

POLICY STATEMENT

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The Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board (KPR) is committed to creating and sustaining safe, caring and restorative schools for the purpose of promoting learning, achievement and wellbeing. We believe every student is able to reach their full potential through a whole school approach to ensuring a positive school climate exists and all members of the school community feel safe, comfortable, cared for and included. Each school must have a School Well-Being team to lead and support this expectation of creating a positive school climate.

The Board values a learning environment where the character traits of respect, responsibility, honesty, integrity, empathy, fairness, initiative, perseverance, courage and optimism are demonstrated by all members of the school community in order to support students in becoming healthy and contributing members of society.

Behaviour occurs in context, is learned, serves a function and can be changed over time. All students benefit from clear, concise behavioural expectations as outlined in the Board's Code of Conduct with positive modeling. To enhance safe, caring and restorative school climates, supports are provided and inappropriate behaviour is addressed taking into account mitigating and other factors using a progressive discipline approach. A clear focus on developing healthy relationships using restorative practices and the timely reporting of inappropriate behaviours such as bullying allows for appropriate action to be taken which may include a variety of consequences up to and including suspension and expulsion.

Responsibility for safe, caring and restorative schools must be assumed by all members of the school community. It requires supportive leadership, effective teaching practices, healthy relationships, a systemic approach to addressing behaviour, and the involvement of parent(s)/guardian(s) and the broader community. All Board employees working directly with pupils shall respond to incidents that may have a negative impact on school climate.

This policy authorizes the creation of administration regulations in respect to all issues relating to safe, caring and restorative schools, including, but not limited to, bullying prevention and intervention, student incident reporting, progressive discipline, suspensions, expulsions, critical incidents, home education, safe arrival, and children in need of protection. These regulations provide comprehensive guidance and procedures to follow regarding safety issues for students and school communities.

The Board is required to adhere to all applicable legislation including the Education Act, the Ontario Human Rights Code, the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the Child and Family Services Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act.

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1. School Well-Being Team

The School Well-Being Team is to be composed of at least one student (where appropriate), one teacher, one parent, one support staff member, one community member, and the principal. An existing committee such as the School Council may take on this role. The Chairperson of this team must be a staff member.

2. Code of Conduct for Students

The Board's Code of Conduct for Students (see Administrative Regulations ES-1.1.1 and ES-1.1.1A) sets clear standards of behaviour that are firm and fair. These standards of behaviour apply not only to students but also to all individuals involved in the school system – parents, volunteers, employees – whether they are on school property, on school buses, at school-related events or activities, or in other circumstances that could have an impact on the school climate.

The Board and its school staff will address actions that could have a negative impact on school climate, or a student's ability to learn or maintain healthy relationships. These actions include:

- 2.1 possessing a weapon, including possessing a firearm;
- 2.2 using a weapon to cause or to threaten bodily harm to another person;
- 2.3 committing physical assault on another person that causes bodily harm requiring treatment by a medical practitioner;
- 2.4 committing sexual assault;
- 2.5 possessing, using, or trafficking in weapons, or in illegal drugs;
- 2.6 committing robbery;
- 2.7 giving alcohol to a minor;
- 2.8 any incident including bullying that is motivated by bias, prejudice or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical ability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any similar factor (e.g. socio-economic status, appearance);

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- 2.9 committing an infraction in the school community, which has an adverse effect on the school; a pattern of behaviour so refractory that the student's presence is harmful to the learning environment;
- 2.10 taking part in activities that cause the student's presence to be harmful to the physical and emotional well-being of others in the school;
- 2.11 taking part in activities that have caused extensive damage to the school; or
- 2.12 a pattern of behaviour that has shown the student has not prospered by the instruction available and the student persistently resists changing their behaviour.

3. Restorative Practice

Restorative practice is an overall approach where conflict and tensions are managed by repairing harm and strengthening relationships as a way of building school community. It focuses on repairing the harm caused by offending behaviour while holding the offender accountable for their action. It provides an opportunity for the parties directly affected by such behaviour – victim, offender and community – to express how they are affected and identify and address their needs that result from the offending behaviour, and seeks a resolution that affords reparation, healing and reintegration, and prevents future harm. Interventions occur along a continuum of restorative practices.

4. **Progressive Discipline**

Progressive discipline is an approach that makes use of a continuum of interventions, supports, and consequences, building upon strategies that promote positive behaviours. The use of restorative practices as a component of progressive discipline is a means of building relationships, strengthening school communities, and maintaining safe, inclusive school cultures. The range of interventions, supports, and consequences used by the Board and all schools must be firm and fair, clear and developmentally appropriate, and must include learning opportunities for students in order to reinforce positive behaviours and help students make good choices. The Board supports consequences for unacceptable behaviour up to and including suspension and expulsion. For students with special education needs, interventions, supports and consequences must be consistent with the expectations in the student's Individual Education Plan (IEP). The Board and school administrators must consider all mitigating and other factors as required by the Education Act and Regulations.

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5. Mitigating and Other Factors

The mitigating factors to be considered by the principal are:

- 5.1 whether the student has the ability to control their behaviour;
- 5.2 whether the student has the ability to understand the foreseeable consequences of their behaviour; or
- 5.3 whether the student's continuing presence in the school does or does not create an unacceptable risk to the safety of any other individual at the school.

Other factors to be considered:

- 5.4 the student's history;
- 5.5 whether a progressive discipline approach has been used with the student;
- 5.6 whether the activity was related to any harassment of the student because of their race, ethnic origin, religion, disability, gender or sexual harassment or to any other harassment;
- 5.7 how the suspension or expulsion would affect the student's ongoing education;
- 5.8 the age of the student; and
- 5.9 in the case of a student for whom an IEP has been developed:
 - 5.9.1 whether the behavior was a manifestation of a disability identified in the student's education plan;
 - 5.9.2 whether the appropriate individualized accommodation has been provided; or
 - 5.9.3 whether the suspension or expulsion is likely to result in an aggravation or worsening of the student's behaviour or conduct.

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6. Bullying

Bullying means aggressive and typically repeated behaviour by a pupil where:

- 6.1 the behaviour is intended by the pupil to have the effect of, or the pupil ought to know that the behaviour would be likely to have the effect of:
 - 6.1.1 causing harm, fear or distress to another individual, including physical, psychological, social or academic harm, harm to the individual's reputation or harm to the individual's property; or
 - 6.1.2 creating a negative environment at a school for another individual; and
- 6.2 the behaviour occurs in a context where there is a real or perceived power imbalance between the pupil and the individual based on factors such as size, strength, age, intelligence, peer group power, economic status, social status, religion, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, family circumstances, gender, gender identity, gender expression, race, disability or the receipt of special education; the behaviour includes the use of any physical, verbal, electronic, written or other means.
- 6.3 Cyber-bullying is bullying by electronic means including (but not limited to):
 - 6.3.1 creating a web page or a blog in which the creator assumes the identity of another person;
 - 6.3.2 impersonating another person as the author of content or messages posted on the internet; and
 - 6.3.3 communicating inappropriate material electronically to one or more than one individual or posting inappropriate material on a website that may be accessed by one or more individuals.

Aggressive behaviour may be intentional or unintentional, direct or indirect. It can take many forms, including physical, verbal, and social. If aggressive behaviour is physical, it may include hitting, pushing, slapping, and tripping. If it is verbal, it may include name calling, mocking, insults, threats, and sexist, racist, homophobic, or transphobic comments. If it is social, or relational, aggression, it is more subtle and may involve such behaviours as gossiping, spreading rumours, excluding others from a group, humiliating others with public gestures or graffiti, and shunning or ignoring. Social aggression may also occur through the use of technology (e.g., spreading rumours, images, or hurtful comments through the use of e-mail, cell phones, text messaging, Internet websites, social networking, or other technology). Instances of

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bullying and cyber bullying will result in the application of progressive discipline and may possibly lead to suspension or consideration for expulsion.

7. Suspension

Suspension must be considered by the principal if they believe a student has engaged in any of the following activities while at school, at a school-related activity or in other circumstances where engaging in the activity will have an impact on the school climate as outlined under section 306(1) of the Education Act (see Administrative Regulation ES-1.1.2):

- 7.1 uttering a threat to inflict serious bodily harm on another person;
- 7.2 possessing alcohol, illegal drugs or, unless the pupil is a medical cannabis user, cannabis (date of this change to be determined);
- 7.3 being under the influence of alcohol or, unless the pupil is a medical cannabis user, cannabis (date of this change to be determined);
- 7.4 swearing at a teacher or at another person in a position of authority;
- 7.5 committing an act of vandalism that causes extensive damage to property at, or located on premises of, the student's school;
- 7.6 bullying (aggressive, typically repeated behaviour intended to cause harm, fear or a negative environment for another individual; a symptom of the misuse of power, authority or control over another person or group); or
- 7.7 any other activity for which a student may be suspended under KPR policy which includes:
 - 7.7.1 persistent opposition to authority;
 - 7.7.2 willful destruction of school or Board property;
 - 7.7.3 use of profane or improper language;
 - 7.7.4 conduct injurious to the moral tone of the school or to the physical/emotional well-being of self/others;

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- 7.7.5 habitual neglect of duty;
- 7.7.6 being involved in a physical altercation;
- 7.7.7 inappropriate physical contact;
- 7.7.8 failing to complete medical immunization as required by the Public Health Department; or
- 7.7.9 a breach of the Board's or school's Code of Conduct.

8. Expulsion

A principal shall suspend a student and shall conduct an investigation to determine whether to recommend to the Board that the student be expelled if they believe that the student has engaged in any of the following activities while at school, at a school-related activity or in other circumstances where engaging in the activity will have an impact on the school climate as outlined under section 306(1) of the Education Act (see Administrative Regulation ES-1.1.3):

- 8.1 possessing a weapon, including possessing a firearm;
- 8.2 using a weapon to cause or to threaten bodily harm to another person;
- 8.3 committing physical assault on another person that causes bodily harm requiring treatment by a medical practitioner;
- 8.4 committing sexual assault;
- 8.5 trafficking in weapons or in illegal drugs;
- 8.6 committing robbery;
- 8.7 giving alcohol or cannabis to a minor (date of this change to be determined);
- 8.8 bullying (if the student has been previously suspended for bullying and the student's continuing presence creates an unacceptable risk to the safety of another person);

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- 8.9 any activity listed above that is motivated by bias, prejudice or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any similar factor (e.g. socio-economic status, appearance); or
- 8.10 any other activity for which a pupil may be expelled in KPR policy which includes:
 - 8.10.1 committing an infraction in the school community, and the infraction has an adverse effect on the school;
 - 8.10.2 a pattern of behaviour that is so refractory that the pupil's presence is injurious to the effective learning environment of others;
 - 8.10.3 engaging in activities that cause the pupil's presence in the school to be injurious to the physical or emotional well-being of other pupils or persons in the school;
 - 8.10.4 causing extensive damage to Board property or to goods on Board property; or
 - 8.10.5 demonstrating through a pattern of behaviour, that the pupil has not prospered by the instruction available and that the pupil is persistently resistant to making the changes in behaviour which would enable the pupil to prosper.

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