

NSW Department of Education



Kingscliff Public School Behaviour Support Management Plan

Overview

Kingscliff Public School is an inclusive and supportive environment with high expectations, where students are encouraged to become independent, resilient, lifelong learners. With a shared vision for respectful relationships between students, staff, parents and community, we strive for excellence in academic, cultural, physical and social development.

Kingscliff PS is committed to explicitly teaching and modelling positive behaviour and to supporting all students to be engaged with their learning. Our Behaviour Support and Management Plan has been developed to cultivate a school-wide safe, respectful, and inclusive learning environment that fosters academic excellence and personal growth.

The principles of positive behaviour support, inclusive practice, trauma-informed practice, and social emotional learning underpin our daily practice. High expectations for student behaviour is embedded through effective role modelling, explicit teaching, and planned responses.

Kingscliff PS rejects all forms of bullying behaviours, including online (or cyber) bullying by maintaining a commitment to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful learning community that promotes student wellbeing. Staff are committed to establishing evidence-based approaches and strategies that promote a positive climate where bullying is less likely to occur.

Partnership with parents and carers

All members of the school community are active participants in building a welcoming school culture that values diversity and fosters positive relationships.

Kingscliff Public School will partner with parents/carers in establishing expectations for engagement in developing and implementing student behaviour management and antibullying strategies, by:

- inviting parent/carer and student feedback through formal and informal means, such
 as surveys and focus groups and genuine consultation with our P & C and local AECG.
- using concerns raised through complaints procedures to review school systems, data and practices.

Kingscliff Public School will communicate these expectations to parents/carers through the school newsletter, Seesaw and school website. Our school proactively builds collaborative



relationships with families and communities to create a shared understanding of how to support student learning, safety and wellbeing.

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: Behaviour code for students.

School-wide expectations and rules

The department's endorsed evidence-based approaches that support behaviour include Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL), trauma-informed practices, and the principals of inclusive practice.

Kingscliff Public School uses Positive Behaviour for Learning to promote our school values and expectations for behaviour.

Expectation	
Be Safe	Students are encouraged to play safely, use school equipment in a safe
	manner, wear hats to play, be in the right place at the right time, travel to and
	from school safely and to follow teachers' instructions.
Be Responsible	Students are encouraged to be ready to learn, make good choices and to own
	your actions.
Be Respectful	Students are encouraged to show different teachers, the same respect as
	their regular teacher, to care for people, places and property, to include
	others and use kind words.
Be Resilient	Students are encouraged to be a problem solver, to learn from mistakes and
	to be a good friend to others.

Kingscliff PS uses the following strategies and systems to explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations:

- Individualised planning and support through our Learning Support Team
- Support from the Department of Education's "Team Around the School"
- PBL student leadership program
- Staff Professional Learning including: Supporting Our Students' Mental Health, Classroom Management Fundamentals e- learning, and Functional Behaviour Assessment, Trauma Informed Practices
- Child Protection/Drug Education/Interrelate Programs



- Online Guardians/Safe on Social workshops
- School Leadership Training/Aspire Leadership/ Leading without a badge
- Prime to High transition program
- Kingsley Award for exemplary behaviour, highlighting our school PBL values

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, but are not limited to:

- Stating and explicitly teaching classroom and school-wide expectations
- Establishing predictable routines and procedures that are communicated clearly
- Encouraging expected behaviour with positive feedback and reinforcement
- Actively discouraging inappropriate behaviours
- Providing active supervision of students
- Maximising opportunities for active engagement with learning

Whole school approach across the care continuum

Our school embeds student wellbeing and positive behaviour approaches and strategies in practices across the care continuum to promote positive behaviour and respond to behaviours of concern, including bullying and cyber-bullying behaviour.

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:

- stating and 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
- providing active supervision of 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	Strategy or	Details	Audience
Continuum	Program		
Across the continuum	Positive Behaviour for Learning	Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL) is a whole-school framework that promotes positive, consistent and evidence-based approaches to behaviour. It supports a safe and inclusive learning environment by explicitly teaching expectations, reinforcing positive behaviour, and using data to guide decisions. PBL fosters student engagement, wellbeing, and a strong sense of school belonging.	K-6
Across the continuum	Zones of Regulation	Zones of Regulation is a program used to support the development of self-regulation in children. All the different ways children feel and the states of alertness they experience are categorized into four coloured zones. This program includes the below topics: Triggers / Size of the Problem / Positive Thinking / Flexible Thinking / Coping Skills	K-6
Across the continuum	Regulation strategies including sensory tools, check ins, brain breaks, and environmental adjustments.	Regulation strategies, such as sensory tools, check ins, brain breaks, and environmental adjustments, are essential elements of a proactive approach within the care continuum. These supports help students to self-regulate, remain engaged, and access learning. By embedding these strategies across the school day, staff can prevent escalation, support emotional wellbeing, and create inclusive environments tailored to diverse sensory and regulation needs.	K-6
Prevention	Supported transition	Supported transition is essential for easing student anxiety and promoting a smooth move across settings and stages. Key strategies include <i>social stories</i> , familiarisation visits with new teachers and classrooms, and targeted transition programs—from early childhood to Kindergarten, and Stage 3 to Stage 4. These approaches help students build confidence, understand expectations, and feel secure in new environments.	Pre-6





Care	Strategy or	Details	Audience
		Details	Addience
Prevention	Program Prime to High	This program is run by the Family Centre. It helps to support transition into high school. It aims to provide students with the opportunity to explore their hopes and fears and to develop strategies to assist students to transition into high school. Topics include: My Hopes and Fears about High school Potential friendship group changes and resilience Handling Peer Pressure	Year 6
Early Intervention	Staff discussion	Managing stress and school workloads Staff discussion plays a vital role in early identification and collaborative problem-solving. Regular meetings and informal check-ins allow staff to share insights, monitor student progress, and plan consistent, targeted supports—ensuring a team approach to wellbeing and behaviour across the school.	K-6
Early, Targeted, and Individual Intervention	Wellbeing Team Referral System	Referral to our weekly Learning and Support Team (LST) meetings allows for discussion and collaborative planning to ensure relevant staff are informed of key details needed to support individual students or groups. Support may include referral to the LaST, School Counsellor, Aboriginal Student Support roles, or other Department of Education services, such as the HSLO, AP-H, AP-V, APLS, LWO, or TSTEI	Individually targeted students as required
Early, Targeted and Individual Intervention	Learning and Support Team	The Learning and Support Team (LST) coordinates and monitors targeted support for students with additional learning, behaviour, or wellbeing needs. Through collaborative problem-solving and data-informed planning, the LST ensures timely interventions, connects students with specialist services, and supports staff in implementing inclusive practices.	Individually targeted students as required
Targeted Intervention	Seasons for Growth and Storm Birds	This program is an innovative, evidence-based change, loss and grief education program that draws on the metaphor of the seasons to understand the experience of grief. It builds the knowledge and skills necessary to strengthen social and emotional wellbeing post significant loss. Disaster Recovery Program	Individually targeted students as required



Care	Strategy or	Details	Audience
Continuum	Program	Dotaino	/ (duisile)
Targeted Intervention	Cool Kids	Cool Kids is a structured evidence-based program that treats anxiety in children. Children selected for this program must have anxiety as their primary presenting concern.	Individually targeted students as required
Targeted Intervention	Resilience Programs Hub Club	This program helps children to build their emotional resilience, so they are better equipped to deal with the day-to-day stresses that life brings them. Program delivered by Student Support Officer. Targeted 6 week program.	Individually targeted students as required Years 1-6
Targeted Intervention	Healthy Friendships Hub Club	This small group is designed to help children develop healthy friendship skills and social skills. The activities cover all the negative behaviour's children sometimes engage in while remaining positive and focusing on more helpful skills to use.	Individually targeted students as required
Targeted and Individual Intervention	Attendance Support	Stage AP's coordinate HSLO Attendance data sheets and follow up with home contact for attendance concerns. HSLO to support Principal with parent meetings and/or additional follow-up.	Individually targeted students as required
Targeted and Individual Intervention	Reflection Class	Reflection Class provides students with structured time to consider their behaviour, its impact on others, and how to make more positive choices. It supports emotional regulation and personal responsibility, using restorative principles to guide students toward improved future behaviour. Additionally, they may be asked to attend planning room with AP coordinators to guide their reflection and to help to find a solution. The planning room makes use of restorative practice principles.	Individually targeted students as required
Individual Intervention	School Counsellor Support	Specific individual counsellor support for students as required. Students to be referred Learning and Support Team meeting	Individual students and families



Care Continuum	Strategy or Program	Details	Audience
Individual intervention	Individual behaviour support planning	Individual Behaviour Support Planning involves developing tailored strategies to address a student's specific behavioural needs. Plans are created collaboratively with staff, families, and support personnel, and may include behaviour goals, regulation strategies, and risk management to promote student success and safety.	Individually targeted students as required

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.

Kingscliff PS staff 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 student, 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 the 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.



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 behaviour of concern is managed by school executive.
- Corrective responses and behaviour of concern are recorded on Sentral.

These include:

 Remind of expectations Redirect positively Offer choices Give corrective feedback Use prompts Re-teach as needed Change seating to support focus Use break time for check-ins or task completion Hold student conferences Facilitate reflection and restorative conversations Communicate with parents/carers Maintain active supervision Provide rule reminders Redirect to positive play Offer safe and supported choices Use prompts to guide behaviour Re-teach expected playground behaviours Guide students to alternate play areas when needed Use 'walk and talk' for reflection Facilitate restorative conversations Communicate with parents/carers 	Classroom	Non-classroom setting
	 Redirect positively Offer choices Give corrective feedback Use prompts Re-teach as needed Change seating to support focus Use break time for check-ins or task completion Hold student conferences Facilitate reflection and restorative conversations 	 Provide rule reminders Redirect to positive play Offer safe and supported choices Give constructive feedback Use prompts to guide behaviour Re-teach expected playground behaviours Guide students to alternate play areas when needed Use 'walk and talk' for reflection Facilitate restorative conversations

At Kingscliff Public School staff model, explicitly teach, recognise and reinforce positive student behaviour and behavioural expectations. Teaching strategies support learning self-regulation, how to reduce impulsivity, increase focus and strengthen peer networks.

We acknowledge that not all students are encouraged by the same thing or in the same ways. Younger students may be more motivated by adult attention while older students are typically



more motivated by peer attention, activities, privileges, or freedom. When learning new skills, students need immediate and frequent reinforcement and as they develop mastery they respond to intermittent and long-term reinforcement to maintain their social behavioural efforts.

The use of verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is the most powerful way to:

- help adults and learners to focus on positive social behaviour
- increase the likelihood that students will use the expected behaviours and skills in the future
- decrease unexpected behaviour and reduce the need for corrective responses
- enhance self-esteem and build an internal focus of control.

Prevention	Early Intervention	Targeted/Individualised
Responses to recognise and reinforce positive, inclusive and safe behaviour	Responses to minor inappropriate behaviour are teacher managed.	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. Be Safe, Be Responsible, Be Respectful,	Refer to school-wide expectations and/or emotional regulation visuals and/or supports so that the student can self-regulate.	1. Contact school straight away if there is a risk. Otherwise notify student's stage supervisor or executive ASAP and before the end of the school day.
Be Resilient		
2. Verbal and non-verbal specific positive feedback is paired with a positive, tangible reinforcer in a school-wide continuum for acknowledging expected behaviour. Kingscliff	2. Use indirect responses including proximity, signals, non-verbal cues, ignore, attend, praise, redirect with specific corrective feedback.	2. Executive/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. Tangible reinforcers include those that are: free and frequent moderate and intermittent	3. Use direct responses e.g. rule reminder, re-teach, provide choice, scripted interventions, student conference. Students have an opportunity to meet the	3. Executive collects information and reviews the incident from multiple perspectives to determine next steps. Executive to record incident on Behaviour / wellbeing
significant and infrequent		



Intermittent and infrequent	classroom/playground behaviour	system and contact parent/carer by
reinforcers are recorded on Behaviour	expectation before low-level	email or phone. Executive/principal
/ wellbeing system.	consequence is applied.	may consider further action e.g.,
		formal caution or suspension.
4. Social emotional learning lessons	4. Teacher records on Behaviour /	4. Refer to the school's Learning and
are taught. Programs include:	wellbeing Sentral system by the end	Support Team considering current
Zones of Regulation / Building positive Relationships / Seasons for Growth / Storm Birds / RAMSR- Rhythm and movement for self- regulation / Cool Kids / Peaceful Kids / Healthy Friendships / Prime to High	of the school day. Monitor and inform family if repeated. For some incidents, referral is made to the school's anti-racism contact officer (ARCO) or anti-bullying co-ordinator.	and previous behaviour data. Other actions may include completing a risk assessment and/or collaboratively developing a behaviour support/response plan.
Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact	Teacher/parent contact
Teacher contact through the parent	Teacher contacts parents by phone	Parent/carer contact is made by
portal or phone calls home are used	or email when a range of corrective	school executive to discuss any
to communicate student effort to	responses have not been successful.	support and behaviour responses,
meet expectations. Recognition	Individual planning and referral to	including referral to the LST, school
awards for positive individual and	Learning Support Team may be	counsellor, outside agencies or
class behaviour are given at	discussed.	Team Around a School.
fortnightly school assemblies.		



Responses for serious behaviours of concern

Responses for serious behaviours of concern, including students who display bullying behaviour, are recorded on Behaviour / Sentral system. 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 and support team
- develop or review individual student support planning, including teaching positive replacement behaviour and making learning and environmental adjustments
- adjustments to playtime, 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.

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.

Reporting and recording serious behaviours of concern

Staff will comply with reporting and responding processes outlined in the:

- Incident Notification and Response Policy
- Incident Notification and Response Procedures
- Student Behaviour policy and Suspension and Expulsion procedures.



Reflection and restorative practices

Strategy	When and how long?	Who coordinates?	How are these recorded?
Reflection Class – An opportunity for students to reflect on their behaviour and its impact following a classroom incident.	At the time of incident Up to 30 mins	Classroom teacher, Reflection classroom teacher	Recorded in Sentral- Wellbeing
Planning Room – A structured opportunity to reflect on actions, explore positive alternatives, and consider the impact on self and others.	Same or next day at either lunch or recess break Up to 20 mins	Assistant Principal	Recorded in Sentral- Wellbeing
Alternate play plan – Temporary withdrawal from free play, with supervised engagement in an alternative space, to support reflection and guide the student toward positive behaviour choices — individually or in a small group.	Immediately after incident Up to one week Extensions past one week require a review	Assistant Principal / LaST	Recorded in Sentral- Wellbeing
Restorative practice – peer mediation or circles in groups	After a relational breakdown Up to 20 mins	Assistant Principal / CRT/ LaST	Recorded in Sentral- Wellbeing

Review Dates: Last review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2025. Next review date: Day 1, Term 1, 2026.



Appendix 1: Behaviour management flowchart



Classroom Behaviour Continuum - Teacher Prompts



This continuum resets after each break

Step 1 - Non-verbal Prompt Action examples: Non-verbal prompt Stand near student Point to task at hand Eye contact Step 2 - Ready to Learn Action examples: Ready to learn? 'Can you tell me where you are at with this task. How can I help you?' 'What do you need from me to be successful?' Step 3 - Re-direct/Re-teach Expectation Action examples: Re-direct/ Remind firmly and calmly desired behavioural expectation. Eg. "At Kingscliff Public School we Re-teach are respectful learners, so we stay on task and allow others to learn around us" Ask the student to re-state behaviour expectation. Offer the student a choice. The choice is straightforward – either stop the unacceptable behaviour or an undesired consequence Eg. 'John, you have a choice, stop distracting Jane from her learning or you will be seated elsewhere to complete the task'. Step 4 - Relocation in the classroom Action examples: Relocated in the Ask the student to relocate to a specified area in the classroom to continue task. If the student complies, give immediate positive feedback. When appropriate, teacher can give room option to return to seat. If necessary, class teacher to have restorative conference to discuss the behavioural issue with them, remind student again of expected behaviour If the student consistently gets to this step (3 days in a week)— then parent contact is made. Step 5 - Reflection class Action examples: If student refuses to comply or they have continued to disrupt others after being moved, then student to be sent to reflection classroom to complete reflection sheet. Teacher in reflection class is NOT to find out what has happened or unpack the issue. Teacher to Reflection Class let student being sent to them, have a space they can complete the reflection sheet Once sheet is completed and the student is settled, then the student can be directed to return to At the end of the session, the class teacher to have a restorative conference to discuss the behavioural issue with them, remind student again of expected behaviour. Parent contacted either via Seesaw or by phone Behaviour and parent/carer contact recorded in Sentral Step 6 - Sent to Assistant Principal Action examples: Assistant If student refuses to comply and go to the reflection class, then send to Assistant Principal to Principal complete the reflection sheet. Parent/carer to be contacted by phone by the end of the day. Behaviour recorded in Sentral Step 6 - Sent to Deputy Principal/Principal Any serious physical contact Direct to DP / Principal Action examples: If student refuses to comply to go to the Assistant Principal, then school phone is rung and Deputy Deputy Principal/Principal will come and remove the student form the classroom Principal/ Recorded in Sentral Parent/carer to be contacted by phone by the end of the day Principal Consequence determined by Principal/Deputy Principal/Learning Support Behaviour recorded in Sentral School Phone: 0436917008

Appendix 2: Bullying Response Flowchart

First hour: Listen

Day 1:

Document

- •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

- •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
- •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: Implemen

Day 3:

Discuss

- Document the plan of action in Sentral
- •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
- •Record outcomes in Sentral

Ongoing follow-up

- •Continue to check in with student on regular basis until concerns have been mitigated
- •Refer matter to the Learning and Support Team if the situation is not resolved
- •Look for opportunities to improve school wellbeing for all students.

Behaviour Support Management Plan

Social stories