

## HOKOWHITU SCHOOL BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT POLICY (2023)

### **PURPOSE**

Hokowhitu School Board will provide a safe physical and emotional environment for students and staff.

### **GUIDELINES**

#### General Principles

1. Behaviour expectations are provided in the STRIVE guidelines, as expressed in the Charter, and will be explained and regularly reinforced by classroom teachers.
  - a. The school curriculum will include the development of attitudes, values, skills and knowledge that assist in building responsible and self-managing students, through making use of available external programmes when appropriate.
  - b. Each classroom will co-construct its own treaty/rules around acceptable behaviour in alignment with the STRIVE values.
  - c. Children will be encouraged to be responsible for, and reflect upon, their own behaviour, and wherever appropriate students will be supported in restoring any relationship breakdown that their behaviour may have caused.
  - d. Staff who are affected by a situation of challenging behaviour will also be supported.
  - e. A stepped system will be used to guide staff in the management of serious or repeated inappropriate behaviour.
2. The school will follow the principles of natural justice in behaviour management by acting fairly in the circumstances:
  - a. Treating people with respect
  - b. Taking into account their knowledge, abilities, and culture.
  - c. Ensuring that everyone knows what is happening and what is at stake.
  - d. Following the rules and considering the purpose and principles behind them.

#### Individual Behaviour Plans

2. In the case of ongoing complex, severe, and/or challenging behaviour an individual behaviour plan will be developed for preventing student distress and de-escalating crisis situations:
  - a. Safe exit plans are made for students in the vicinity.
  - b. Physical restraint may be identified as a last resort, but must be given informed written consent by parents, whānau, and caregivers.
  - c. Referrals to external support services may be made.
  - d. A timeframe for the review of the plan will be established.
  - e. The Principal will provide regular, anonymised reports of the student's behaviour to the Board of Trustees, to help the Board ensure that its obligations to the student, other students, and staff are being met.

#### Reducing Student Distress and Use of Physical Restraint

3. In the event where behaviour by a student poses an immediate threat of potential danger to students and/or staff, the use of preventative or de-escalation techniques will be used in the first instance.

4. Physical restraint should be used only as a last resort, when all the following criteria are met:
  - a. It is necessary for the prevention of immediate harm, including significant emotional distress to the student or another person.
  - b. It is reasonable to believe that there is no other option available in the circumstances for preventing the harm.
  - c. It is reasonable and proportionate in the circumstances, with the minimum necessary force applied for the minimum time necessary.
5. Only the forms of physical restraint approved by the Ministry of Education and issued in the *Gazette* may be used.
  - a. No student can be placed in seclusion for any reason.
6. Only authorised people can use physical restraint:
  - a. Teachers, relief teachers, and people with a Limited Authority to Teach are automatically authorised under the Education and Training Act 2020.
  - b. Other staff may be authorised by the Board on the recommendation of the Principal.
  - c. All teachers and authorised staff must complete training on the content of the Guidelines as required by the Education (Physical Restraint) Rules 2023.
  - d. All teachers identified as having a high likelihood of needing to use physical restraint, and all non-teacher authorised staff, must be trained in preventing, minimising, and responding to student distress.
  - e. All teachers identified as having a high likelihood of needing to use physical restraint, and all non-teacher authorised staff, must be trained in appropriate physical holds.
7. Any use of physical restraint requires the following actions:
  - a. The staff member involved must immediately notify the Principal, and complete a written report on the incident as soon as possible that will be kept on the student's file and a copy provided to the student's parents/caregivers.
  - b. The Principal (or delegate) will inform the student's parents/caregivers as soon as possible, and at a minimum before the student returns to their care
  - c. The Principal will provide parents/caregivers with a reasonable opportunity to actively participate in a debriefing session with the parents, within three working days (or at another time by mutual consent).as well as carry out a debriefing session with the staff member.
  - d. The Principal (or delegate) will immediately report the incident to the Ministry of Education and to the Presiding Member.
  - e. The Principal will report the incident "in committee" at the next meeting of the Board, and will provide analysis to identify and rectify any undesirable trends.
  - f. A written record of the incident must be kept for a minimum of ten years.
8. The Board will ensure that the following are made available to the school community:
  - a. Aramai He Tētēkura | Arise our Future Generations: A Guide to Understanding Distress and Minimising the Use of Physical Restraint (Ministry of Education).
  - b. The names and positions of staff who are authorised to use physical restraint.
  - c. This policy.
9. Any complaints about the use of physical restraint can be submitted to the Principal or Presiding Member and will be considered and responded to in accordance with the Complaints Procedure.

### Stand-Downs and Suspensions

10. In the event of a potential stand-down or suspension, the Board, through the Principal, will follow the statutory and procedural requirements of the Ministry of Education.
  - a. If the Principal decides to suspend a student, the Board must hold a meeting (to determine the outcome of the suspension) within seven school days of the suspension decision. If the decision to suspend is made in the last week of a term, the Board must hold its suspension meeting within ten calendar days.
  - b. The Principal will provide information on stand-downs as part of regular reporting to the Board.

### **ASSOCIATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES/HANDBOOKS**

#### Legislation

- Crimes Act 1961
- Education and Training Act 2020
- Education (Physical Restraint) Rules 2017

#### Guidelines

- Aramai He Tētēkura | Arise our Future Generations: A Guide to Understanding Distress and Minimising the Use of Physical Restraint (Ministry of Education)
- Guidelines for Principals and Boards of Trustees on Stand-downs, Suspensions, Exclusions and Expulsions, Parts I and 2 (Ministry of Education)
- Education (Physical Restraint) Rules 2023
- <https://www.nzsta.org.nz/the-boards-role-in-effective-student-behaviour-management/>

#### School Policies, Procedures, and Other Documents

- Charter
- Behaviour Management Procedures
- Child Protection Policy
- Curriculum Delivery Policy
- Health and Safety Policy

**Ratification date:** 9 May 2023

**Review date:** Term 1 (February-March) 2024

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**Presiding Member**

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**Principal**