

HIGH SCHOOL DISCIPLINE POLICY & PROCEDURES

POLICY

The purpose of Behaviour Management at Kesser Torah College (KTC) is to ensure that a caring and efficient learning environment is provided, in keeping with KTC's vision of growing the minds and nurturing the character of students.

Students are required to abide by KTC's rules and to follow the directions of teachers and staff with authority as delegated by the Principal. Where disciplinary action is required, the consequences imposed may vary in accordance with the nature of the conduct and student prior behaviour. Students may progress through the Behaviour Levels outlined in this document as necessary. Any disciplinary action taken should be done with all procedural fairness and afford students the right of reply over issues concerning them or their behaviour.

Classroom teachers are responsible for managing the student behaviour in class. Students should only be sent out of class once other disciplinary measures have been implemented.

This document is designed to show procedural fairness when dealing with students who are subject to disciplinary procedures resulting in, but not limited to: suspension, expulsion or exclusion.

The use of **corporal punishment is expressly prohibited** and KTC does not explicitly or implicitly sanction the administration of corporal punishment by non-school persons, including parents, to enforce discipline at KTC. Corporal punishment is clearly shown as excluded from the list of discipline methods used at KTC as evidenced in this document.

Prohibition of Corporal Punishment

It should be noted that **corporal punishment** as a means of punishment for unacceptable behaviour is **strictly prohibited** and KTC does not explicitly or implicitly sanction the administration of corporal punishment by non-school persons, including parents, to enforce discipline at KTC. Corporal punishment does not appear in any form as a manner of punishment for unacceptable behaviour at KTC.

Procedural Fairness

Procedural fairness or the 'hearing rule' includes the right of the person against whom an allegation is made to:

- know the allegation related to a specific matter and any other information which may be taken into account in considering the matter
- know the process by which the matter may be considered
- respond to the allegations in a timely manner
- know how to seek a review of the decision made in response to the allegations
- have a support person in any interview

The '**right to an unbiased decision**' includes the right to:

- impartiality in relation to an investigation and decision-making
- an absence of bias by the decision maker.

PROCEDURES

Procedures for Handling Unacceptable Behaviour

KTC is committed to ensuring **procedural fairness** when disciplining a student. Students have a right to procedural fairness including when decisions are made relating to disciplinary outcomes.

The College will implement the principles of procedural fairness by ensuring students:

- know what the rules are, and what behaviour is expected of them



- have decisions determined by a reasonable and unbiased person
- be informed of, and have an opportunity to respond to, any allegations against them
- be heard before a decision is made
- have a decision reviewed (but not to delay an immediate punishment).

Strategies to Promote Good Discipline

The College seeks to develop a culture of positive discipline by implementing strategies such as:

- clearly setting behaviour expectations
- establishing specific teaching and learning programs
- communicating expectations with the wider College community
- acknowledging positive behaviours in a range of ways from informal verbal acknowledgement to a structured Merit Awards and House Points system
- Maintaining records relating to student behaviour.

School Rules and Expected Standards of Behaviour

Students are expected to abide by the rules of the College and to follow reasonable directions given by the College's staff.

Examples of written rules that students are expected to follow are dealt with in:

- Student Diary
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Student Code of Conduct
- High School Uniform & Mobile Phone Policy
- Student Attendance Policy (K-12)
- Guidelines for student use of computers, internet, and email

Students are expected to abide by these rules while:

- at the College
- undertaking College activities
- attending College functions
- wearing the College uniform
- in any and all interactions with members of the College community, including on social media.

Potential Consequences

The College may implement consequences should a student breach College rules or bring themselves or the College into disrepute. These include but are not limited to:

- warnings or reprimands (verbal or written)
- discussions or counselling about behaviour
- clean up duties.
- behaviour reflection
- monitoring booklets
- withdrawal of privileges, including sporting teams and informal Jewish programs
- parent contact
- demerits
- behaviour contract
- lunch detentions
- after-school detentions
- suspension
 - in school
 - from school
- Expulsion
- Exclusion

The College may make decisions around such consequences in its absolute discretion.

Suspension, Expulsion and Exclusion

Suspension is the temporary removal of a student from all classes that a student would normally attend in a school day for a set period of time. **Expulsion** is the permanent removal of a student from the school. **Exclusion** is the act of preventing the admission of a student to a number of schools.

A decision to suspend, expel or exclude a student from the College may only be made by the Principal. A decision to internally suspend a student may be made by the Director of Teaching & Learning (DTL) together with the Coordinator of Behaviour Management.

The College may use suspension to allow a proper opportunity to investigate and consider a situation and manage any risks that may arise. The College may also use suspension as a disciplinary measure.

Procedures for Expulsions

1. Where a disciplinary issue arises which may result in expulsion, the school will investigate the circumstances surrounding the issue. The Principal or his delegate may direct the student not to attend school while the investigation takes place. An investigation will include the student being provided with information about the nature of the allegations and being given an opportunity to respond.
2. If after receiving the results of the investigation and hearing representations from the student, the Principal's delegate forms the view that the student should be expelled, they will make a recommendation to that effect to the Principal and advise the student and parents/carer that this recommendation has been made.
3. The parents/carer or student may appeal against that recommendation to the Principal, setting out the reasons why the Principal should not act on the recommendation. Any appeal must be provided to the Principal no later than five (5) school days after the parents/carer have been advised of the recommendation.
4. If no appeal is made within the time specified, the Principal will decide whether to accept the recommendation and advise the student and parents/carer of the decision.
5. If the student or parents/carer appeal, the Principal will consider the recommendations and the reasons provided by the student or parents/carer for not following the recommendation and will decide whether to accept the recommendation of the Principal's delegate. The Principal will then advise the student and parents/carer of the decision.
6. The decision made by the Principal will be final.

Individual Behaviour Management Plan (IBMP)

Depending on the nature of the discipline issue, an Individual Behaviour Management Plan (IBMP) may be developed and implemented.

An IBMP may generally be discussed with the College staff, students, and parents/guardians before it is implemented. The IBMP will consider the student's age, developmental needs and behavioural context.

The College may refer the student to other support available and review, assess, change, and modify the plan as needed.

General

This policy is implemented by:

- Notification to all students during whole school assemblies, Homeroom meetings and signage around the school and in College diaries
- Communicating this policy to the school community by via Parent/carer email, Term notifications and beginning of year notices
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the policy
- Reviewing and evaluating the policy annually.

Behaviour Levels

The following table shows the overall management of unacceptable behaviour by students in and out of the classroom. These levels are designed to show clearly to both students and teachers what is and is not acceptable behaviour in and out of the classroom and the associated consequences. The Levels in the table are designed to show procedural fairness when dealing with unacceptable student behaviour.

Level	Definition	Communication	Possible Consequences	Personnel
0	Any student removed from class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student is removed from class and returned following lesson after discussion of unacceptable behaviour and informed of the process Parent/carer contact by Classroom Teacher and informed of unacceptable behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflection sheet Lunch detention removal from class for rest of lesson 	<p>Managed by: Classroom Teacher</p> <p>Report to: CoBM</p>
1	Students with a consistent pattern of misbehaviour across classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student informed of unacceptable behaviour and the process that may happen Email sent to parents by Coordinator of Behaviour Management (CoBM) Student or parent/carer can ask CoBM for a review of the allegation Student can have a support person present for any interviews if they wish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lunch detention Behaviour reflection Behaviour booklet Monitoring by CoBM 	<p>Managed by: House Coordinator</p> <p>Report to CoBM</p>
2	Students on Level 1 who do not show improvement in behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent phone call from Head of Welfare informing them of unacceptable behaviour Student informed of unacceptable behaviour and that parent/carer should be contacted Student or parent/carer can ask Head of Welfare or Director of Teaching & Learning for a review of the allegation Student can have a support person present for any interviews if they wish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After school detention Loss of privileges removal from class until behaviour is acceptable 	<p>Managed by: CoBM</p> <p>Report to: Head of Welfare and DTL</p>
3	Students on Level 2 who show no improvement in behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent and Student Interview by Head of Welfare and DTL Formal letter from school regarding behaviour Referral to School psychologist and/or Head of Welfare Student or parent/carer can ask Director of Teaching & Learning for a review of the allegation Student can have a support person present for any interviews if they wish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After school detention Loss of privileges Counselling in-school suspensions 	<p>Managed by: CoBM and Head of Welfare</p> <p>Report to: DTL and Principal</p>
4	Probationary enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent and Student Interview with the Principal Return to school plan see Procedures for Expulsion in this document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspension Expulsion Exclusion Loss of privileges 	<p>Managed by: Principal</p>

There are several behaviours that KTC deems unacceptable and may result in immediate escalation through the behaviour levels outlined above.

These include but are not limited to:

- Inappropriate language use towards teachers
- Racist, sexist, homophobic, or otherwise derogatory remarks
- Illegal activity – such as smoking, drinking, vaping etc.
- Physical violence
- Property Damage
- Bullying
- Outright defiance of a teacher

Decisions around escalation through the behaviour levels will be made by CoBM in consultation with Head of BHS/GHS Welfare and DTL, where appropriate.

Uniform Infringements

Definition	Consequences
Any student in the incorrect uniform for the day. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All black shoes ▪ Cross ties ▪ No Jewellery ▪ Sports uniform only on sports day 	1. Students should be given a uniform slip and recorded as being out of uniform. 2. Students should attend a 10-minute lunch detention where they will need to get their slip signed off. 3. House Coordinator will email home about incorrect uniform

* Any student who misses this assigned detention may be given a full lunch detention the following day.

Boys' High School Uniform

Specific Item & Description		T1/4	T2/3
School Uniform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ KTC blue cotton button-down shirt ▪ Black school shoes / dress shoes ▪ Dark socks (navy, grey or black dark; no anklets) ▪ Grey (regular) school trousers / pants ▪ Tzitzis¹ & Kippa² 	✓	✓
Jumper / jacket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ V-neck jumper / sweater or 'shell' jacket ▪ Puffer coat (blue / black) may be worn when playing outside or travelling to / from school; not permitted in classrooms 		✓
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Year 12 are permitted to wear their "Year 12 Jersey" 	✓	✓
Cap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For outdoor play, "No Cap – No Play" 	✓	
Blazer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worn on Friday at the start of the day and Assembly 	✓	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worn every day 		✓
Sports attire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Navy sports pants ▪ KTC school shirt ▪ Sneakers / joggers (sports shoes, any) 	✓	✓
Accessories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plain wristwatch 	✓	✓
Hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal length (#3-5 clippers or similar scissor cut), ensuring peyos are kept to the bone ▪ Must be neat and tidy (no 'buzz cuts', mullets, or #1-2 clippers; any layers or 'steps' [differing lengths] must have minimal visible difference i.e. ≤2 sizes) 	✓	✓

Girls' High School Uniform

Specific Item & Description	T1/4	T2/3
School Uniform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shirt sleeves must be worn below the elbow ▪ Skirt must cover the knees when sitting ▪ Cross-tie ▪ Black school shoes / dress shoes ▪ Navy (solid colour) knee-high socks or navy / black opaque tights 	✓	✓
Jumper / jacket <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ V-neck jumper / sweater or 'shell' jacket ▪ Puffer coat (blue / black) may be worn when playing outside or travelling to / from school; not permitted in classrooms 		✓
Cap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Year 12 are permitted to wear "Year 12 Jersey" (must be buttoned) 	✓	✓
Cap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For outdoor play, "No Cap – No Play" 	✓	
Blazer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worn on Thursday at the start of the day and Assembly 	✓	
Blazer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Worn every morning 		✓
Sports attire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ KTC sports skirt must cover the knees when sitting ▪ KTC school shirt must be worn below the elbow ▪ Sneakers / joggers (sports shoes, any) ▪ Navy / black leggings (plain, no patterns) 	✓	✓
Accessories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plain wristwatch ▪ Ears: one (1) plain, metallic (no pattern), small sleeper or stud in each ear lobe ▪ NOT PERMITTED: bracelets, rings, make-up, nail polish, necklaces, dyed or streaked hair 	✓	✓
Hair <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Must be tied up (preferably blue or white accessories) 	✓	✓

Student Use of Mobile Phones

Definition	Consequences
Grade 7-10: Must hand in phones at the beginning of the day at the beginning of Davening.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any student with a phone on them can have it confiscated by a teacher. ▪ The phone should go to the Coordinator of Behaviour Management or the High School Secretary ▪ The phone should be collected by a parent at the end of the day.
Grade 11-12 May have their phones on their persons but not be in sight or in use except at recess, lunchtime or during study periods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any student with a phone being used at the wrong time should have it confiscated by the teacher. ▪ The phone should then go to the Coordinator of Behaviour Management or the High School Secretary for week and may be collected at the end of the school day.

Lateness to Class

Teachers should begin their lesson when they are ready and not wait for their whole class to arrive.

If a student arrives late to class:

1. Inform the student of the period for which they are late and organise for them to sit detention for a similar period at the earliest possible convenience.

If a student arrives to class more than 10 minutes late without sufficient reason:

1. Inform the student they are more than 10 minutes late and do not allow them into the classroom.
2. Send them to the CoBM with assigned work.

Repeat offenders must be flagged with CoBM and should be followed up with appropriate consequences, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Lunch detentions
- After school detentions
- Loss of privileges

Students should be allowed to go to the bathroom during class, but only one at a time.