Oak Flats Public School

SCHOOL UNIFORM POLICY
(formulated 2011, revised 2012)

The Department of Education and Communities School Uniform Policy requires schools to review and document school uniform or dress code requirements in consultation with their communities and to develop strategies for the wearing of school uniforms. School uniforms should reflect school community standards and be consistent with occupational health and safety, anti-discrimination and equal opportunity legislation. School Uniforms in NSW Public Schools Guidelines (2004) have been developed to support the implementation of the policy.

Benefits of School Uniform (p. 4 Guidelines)
The wearing of school uniforms by students will assist school communities in:
• defining an identity for the school within its community
• developing students’ sense of belonging to the school community
• providing an opportunity to build school spirit
• enhancing the health and safety of students when involved in school activities
• promoting a sense of inclusiveness, non-discrimination and equal opportunity
• reinforcing the perception of the school as an ordered and safe environment
• increasing the personal safety of students and staff by allowing easier recognition of visitors and potential intruders in the school
• promoting positive community perceptions of public education
• making school clothing more affordable for families by eliminating the risk of peer pressure to wear transiently fashionable and expensive clothes.

Principles (p.5 Guidelines)
A school uniform should:
• cater for all students in the school community in a manner sensitive to gender and local cultural and social issues including cultural and religious diversity
• meet requirements of occupational health and safety, anti-discrimination and equal opportunity legislation
• promote the health and safety of students by identifying items necessary for particular activities e.g. items for sun protection
• include items that are affordable, comfortable, made from easy-care and easy wear fabrics, appropriate for activity and suitable for all body shapes
• provide girls and boys with equal access to the full range of school activities
• include strategies for promoting the wearing of the school uniform
• be reviewed regularly and amended as needed.
Legislative Requirements (p. 6 Guidelines)

Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 (OH&S Act) the Department of Education and Training must ensure that students are not exposed to risks to their health or safety while they are on Departmental premises. School uniform requirements must take into account these requirements. Anti-discrimination legislation contains two definitions of discrimination: direct and indirect discrimination. Both are against the law. Direct discrimination means treatment that is obviously unfair or unequal. Indirect discrimination refers to a requirement or rule that is the same for everyone but has an unequal impact and is unreasonable in particular circumstances. The implications of equal opportunity legislation are such that uniforms must enable both sexes to participate actively and safely in school life. In promoting the wearing of school uniform, principals must be sensitive to economic, personal, social and cultural factors affecting individual students and their families.

Strategies to recognise and promote the wearing of school uniform (p. 9 Guidelines)

Positive approaches to recognise and encourage students who wear school uniform may include:
- formal recognition of groups of students at assemblies or by other means
- reference to the uniform as part of recognition and promotion of the spirit of the school
- personal letters of acknowledgement to parents and students from the principal
- positive comments in school reports about individual students who support the school ethos, have pride in their school and represent it well
- reminders to students in practical classes that standards of dress have been agreed upon for the health and safety of students
- involvement of student representative councils and other student bodies in developing, discussing and promoting school uniforms
- consideration of alternative uniform items suggested by students which meet uniform requirements, but may be better styled, easier to look after, or more comfortable.

Note 1: Despite the above strategies some students may not wear school uniform. Under certain circumstances, occupational health and safety legislation provides the basis for principals to require students to wear school uniform. Where the health and safety of the student or of other students would otherwise be compromised, students may be excluded from certain educational activities. Such action may also be required if a student's clothing compromises agreed upon school community standards articulated in the school uniform requirements, and might be considered damaging to the image of the school in the larger community context. Alternative educational activities must be provided in such circumstances. With the above exceptions, no student will have their access to learning reduced because they are out of uniform. This includes their continued participation in essential curriculum activities.

Note 2: Strategies that may assist for individual students resisting the wearing of school uniform include:
• speaking to the student (preferably in private) to encourage wearing of the school uniform
• providing a verbal warning to student
• providing advice to the parents via a phone call or letter from the principal
• inviting parents to the school to discuss the situation with the principal or another staff member
• negotiating an appropriate course of action with the student and parents.

At Oak Flats Public School:

1. The **School Dress Code** is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer girls</th>
<th>Summer Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green and white checked dress</td>
<td>Grey shorts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White socks, black shoes</td>
<td>Gold polo shirt with logo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold polo shirt with logo</td>
<td>Bottle green shorts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle green culottes</td>
<td>White socks, black shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle green pleated skirt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottle green shorts (not bike pants)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Winter Girls and Boys**
   - Bottle green track suit
   - Bottle green track pants or grey long trousers
   - School jumper
   - Gold skivvy or polo shirt with logo
   - White socks, black shoes

   Also the wearing of makeup and jewellery (which may cause harm to one's self or someone else or is not in keeping with the school uniform) is not permitted.

**Encouragement of School Uniform**

The school will promote and encourage the wearing of school uniform through:
• publicising the school dress code
• ensuring all new parents to the school are provided with a copy of the dress code. This includes parents of Kindergarten students who are new to the school
• publishing the benefits of school uniform in the first 2-3 newsletters of each year
• formally recognising students who wear school uniform through a weekly award.

If a student continues to not observe the uniform code, the school will:
• speak to the student in private to encourage wearing of the school uniform
• provide a verbal warning to the student
• provide advice to the parents via a phone call or letter from the principal
• invite parents to the school to discuss the situation with the principal or another staff member
• negotiate an appropriate course of action with the student and parents.