a strong sense of belonging and develops positive and respectful relationships between all. The Student Learning and Engagement Framework and Education Queensland's strategic direction document, *Equity in Excellence* supports State Schools with creating positive school cultures and embedding student wellbeing as a focus throughout the whole of school experience. This is done through authentic, holistic and realistic connections between the learning environment, curriculum and pedagogy, policies, procedures and partnerships for lifelong learning and real world experiences.

**Curriculum and Pedagogy**

Schools build the foundations for wellbeing and lifelong learning through the teaching of the Australian Curriculum and embedding Personal and Social Capabilities General Capabilities Framework (self-awareness, self-management, social awareness and social management) into their everyday practice when implementing the P-12 Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Framework. Social and emotional skills, values and expectations are explicitly taught and modelled across all year levels and subjects to support student wellbeing.

**Mental Health**

Banksia Beach State School implements relevant and timely measures and supports for students where there is reasonable belief and/or family's have supplied appropriate medical information that a student has a mental health difficulty. Early intervention systems are employed as well as immediate responses when required when required. This may include facilitating the development, implementation and periodic review of a Student Support Plan completed by our experienced and diverse Student Support Team who are trained to manage and support students and families in all mental health needs.



## Whole School Approach to Discipline

At Banksia Beach State School, we believe discipline is about more than punishment. It is a word that reflects our belief that student behaviour is a part of the overall teaching and learning approach in our school. Our staff take responsibility for making their expectations clear, for providing supportive instruction about how to meet these expectations and strive to use behavioural incidents as opportunities to re-teach.

The development of the Banksia Beach State School Student Code of Conduct is an opportunity to explain the school values, rules and expectations with parents and students, and gain their support to implement a consistent approach to teaching behaviour. The language and expectations of our values can be used in any environment, including the home setting for students. Doing everything we can do to set students up for success is a shared goal of every parent and school staff member.

Any students or parents who have questions or would like to discuss the Student Code of Conduct are encouraged to speak with the class teacher or make an appointment to meet with the principal.

At Banksia Beach State School, our aim as a staff is to...

Demonstrate and lead by example the development of productive and inclusive learning environments across the school by reviewing inclusive strategies and exploring new approaches to engage and support all students

Initiate strategies and lead colleagues to implement effective classroom management and promote student responsibility for learning

Lead and implement behaviour management initiatives to assist colleagues to broaden their range of strategies.

Evaluate the effectiveness of student wellbeing policies and safe working practices using current school and/or system, curriculum and legislative requirements and assist colleagues to update their practices.

Review or implement new policies and strategies to ensure the safe, responsible and ethical use of ICT in learning and teaching.

### **Consideration of Individual Circumstances**

Staff at Banksia Beach State School take into account 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.



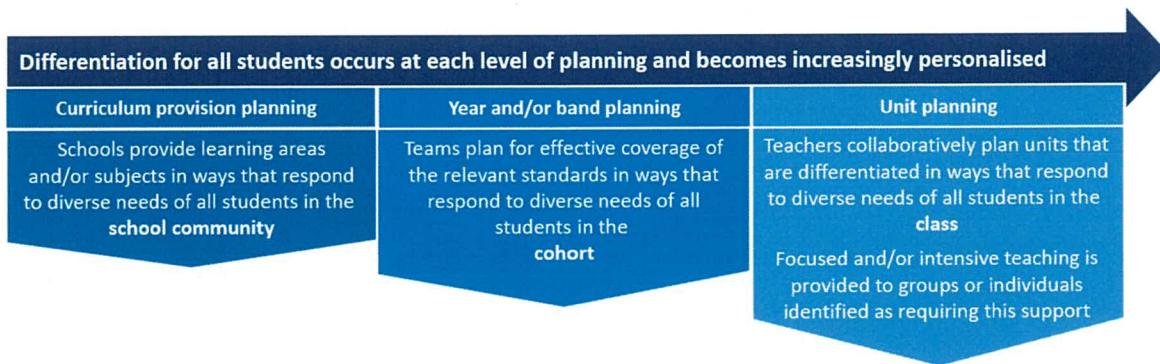
This reflects the principle of equity, where every student is given the support they need to be successful. This also means that not everyone will be treated the same. For example, some students need additional support to interpret or understand an expectation. Others may benefit from more opportunities 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 principal consider with each individual student in both the instruction of behaviour and the response to 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 the behaviour of another student at the school, or the way our staff have responded to their behaviour, please make an appointment with the principal to discuss the matter.

## Differentiated and Explicit Teaching

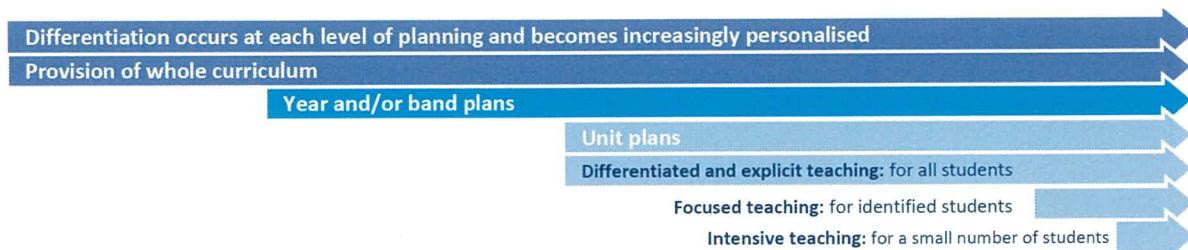
Schools use a whole school approach to differentiated teaching and learning to provide the curriculum in ways that meet the diverse learning needs of all students. They identify the diversity within their school community, cohorts, classes, groups, and individuals and use this information to respond to the needs of their diverse students in the three levels of planning. It is how schools identify and address barriers to learning from the outset in a way that becomes increasingly personalised.



Banksia Beach 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 Banksia Beach 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.



## 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 Banksia Beach State School to provide focused teaching.

Focused teaching and student progress is monitored by the classroom teacher/s to identify those who:

- no longer require the additional support
- require ongoing focussed teaching
- require intensive teaching.

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

## **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 case manager at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student.

## Legislative Delegations

### Legislation

- [Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Child Protection Act 1999 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Disability Discrimination Act 1992 \(Cwth\)](#)
- [Disability Standards for Education 2005 \(Cwth\)](#)
- [Criminal Code Act 1899 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Education \(General Provisions\) Act 2006 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Education \(General Provisions\) Regulation 2017 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Human Rights Act 2019 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Information Privacy Act 2009 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Judicial Review Act 1991 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Right to Information Act 2009 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 \(Qld\)](#)
- [Work Health and Safety Act 2011 \(Qld\)](#)
- [WorkHealth and Safety Regulations 2011 \(Cwth\)](#)

## Disciplinary Consequences

Banksia Beach State School is committed to providing quality learning opportunities that enable all students to achieve their potential within a safe, supportive and engaging environment that respects the following rights.

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

School rules are reinforced and discussed on a regular basis. School staff look for frequent opportunities to acknowledge students who demonstrate appropriate behaviours. These include weekly “Student of the Week” certificates presented on parade. Principal’s stickers, Banksia Bonuses and classroom based reward schemes.

Students who consistently meet these expectations are acknowledged every term at a special “Gold Award” ceremony hosted by our School Principal. Parents are invited to attend and help celebrate their child’s achievements at this significant time. Students who strive for excellence consistently across terms and year levels have the opportunity to be rewarded with a “behaviour badge” reflective of our school value system.

Students who choose to not manage their behaviour appropriately are issued with a warning “Yellow Slip” which records the incident. If a student accrues three “Yellow Slips” or commits a serious misbehaviour, a “Red Slip” will be issued. The student may be required to attend supportive supervision during play time to make a plan to better manage their behaviour.

Please Note that receiving a “Red Slip” will affect a student’s level of participation at the ‘Gold Award’ Ceremony at the end of each term and the receipt of awards badges.

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

The majority of 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 teacher provides in-class or in-school disciplinary responses to low-level or minor problem behaviour. This may include:

- Pre-correction (e.g. "Remember, walk quietly to your seat")
- Non-verbal and visual cues (e.g. posters, hand gestures)
- Whole class practising of routines
- Ratio of 5 positive to 1 negative commentary or feedback to class
- Corrective feedback (e.g. "Hand up when you want to ask a question")
- Rule reminders (e.g. "When the bell goes, stay seated until I dismiss you")
- Explicit behavioural instructions (e.g. "Pick up your pencil")
- Proximity control
- Tactical ignoring of inappropriate behaviour (not student)
- Revised seating plan and relocation of student/s
- Individual positive reinforcement for appropriate behaviour
- Classwide incentives
- Reminders of incentives or class goals
- Redirection
- Low voice and tone for individual instructions
- Give 30 second 'take-up' time for student/s to process instruction/s
- Reduce verbal language
- Break down tasks into smaller chunks
- Provide positive choice of task order (e.g. "Which one do you want to start with?")
- Prompt student to take a break or time away in class
- Model appropriate language, problem solving and verbalise thinking process (e.g. "I'm not sure what is the next step, who can help me?")

- Provide demonstration of expected behaviour
- Peer consequence (e.g. corrective feedback to influential peer demonstrating same problem behaviour)
- Private discussion with student about expected behaviour
- Reprimand for inappropriate behaviour
- Warning of more serious consequences (e.g. removal from classroom)

### **Focussed**

Class teacher is supported by other school-based staff to address in-class problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment
- Individual student behaviour support strategies (e.g. Student behaviour plan)
- Targeted skills teaching in small group
- Behavioural contract
- Counselling and guidance support
- Self-monitoring plan
- Check in Check Out strategy
- Teacher coaching and debriefing
- Referral to Student Support Network (Inclusive Services/Student Welfare) for team based problem solving
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies

### **Intensive**

School leadership team work in consultation with Student Support Network to address persistent or ongoing serious problem behaviour. This may include:

- Functional Behaviour Assessment based individual support plan
- Complex case management and review
- Stakeholder meeting with parents and external agencies including regional specialists
- Temporary removal of student property (e.g. mobile phone)
- Short term suspension (up to 10 school days)
- Long term suspension (up to 20 school days)
- Charge related suspension (student has been charged with a serious criminal offence is suspended from school until the charge has been dealt with by the relevant justice authorities)
- Suspension pending exclusion (student is suspended from school pending a decision by the Director-General or delegate (principal) about their exclusion from school)
- Exclusion (student is excluded from a particular state school site, a group of state schools or all state schools in Queensland for a defined period of time or permanently)

## 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 Banksia Beach 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.

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 schools 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 Banksia Beach State School may be invited to attend a re-entry 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 home-school 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.

### Arrangements

The invitation to attend the re-entry meeting will be communicated via telephone and in writing, 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
- 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

### 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 Banksia Beach 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

### State school staff at Banksia Beach 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.

### Parents of students at Banksia Beach State School



- ensure your children do not bring property onto schools grounds or other settings used by the school (e.g. camp, sporting venues) that:
- is prohibited according to the Banksia Beach 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.

#### **Students of Banksia Beach 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 Banksia Beach 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**

The use of mobile phones can be disruptive to the learning environment of all students. Banksia Beach State School has therefore put into place this policy to ensure that the rights of all students and staff are respected as well as ensuring a safe and supportive learning environment.

### **PHONES AWAY FOR THE DAY**

Mobile phones are brought to school at their owner's risk. In the event of the loss, theft or damage of any device, the school will accept no liability unless it can be established that the loss, theft or damage resulted from the department's negligence. **Students MUST keep their phones securely contained in their school bags for the duration of the school day.**

There are times when it is genuinely appropriate and beneficial for students to have access to a mobile phone. In the case of an emergency or to confirm collection details for after school, please contact the school administration office. **Unless used for communication with parents while commuting to and from school, mobile phone use is not acceptable at Banksia Beach State School.**

- If mobile phones are brought to school they are the responsibility of the student.

- Students must have their mobile phones switched off during school time
- Students are not to use mobile phones to contact parents in a way, which would circumvent normal school procedures.
- In-phone cameras are not to be used anywhere a normal camera would be considered inappropriate. Nor are students to photograph or film others without their consent. That includes before and after school.
- Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any student who breaches any of these rules.

**Smartwatches** - Wearable devices, including smart watches can be worn during school hours. However, notifications must be switched off so that phone calls, messages and other notifications cannot be sent or received during school hours.

**I use my mobile phone / wearable device to manage and monitor a health condition.**

**Can I still use it?** Yes, exemptions will be made available if you require access to your mobile phone or wearable device for health monitoring purposes.

This policy also applies to students during school excursions, camps and extra-curricular activities. Students wishing to use their mobiles in special circumstances should negotiate arrangements with the relevant school staff prior to departure of the activity.

## Preventing and responding to bullying

Banksia Beach 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 self-esteem, 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.

Banksia Beach State School has several leadership forums ( Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Consultation Group, Student Council, Wellbeing Committee, LCC, P&C, Inclusive Services Committee, teacher and staff unions), with diverse representatives from the school community meeting regularly with the school leadership team to promote strategies to improve student wellbeing, safety and learning outcomes.

### **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 how this supports effective teaching and learning.



## 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 Banksia Beach 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 Banksia Beach 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.

## Banksia Beach State School - Bullying response flowchart for teachers

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 - Class Teacher >Sector Deputy Principal>Principal



## Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is treated at Banksia Beach State School with the same level of seriousness as in-person bullying. The major difference with cyberbullying however, is that unlike in-person bullying, 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 Student's class teacher. Students, parents and community members can also approach and report cyberbullying through caseworkers at the Ehub, the school chaplain and the wellbeing co-ordinator.

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 Banksia Beach State School may face in-school disciplinary action 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 [guide for parents](#) 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 [Cyberbullying and reputation management](#) (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 [team](#) (Department employees only).

## Student Intervention and Support Services

Banksia Beach 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. Students are 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 Banksia Beach 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 withdrawal from social events or celebrations or more severe punishments such as suspension or exclusion from school.

## 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.

## Cyberbullying response flowchart for school staff

### 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](#).

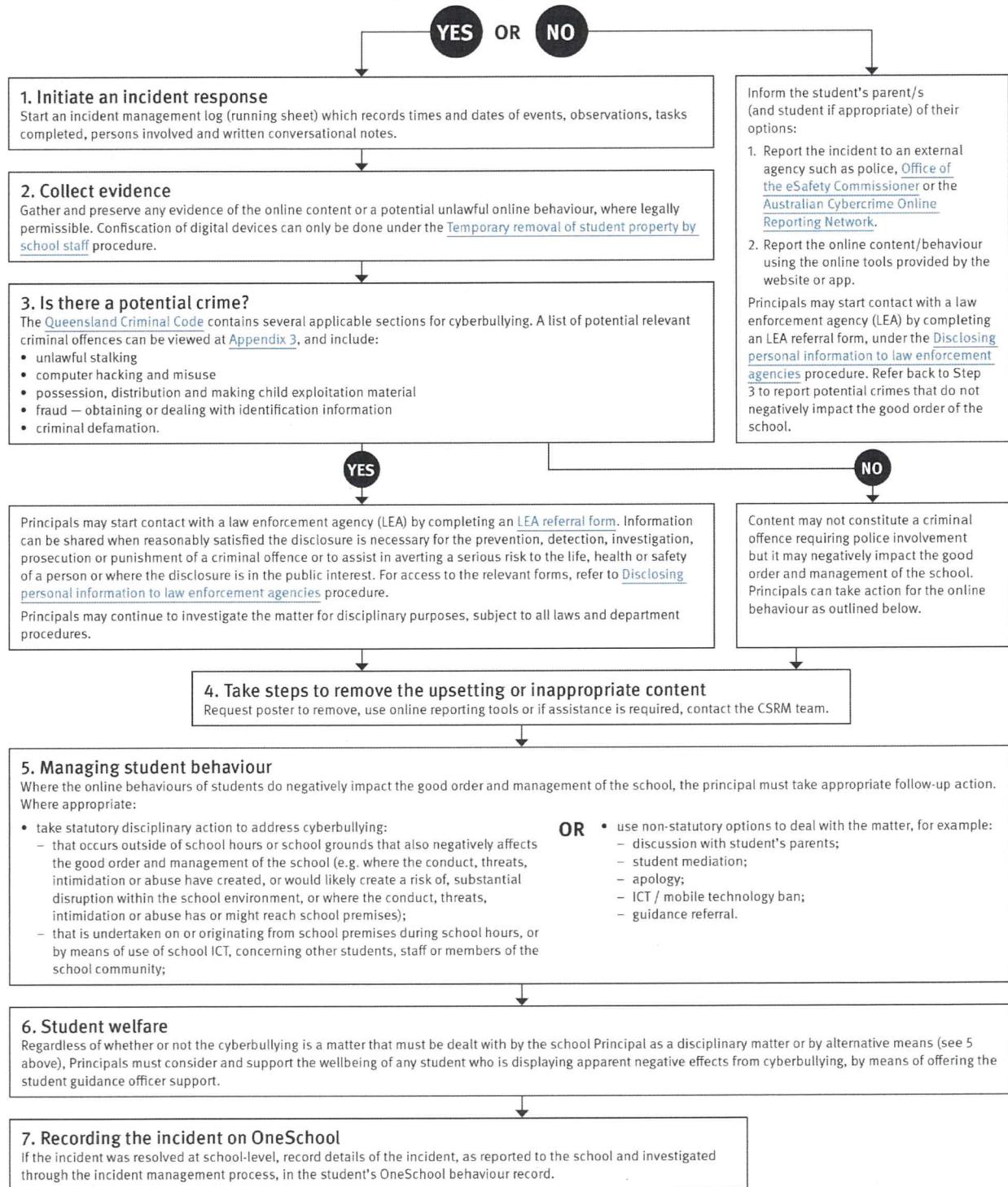
#### Explicit images

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](#).

#### Help

Refer to the [Online incident management guidelines](#) for more details, or if assistance is required, contact the Cybersafety and Reputation Management (CSR) team on 3034 5035 or [Cybersafety.ReputationManagement@qed.qld.gov.au](mailto:Cybersafety.ReputationManagement@qed.qld.gov.au).

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



## Restrictive Practices

School staff at Banksia Beach 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, pre-arranged 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.