

STUDENT LEARNING BEHAVIOUR Policy & Procedures

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Issue No: One

Date: June 15

This document outlines the procedures and practices at Kingscote, Parndana and Penneshaw Campuses to support the policy. It forms part of the KICE plans for Student Behaviour Learning.

How is serious irresponsible behaviour managed?

Fighting, making threats, persistent harassment and other behaviours which make members of the school community feel unsafe or unable to get on with our core business, learning, are usually managed by a member of the leadership team. Based on a professional judgement and in consultation with others, the response will be any or several of the following, depending on the severity and frequency of the irresponsible behaviour and what is appropriate in terms of the student's behaviour learning plan:

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- ☐ internal suspension
- □ suspension
- □ exclusion

What is "take home"?

Sometimes a student is so angry, upset or uncooperative that their best interests are served by arranging for them to go home for the remainder of the day. This only occurs where parents/carers are able to provide supervision for their child.

What is internal suspension?

A student on internal suspension is withdrawn from the class, usually for a whole school day. This means that they work under the supervision of another teacher. They are expected to complete the work they would have been doing in class and they also complete a lunch detention. Internal Suspension creates opportunities to break negative behaviour patterns and provides time for counselling so that students can modify behaviours.

What is suspension?

Suspension from school means that the student does not attend school for a period of time ranging from one to five days.

What is exclusion?

Exclusion from school means that the student does not attend school for a set period of time ranging from four to ten weeks

Suspension and exclusion are fully explained in the DECS pamphlet "Suspension and Exclusion" a copy of which you can obtain from our school.

What records do we keep?

DECS requires our school to keep records of every student's behaviour. This means that teachers document incidents and action taken in response to inappropriate behaviour. An electronic record is kept of these reports. In most cases the responses to misbehaviour are determined by frequency as well as severity. Our record keeping allows us to track student behaviour and helps to ensure consistency of action.

These records are part of the student's confidential file.

Parent Contact:

Kingscote Campus 08 8553 2074 Parndana Campus 08 8559 6068 Penneshaw Campus 08 8553 1067

Who is responsible for managing a student's behaviour learning?

Classroom / Homegroup teachers work with students to:

- Establish clear and consistent classroom and playground rules
- Support students to learn appropriate behaviours
- Model positive behaviours



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Individual students may require additional support through a case management process.

This means a member of staff will take responsibility for an individuals support. This may be

- Head of Campus
- Assistant Principal 10-12
- Coordinator 6-9
- Assistant Principal R-5
- Assistant Principal Students with Disabilities
- Counsellors
- · Other designated staff

Rules and Values

- · Class / homegroup rules are established early in term one of each year
- These rules are discussed and generated by each class member and the class / homegroup teacher
- Rules are displayed clearly in each class / homegroup for use during school time
- Rules and values are established around issues that deal with rights / responsibilities / respect / and organisation
- Once rules are established all students are expected to abide by them

Students with Disabilities

Some students with disabilities may need a modified approach to their behaviour learning, given the nature of their disability.

This modified approach is developed in collaboration with parents, key staff members, and the student.

What is Detention

Students may be required to attend a detention during break times at the discretion of classroom teachers or school leaders.

Where serious or persistent poor behaviour has occurred students may be required to complete a detention for up to one hour after school. In this event, parents / caregivers will be contacted to make appropriate arrangements.

What are our responses to inappropriate behaviours?

What do classroom teachers do?

Teachers will make a professional judgement and may respond with any or several of the following depending on the nature of the behaviour and what is appropriate in terms of the student's behaviour learning plan:

- warnings
- withdrawal of privileges
- sit out within the classroom
- sit out in the playground
- time out in another classroom
- detentions
- relocation.

What is Relocation?

4th Relocation

Where a student's behaviour is impacting significantly on other students' learning and/or preventing the teacher from teaching, the student may be "relocated". This means that the teacher will use the processes established to have the student placed in another teacher's class for a period of time. Relocation is viewed as a serious event. Students will usually be placed in a class at least 2 years above or below their own. They are expected to sit at the relocation desk without disturbing the class, complete a Resolution form which is part of the re-entry process and to work either on their own class work or on tasks from a relocation work pack. Instances of relocation are recoded and parents are advised by mail. Multiple relocations will usually be viewed as "serious irresponsible behaviour" and further action will follow.

	R- <u>5</u>	<u>6-12</u>
1st Relocation	Recorded	Recorded
2 nd Relocation	Recorded	Internal Suspension
3 rd Relocation	Internal Suspension	Suspension

Suspension