

It takes all of us working together to respond to bullying

Learn more and find support at www.thebridgeeudora.org

Here's what parents can do:

1. If you suspect your child is bullying, appropriate consequences are important. Monitor their behavior and seek additional services to help your child build appropriate self-awareness and social skills. We can help.
2. If your child is being bullied, prompt reporting is critical. You also can consider seeking additional services to help your child build useful skills and feel empowered. We can help.
3. If your child witnesses bullying, talk about the power of standing up for others by being an up-stander, rather than just a bystander. Stress the importance of reporting bullying to a trusted adult.

Here's what students can do:

1. If you are bullying, that's not okay. Students who bully will receive consequences and be monitored. You can learn better skills so that your needs are met and you can be a true leader.
2. If you feel you're being bullied, tell the bully to stop and then walk away from the situation. Let an adult know right away – it's not okay to suffer in silence. We want to listen and help you build confidence and learn skills that can make you feel more in control at school.
3. If you witness bullying, tell the bully that what they're doing is not cool. Stand up for others – be an up-stander, not a bystander. Report what you see to an adult. We'll all work together to make a difference.

Here's what we'll do at school:

1. Any school staff member will respond immediately when witnessing aggression or bullying. They'll let the aggressor know it's unacceptable and refer the aggressor for discipline and services.
2. A staff member will respond immediately to the student being bullied, referring that student for services to help build skills and reduce feelings of isolation.
3. As part of the monitoring and follow-up process, a staff member will ask witnesses to report if bullying occurs again.
4. Below is a copy of the flow chart that school administrators follow when a bullying incident is reported.

School administrators will interview all students involved in the incident. What happened between you two? How did it start? Did you tell him/her to stop? Is there anything you did that might have contributed to this happening?

Was this possibly a crime? Was there physical contact or injury, use of a weapon, serious threat of injury, stalking, kidnapping or detainment, loss of property, or damage to property?

YES

Contact the police. Let them investigate and decide whether a crime has occurred.
Notify parents. Let parents of the targeted student know that police have been contacted.

Was there aggression? Physical aggression such as hitting, shoving or threatening injury; verbal aggression such as teasing or name-calling; social aggression such as spreading rumors and shunning.

NO

Not bullying. Consider another infraction, such as harassment, conflict, or coercion. Refer for assessment and services to increase problem-solving and other skills.

Was there dominance? Was the aggressor dominant over the other student – either physically, socially, emotionally, or in some other way? Was one side outnumbered? Or, was there intimidation?

NO

Not bullying. Consider another infraction, such as harassment, conflict, coercion, physical abuse, verbal abuse. Refer for assessment and services to increase problem-solving and other skills.

Was there persistence? Was there more than one incident or did the aggressor fail to stop when asked?

NO

Not bullying. Consider another infraction, such as harassment, conflict, coercion, stealing, verbal or physical abuse, etc. Would be bullying if behavior continues. Refer for assessment and services to increase problem-solving and other skills.

Administrative action. School principals and/or other administrators will follow district procedures for discipline and education.