NSW Department of Education



Dorrigo High School - School Behaviour Support and Management Plan 2025

Overview

At Dorrigo High School, we believe that all students and staff have the inherent right to be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity within an environment free from disruption, intimidation, harassment, and discrimination. We are committed to upholding the highest standards of behaviour and academic excellence, while providing effective and tailored support strategies for both individual students and the school community as a whole. Our goal is to ensure that every student is empowered to reach their personal and intellectual potential throughout their secondary education.

Dorrigo High School is dedicated to fostering a stimulating, disciplined, and purposeful learning environment that motivates students to excel in all aspects of school life. We aim to cultivate successful, responsible citizens who contribute positively to society.

The wellbeing of our students is at the core of everything we do. We are committed to addressing the personal, social, emotional and cultural needs of our students, while enhancing their overall wellbeing. The guiding values of our student support strategies are as follows:

- Acknowledging individual uniqueness
- Fostering a culture of acceptance
- Promoting positive behaviour
- Setting clear boundaries
- Encouraging self-reflection and evaluation
- Inspiring initiative
- Supporting independence
- Building resilience

These values are integral to our approach in supporting the development and success of every student at Dorrigo High School.

Partnership with parents and carers

At Dorrigo High School, we recognize the vital role families play in the wellbeing and development of their children. We are committed to fostering strong, collaborative partnerships with families to ensure the best possible outcomes for our students.

Communication with Families

Staff will actively engage with families throughout the wellbeing process, maintaining open lines of communication to share information and address concerns. This includes:

- **Positive Recognition**: Celebrating students' achievements, growth, and positive behaviours through phone calls, emails, and letters.
- **Behavioural Concerns**: Promptly informing families of behaviours that may require support or intervention, ensuring a proactive and solution-focused approach.

We encourage families to reach out to the school at any time to discuss concerns related to wellbeing, behaviour, or academic progress. Communication channels include phone, email, or in-person meetings.

Points of Contact for Support

Families are invited to connect with any member of staff to discuss student wellbeing or behavioural concerns. Key staff members with specific responsibilities in these areas include:

- Year Advisers: Supporting year groups by monitoring and fostering the wellbeing and development of students. Year Advisers should be the first point of contact.
- **Head Teacher Wellbeing (HT Wellbeing)**: Coordinating support programs and overseeing student wellbeing strategies.
- **Deputy Principal**: Providing leadership and addressing significant behavioural or wellbeing matters.
- School Counsellor/School Psychologist:
- Student Support Officer (SSO): Offering additional emotional and social support services.
- Head Teachers: Assisting with curriculum and classroom-related wellbeing matters.
- Classroom Teachers: Acting as the first point of contact for daily student needs and behaviours.

We are committed to working collaboratively with families to ensure every student is supported to thrive both personally and academically.

School-wide Values

Respectful	Responsible	Resilient
Be kind and value others	Be safe	Seek help, accept advice
Use appropriate language	Be equipment ready	Recognise harm and restore relationships
Work co-operatively	Be on time	Overcome challenges
Accept differences	Be ready to learn	Be aspirational, be your best

Behaviour Code for Students

NSW public schools are committed to providing safe, supportive and responsive learning environments for everyone. We teach and model the behaviours we value in our students.

The Behaviour Code for Students can be found at https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01. This document translated into multiple languages is available here: https://education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policyprocedures/pd-2006-0316/pd-2006-0316-01.

Whole school approach across the care continuum

The Student Behaviour Support Management Plan (SBSMP) at Dorrigo High School is grounded in the care continuum framework, which integrates key elements of Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL), inclusive practice, and trauma-informed practices. These approaches work synergistically to create an environment that is supportive, responsive, and equitable for all students. The SBSMP emphasises the importance of fostering respectful, productive, and positive relationships across the school community, ensuring that every member is valued and supported in their learning journey. By addressing the

diverse needs of students and acknowledging the impact of trauma, the plan promotes a culture of care and inclusivity, aiming to enhance student engagement, wellbeing, and academic success. Ultimately, the SBSMP strives to cultivate a school climate where all individuals feel safe, respected, and empowered to reach their full potential.



Whole school approach across the care continuum

Dorrigo High School embeds student wellbeing though inclusive practice, trauma-informed practices and elements of positive behaviour for learning (PBL) approaches and strategies across the care continuum. Our school responds to behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyberbullying behaviour. Behaviours that do not constitute bullying include mutual disagreements or isolated incidents.

These approaches and strategies are built on a foundation of evidence-based effective classroom practices that set the tone for engagement with learning and respectful relationships. These practices include:

- explicitly teaching classroom expectations
- establishing predictable routines and procedures that are communicated clearly to students
- encouraging expected behaviour with positive feedback and reinforcement
- discouraging inappropriate behaviour
- actively supervising students
- maximising opportunities for active engagement with learning
- providing carefully sequenced engaging lessons that provide options for student choice
- differentiating learning content and tasks to meet the needs of all learners.

Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Prevention/ Early / Targeted / & Individual intervention	Restorative Practice	Promotes positive proactive strategies to provide opportunities to develop, strengthen, repair and maintain healthy relationships. Includes circles and restorative conversations.	Staff, students 7- 12, families
Prevention / Early Intervention / targeted / individual	Australian eSafety Commissioner Toolkit for Schools	The toolkit resources are categorised into four elements: Prepare, Engage, Educate and Respond. The resources are used to engage with the school community about creating and maintaining safe online environments to prevent cyberbullying incidents.	Students 7- 12, staff, families
Prevention / Early Intervention / targeted / individual	Safe on Social	Presentations designed for children aged 12 and above, offering a comprehensive understanding of online safety, digital literacy, ethics, and the law that address the complex challenges teens and young adults face online. Collaboration with parents/carers and teachers to reinforce these topics.	Students 7- 12, staff, families
Prevention	You Can Do It! Education	Students engage in social and emotional wellbeing lessons, which are reinforced by staff regularly, including at year and whole-school assemblies.	Staff, Wellbeing team, students 7- 12, families
Prevention	PDHPE curriculum	The development of self- management skills enables students to take personal responsibility for their actions and emotions.	Students 7- 10
Prevention	Communication with parents	To increase parent's understanding of how our school addresses all forms of behaviour.	Staff, students 7- 12, families
Prevention	National Week of Action Against Bullying and Violence (NWA)	Our school participates in the annual (NWA) – Term 3 each year.	Staff, students 7- 12
Prevention	Transition Year 6 into 7	Focusing on a safe and successful movement from primary to high school.	Incoming Year 7 students
Prevention	Peer support program	Builds resilience by helping students develop strong relationships and skills to manage life's ups and downs.	Students 7 and 10, and Year Advisers

Prevention / Early intervention	Student support officer	Supports the implementation of the school's approach to wellbeing.	Students 7 - 12
Early intervention	Breakfast Club	The school provides breakfast three mornings of the week to support students to start the day feeling full and ready to learn. Helps to build relationships across the school where all students can connect with their peers and staff to check in prior to the school day starting.	Students 7- 12
Targeted / individual intervention	Learning and Support	The LST works with teachers, students and families to support students who require personalised learning and support.	Staff, individual students 7- 12, families
Targeted intervention	Check In Check Out (CICO)	For students who exhibit low level behaviours of concern.	Individual students 7- 12,
Targeted intervention	Leadership programs	These include Student Leadership Team, Student Representative Council and peer mentors.	Students 7- 12
Targeted intervention	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth mentoring	A strengths-based intervention program with a focus on building self-awareness and emotional intelligence for students.	Individual students 7 - 12
Individual intervention	Stage monitoring	A period of time on a stage monitoring card to change a pattern of behaviour.	Students 7- 12
Individual intervention	Attendance monitoring	Address barriers to improve attendance and set growth goals.	Students, DP, HT Wellbeing, families
Individual intervention	Individual behaviour support planning	This may include developing, implementing, monitoring and reviewing: behaviour support, behaviour response and risk management plans.	Students, parent/carer, LaST, HT Wellbeing

Planned responses to positive appropriate behaviour, inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying

Identifying behaviour of concern, including bullying and cyberbullying

A behaviour of concern is challenging, complex or unsafe behaviour that requires more persistent and intensive interventions. A behaviour of concern does not include low-level inappropriate or developmentally appropriate behaviour. Bullying behaviour involves the intentional misuse of power in a relationship, is ongoing and repeated and involves behaviour that can cause harm. See Appendix 1.

Dorrigo High School will identify inappropriate behaviour and behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying through a range of channels, for example:

- directly observing a student's behaviours, interactions, verbal communications, or work produced (such as written materials, performances or artworks)
- a person disclosing information that is not previously known, either because it is new information or because it has been kept a secret
- concerns raised by a parent, community member or agency.

Students or parents can report bullying to any staff member. NSW public school principals have the authority to take disciplinary action to address student behaviours that occur outside of school hours or school grounds, including cyberbullying. Students who have been bullied will be offered appropriate support, for example through their year adviser or school counselling service.

Responses to all behaviours of concern apply to student behaviour that occurs:

- at school
- on the way to and from school
- on school-endorsed activities that are off-site
- outside school hours and off school premises where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct
- when using social media, mobile devices and/or other technology involving another student or staff member, where there is a clear and close connection between the school and students' conduct.

Preventing and responding to behaviours of concern

- Planned responses to behaviour that does not meet school expectations are either teacher
 or executive managed. Staff use their professional judgement in deciding whether a
 behaviour is teacher managed or executive managed. They should consider whether the
 behaviour poses a risk to the safety or wellbeing of the student or others.
- **Teacher managed** low level inappropriate behaviour is managed by teachers in the classroom and the playground.
- Executive managed (Head Teachers, Deputy Principal, Principal) behaviour of concern is managed by school executive.

Corrective responses by teachers may include:

- rule reminder
- re-direct, offer choice or error correction
- prompts
- reteach
- seat change/play or playground re-direction
- stay in at break to discuss/complete work/walk with teacher
- conference
- detention, reflection and restorative practices
- communication with parent/carer

Dorrigo High School uses the following strategies and systems to explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations:

Prevention Responses to recognise and reinforce positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	Early Intervention Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour are teacher managed.	Targeted/Individualised Responses to behaviours of concern are executive managed
Behaviour expectations are taught and referred to regularly. Teachers model behaviours and provide opportunities for practice. Students are acknowledged for meeting school-wide expectations and rules.	1. Refer to school-wide expectations.	1. Contact office to seek help from HT/DP straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
2.Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour.	2. Use indirect responses e.g. Proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. HT/DP/CT to take immediate steps to restore safety and return the situation to calm by using appropriate strategies such as: redirecting to another area or activity, providing reassurance or offering choices. Incident review and planning is scheduled for a later time, determined by the context and nature of the incident.
 3. Positive reinforcers include those that are: free and frequent moderate and intermittent significant and infrequent Intermittent and infrequent reinforcers are recorded on Sentral. 	3. Use direct responses e.g. rule reminder, re-teach, provide choice, scripted interventions, student conference. Students have an opportunity to meet the classroom/playground behaviour expectation before a low-level consequence is applied.	3. HT/DP collects information and reviews the incident from multiple perspectives to determine the next steps. HT/DP/CT to record incident on Sentral and contact parent/carer by email or phone. DP/P may consider further action for e.g. formal caution/suspension.
4. Social-emotional learning lessons are taught (You Can Do It!) during year meetings/wholeschool assemblies/wellbeing sessions.	4. Teacher records on Sentral by the end of the school day. Monitor and inform the family if repeated. For some incidents, (eg. racist or bullying behaviour) a referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO), Year Adviser or Head Teacher Wellbeing.	4. Refer to the school's Learning Support Team (LST)/Wellbeing Team considering current and previous behaviour/wellbeing data. Other actions may include developing a behaviour support/response plan and/or completing a risk assessment.
Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact
Parents are automatically notified through the parent portal when intermittent and infrequent reinforcers are recorded on Sentral. Student awards for positive behaviour are given at assemblies.	Teacher contacts parents by phone or email when a range of corrective responses have not been successful. Individual planning and referral to LST/Wellbeing Team may be discussed.	Parent/carer contact is made by HT/DP/P to discuss any support and behaviour responses, including referral to the LST school counsellor, outside agencies or Team Around a School.

Responses to serious behaviours of concern

Responses for serious behaviours of concern, including students who display bullying behaviour, are recorded on Sentral. These may include:

- review and document incident
- determine appropriate response/s, including supports for staff or other students impacted
- refer/monitor the student through the school Learning Support Team/Wellbeing Team
- develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments including those for students with a disability
- detention, reflection and restorative practices (listed below)
- liaise with Team Around a School for additional support or advice
- communication and collaboration with parents/carers (phone, email, parent portal, meeting)
- formal caution to suspend, suspension or expulsion.

The NSW Department of Education <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and expulsion</u> procedures apply to all NSW public schools.

Reporting and recording behaviours of concern

Staff will comply with reporting and responding processes outlined in the <u>Incident Notification and Response Procedures</u>; <u>Incident Notification and Response Procedures</u>; <u>Student Behaviour policy</u> and <u>Suspension and expulsion procedures</u>

Students and/or parents/carers can report cyberbullying to the <u>eSafety Commissioner</u> and reporting links for most sites, games and apps can be found at the eSafety Guide.

Detention, reflection and restorative practices

Toilet and food breaks are always included when students are withdrawn from the playground as a planned response to behaviour. The maximum length of time will be appropriate to the age/developmental level of the student.

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Reflection with classroom teacher (Reflection White Stage)	During an appropriate	Classroom teacher	Completion of reflection sheet and Sentral entry
Classroom teacher and student negotiate an appropriate restorative restitution agreement.	break time (recess or lunch)		
Parents are not contacted at this stage, although students are encouraged to speak with their families about difficulties they are having			
Reflection with classroom teacher (Blue Stage)	During an appropriate	Classroom teacher	Completion of reflection sheet and Sentral entry. Copies of the reflection form and parent
Classroom teacher and student negotiate an appropriate restorative restitution agreement.	break time (recess or lunch)		

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Parents are contacted by the classroom teacher at this stage via phone, email or letter. Details of the negotiated restitution are discussed with the family.			letter are stored in the student's file.
Reflection and restitution with the Head Teacher (Orange Stage)	During an appropriate break time (recess or lunch), or via class withdrawal (HT)	Head Teacher	Completion of restorative conversation and details of the agreed upon restitution task are recorded in Sentral. Copies of letters to parents are stored in the student's file.
The Faculty Head Teacher meets with the student and classroom teacher to conduct a restorative reflection. An appropriate restitution activity is decided upon.			
Parents are contacted by the Head Teacher via letter, phone call or email to discuss behaviours of concern and the agreed restitution.			
Reflection and restitution with the Deputy Principal (Pink Stage)	During an appropriate break time, or via class withdrawal.	Deputy Principal	Completion of restorative conversation and details of the agreed upon restitution task are recorded in Sentral. Copies of letters to parents are
The Deputy Principal will hold a restorative conference with the student to address behaviours of concern.			
Parents will be contacted by the Deputy Principal via phone or email (if unable to reach by phone) to discuss behaviours of concern and monitoring of behaviour.			
Students will be ineligible to attend non- curriculum-based excursions, rewards- based excursions and representative sports for a period of time when on pink, formal caution to suspend or suspension stages.			recorded in the student's file.

Review dates

Last review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2025 Next review date: Day 1, Term 2, 2025

Appendix 1: Bullying Response Flowchart

First hour: Listen

- Identify bullying behaviour, including cyber-bullying
- Provide a safe, quiet space to talk and reassure the student that you will listen to them
- •Let them share their experience and feelings without interruption
- •As a mandatory reporter, 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. hand written notes or screenshots)
- •Write a record of your communication with the student and check with the student to ensure you have the facts correct
- •Enter the record in Sentral
- •Notify school executive of incident if required in line with behaviour management flowchart
- Notify parent/s that the issue of concern is being investigated

Day 2: Collect

Day 1:

Document

- •Gather additional information from other students, staff or family
- •Review any previous reports or records for students involved
- •Make sure you can answer who, what, where, when and how
- •Clarify information with student and check on their wellbeing

Day 3: Discuss

- •Evaluate the information to determine if it meets the definition of bullying (see above)
- •Make a time to meet with the student to discuss next steps
- •Ask the student what they believe will help address the situation
- •Engage the student as part of the solution
- •Provide the student and parent with information about student support network
- •Agree to a plan of action and timeline for the student, parent and yourself

Day 4: Implement

- •Document the plan of action in Sentral
- Complete all actions agreed with student and parent within agreed timeframes
- •Monitor student and check in regularly on their wellbeing
- •Seek assistance from student support network if needed

Day 5: Review

- •Meet with the student to review situation
- •Discuss what has changed, improved or worsened
- •Explore other options for strengthening student wellbeing or safety
- •Report back to parent
- •Record outcomes in Sentral

Ongoing follow-up

- •Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Record notes of follow-up meetings in Sentral
- •Refer matter to the Learning Support Team/Wellbeing Team within 48 hours if the situation is not resolved
- •Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students