

BULLYING, CYBERBULLYING, & HARASSMENT





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- The participants will be able to:
 - Define and understand bullying, cyberbullying & harassment.
 - Identify behaviors that constitute bullying, cyberbullying, & harassment.
 - Understand district policy and procedures for reporting bullying, cyberbullying, & harassment.













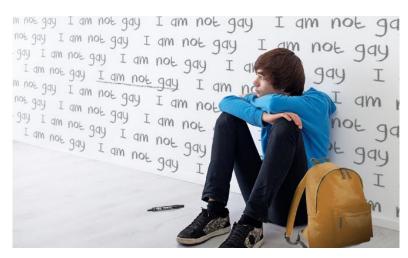
BULLYING STATISTICS



- Approximately 1 out of every 4 students report being bullied during the school year.
- 64% of children who were bullied did not report it; only 36% reported being bullied.
- Students are often bullied because of their looks (55%), body shape (37%), and race (16%).
- Students who experience bullying are an increased risk for poor school adjustment, anxiety, and depression.
- Students who experience bullying are twice as likely as nonbullied peers to experience negative health effects.



• A single act or a pattern of acts by one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that:





- Occurs on or is delivered to school property or the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property;
- Occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or vehicle being used for transportation of students to or from school or a school-sponsored or schoolrelated activity;

AND





- Cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the cyberbullying:
 - Interferes with a student's educational opportunities; or

 Substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-

related activity.

AND THAT:



- Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property, or placing a student in reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage o the student's property;
- Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational environment for a student;
- Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or the orderly operation of a classroom or school; or
- Infringes on the rights of the victim at school;

And includes cyberbullying.



Cyberbullying means bullying that is done through the use of any electronic communication device, including through the use of a cellular or other type of telephone, a computer, a camera, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, a social media application, an Internet website, or any other Internetbased communication tool.









UNDERSTANDING BULLYING

- A single act or a pattern of acts by one or more students against another student.
- Bullying of a student may include:
 - Hazing, Threats, Taunting, Teasing
 - Confinement, Assault, Demand for Money
 - Destruction of Property, Name Calling,
 - Rumor Spreading, Ostracism, Cyberbullying
- Intent to hurt or harm the targeted student
- Imbalance of Power including:
 - Size, Strength, Age, Disability Status
 - Access to embarrassing information, Popular vs. Unpopular
 - Minority vs. Majority Group, Academic or Athletic Status
 - Economic Status







Board Policy FFH

HARASSMENT IS DEFINED AS:

- Physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on the student's race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law that is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct:
 - Affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity, or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
 - Has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with the student's academic performance; OR

Otherwise adversely affects the student's educational opportunities.

Includes dating violence







DISCRIMINATION IS DEFINED AS:

 Conduct directed at a student on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or any other basis prohibited by law, that adversely affects the student.





BULLYING VS. HARASSMENT & DISCRIMINATION

- Student behavior could be considered bullying, harassment, or both.
- Bullying can constitute unlawful harassment
- Bullying does not have to rise to the level of harassment
- Harassment does not require an imbalance of power
- Thus, a bullying claim may implicate federal antidiscrimination laws where:
 - The student suffered peer-on-peer harassment;
 - The harassment was based on a protected characteristic;
 - The harassment was sufficiently sever, pervasive, and objectively unreasonable enough to create a hostile educational environment;
 - The school knew of the harassment; but did not reasonably respond or was deliberately indifferent.





REPORTING BULLYING OR CYBERBULLYING

- Mansfield ISD prohibits bullying and retaliation against anyone who makes a report of bullying, serves as a witness, or participates in an investigation.
- A student should immediately report an incident of Bullying or Cyberbullying to an administrator, counselor, or teacher.
- A bullying report can be made be made orally, in writing or anonymously to Campus Crime Stoppers.



REPORTING BULLYING OR CYBERBULLYING

- 4 ways to anonymously report to Campus Crime Stoppers
 - 1. Call 817-469-TIPS (8477)
 - 2. Got to www.469tips.com
 - 3. Text "TIP117 plus your message" to CRIMES (274637)
 - 4. Download the "Tip Submit" Mobile App

