## School Uniform Policy Guidelines Checklist

### Consultation: should include the following groups:
- Students
- Teachers and other staff
- Parents/carers (including school Parents and Citizens' Association)
- Suppliers and retailers.

Each school’s uniform must be the result of formal consultation with students, teachers and other staff and parents/carers (including the Parents and Citizens’ Association). Parents/carers must be given sufficient time to purchase items and schools may need to give parents/carers up to three years where there have been changes.

All suppliers and retailers must also be notified and given sufficient time to change the school uniform.

Source: School Uniform Policy

### Wellbeing: factors to be considered:
- The diversity of the school population (options are available within the agreed school uniform)
- Uniform items encourage physical activity
- Short and pants options are available, including specific options for girls
- Items are affordable, comfortable for all body shapes and appropriate for a variety of learning and break-time activities
- Appropriate, fair and consistent responses for students not following school uniform requirements.

The Department of Education requires that schools set local school uniform requirements.

A school’s response to a student not wearing school uniform should be appropriate, fair and consistent.

A student cannot be suspended or expelled for not wearing school uniform.

Schools should positively encourage the wearing of a school uniform. Principals can make exemptions for not wearing a uniform after discussion with parents & carers, and if considered justified by the principal.

### Health & Safety: factors to be considered:
- Sun safe uniform items, including hats that protect the head, neck and ears
- Uniform items necessary for particular activities, e.g. safe footwear
- Availability of uniform items for cold and hot weather
- Road safety/visibility of uniforms

Decisions about school uniform requirements must comply with work health and safety and anti-discrimination legislation.

A school uniform should promote the health and safety of students by identifying items necessary for particular activities to protect students from injury (for example, items for sun protection or safe footwear).

See: Health and Safety Directorate: (Intranet only) Footwear Guidelines for NSW Government Schools Sun Safety - overview and key steps

### Supply and purchase: factors to be considered:
- Families are well informed about uniform items necessary for health and safety reasons
- Affordability of uniform items
- Families are aware of available financial support to purchase uniform items if required
- Clothing pool established and promoted for donations and access to low cost or loan uniform items
- Procurement and Legal Services’ advice regarding:
  - a nominated preferred supplier and/or
  - the establishment of a uniform shop to be run by an external organisation
- Location and opening hours of preferred suppliers/on-site uniform shops provide reasonable opportunities for families to purchase uniform items
- Supplier and retailer’s details, including location and opening hours, are available on the school website and other school communication channels.

Schools must have written agreements in place to set out the terms and conditions of a ‘uniform shop’ and ‘supply arrangements’.

Schools must comply with procurement requirements to have an on-site uniform shop operated by any party, other than a Parents & Citizens Association.

School must advise parents on how they can access financial support if they are unable to purchase uniform items. To assist families, schools should organise facilities such as clothing pools.

### For further information
Contact the Leader, Health and Wellbeing on 02 9244 5321.

The diagram can also be printed and used as a planning and review checklist.

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