





#### Bullying

- Unwanted aggressive behavior(s)
- Observed or perceived power imbalance
- Repeated or likely to be repeated
- Inflict harm or distress

Source: Bullying Surveillance Among Youths, Uniform Definitions For Public Health and Recommended Data Elements, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention













#### Impacts of bullying behavior

Bullying affects children who are the *targets*, the *child who bullies* and the *bystander* who witnesses the bullying. Research indicates that impacts can follow children into adulthood.

#### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying

#### **Bullying/Cyberbullying Outcomes**

- Mental Health Consequences
- Physical Health Consequences
- Academic Consequences

#### **Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying**

#### **Bullying and suicide**

There is <u>no causal link</u> between bullying and suicide. However. . .

There are direct links between:

- bullying and depression; and
- depression and suicide.

# Bey Cl Ar \*

#### **Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying**

#### **Children who are bullied**

#### Are more likely to:

- Want to avoid going to school.
- Have higher absenteeism rates.
- Say they dislike school; receive lower grades.
- Have health consequences, e.g. headache, sleep disturbances, depression, tension,
  anxiety, feeling unhappy.





#### Buhs et al. (2006) Study of Peer Exclusion Victimization and Academic Achievement



- Peer rejection in K associated with peer exclusion and peer abuse, grades K-5.
- Peer exclusion leads to decrease in classroom participation, which leads to decrease in achievement.
- Peer abuse leads to increase in school avoidance (but not directly to decreases in achievement).

©2017-2018 Olweus Bullying Prevention Program, U.S. www.clemson.edu/olweus



©2017-2018 Olweus Bullying Prevention Program, U.S. www.clemson.edu/olweus



#### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying

#### **Children who bully** *cont.*

#### Myth

Children who bully are outcasts or loners with few social skills.

#### Reality

Children who bully are not socially isolated. Usually they have peers who support them.



**Impacts on bystanders** 

Feel powerless to change things.

Feel diminished empathy for victims.

Feel afraid.

Feel guilty.

#### Peer attitudes toward bullying

- Most children have sympathy for bullied children.
  - \* 80% of middle school students "felt sorry" for victims of bullying (Unnever & Cornell, 2003)
- But, sympathy does not always translate into action.
  - \* 64% said that other students try to prevent bullying only "once in a while" or "never"













#### **PA School Code**

"Bullying" shall mean an intentional electronic, written, verbal or physical act, or a series of acts:

- 1) Directed at another student or students;
- 2) Which occurs in a school setting;
- 3) That is severe, persistent or pervasive; and
- 4) That has the effect of doing any of the following:
- i. Substantially interfering with a student's education;
- ii. Creating a threatening environment; or
- iii. Substantially disrupting the orderly operation of the school; and "school
- setting" shall mean in the school, on school grounds, in school vehicles, at a designated bus stop or at any activity sponsored, supervise or sanctioned by the school.



CENTER FOR SAFE SCHOOL



#### **Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying**

#### Acceptable Use Policy for Digital Devices

 Restrictions against inappropriate language apply to public messages, private messages, and material posted on web pages. Students will not:

- Use obscene, profane, lewd, vulgar, rude, inflammatory, threatening or disrespectful language.
- Post information that could cause damage or a danger of disruption.

#### Acceptable Use Policy for Digital Devices (continued)

Students will not:

- Engage in personal attacks, including prejudicial or discriminatory attacks.
- Harass another person. Harassment is persistently acting in a manner that distresses or annoys another person. If a you are told by a person to stop sending them messages, you must stop.
- Knowingly or recklessly post false or defamatory information about a person or organization.





#### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying

#### **Civil law**

- Slander
- Libel
- Defamation of Character
- Discrimination
- Harassment/Sexual Harassment







Ethnicity Sex/Gender Color Ancestry Religion Race Familial Status Veteran Status Protected Pregnancy Classes National Origin Disability Gender Identity Age Handicap Gender Expression Sexual Orientation Citizenship







#### **Duty to Protect from Harassment**

- Severe, pervasive and offensive
- Denial of educational benefits
- Actual knowledge/ notice
- Deliberate indifference:
  - Failure to respond
  - \* Unreasonable response











 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)



Pennsylvania
Human Relations
Act

 Pennsylvania Fair Educational Opportunities Act



### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying Pennsylvania Human Relations Act

- Employment
  - Unions
  - Employment
- Housing
  - Real estate
    - practices
  - Lending practices
    - ng
    - es

**Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying** 

**PHRA protected classes** 

StoresEtc.

Public Accommodations

Movie theaters

Public K-12 schools

- Education
  - Pre-school
  - Private K-12 schools\*
  - Post-secondary

Religion

Race

Color

- National Origin
- Ancestry
- Age (40 and over)
- Gender
- Handicap/Disability
- Use of a Guide or Service Animal
- G.E.D. versus High School Diploma
- Being Known to be Related to a Handicapped or Disabled Person
- Being Retaliated Against

#### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying

#### A Complaint is Filed – What Do We Do?

- Appoint a compliance coordinator
- Investigate all reports
- Talk with students separately

#### Complaint is Founded – Now What?

- End harassment
- Eliminate hostile environment
- Prevent additional harassment
- Prevent retaliation













## Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying Juveniles and hate crimes • Most hate crime offenders are male • 50.6% male • 40.7% unknown

**Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying** 

Persons convicted of crimes may be ordered to

Pay restitution to victim(s) for damage to

 Pay the cost of any reward paid for their apprehension and conviction.

**Additional considerations** 

persons and/or property.

any or all of the following:Pay appropriate fines.Serve a prison sentence.

8.6% female

Most hate crime offenders are 18 or over
83% nationally

\* But... Schools/Colleges are the third most likely location for hate crimes in PA and nationally

- 11.4% in PA
- 10.5% nationally





#### Response

The lack of a strong, immediate response by a teacher or administrator who is aware of the bullying or harassment may be perceived as approval of the activity or as an indication that the victim deserved it.



#### **Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying**

#### **The Effects of Silence**

- Silence gives tacit approval and permission.
- Silence allows hatred to grow into violence.
- Silence encourages the aggressor and further victimizes the target.
- Remember, everything we PERMIT we PROMOTE.



I swore never to be silent whenever and wherever human beings endure suffering and humiliation.

We must always take sídes:

Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented.

Elie Wiesel



### Beyond Bullying: Protected Class Bullying

#### **Effective Response Mechanisms**

- Immediate investigation of all reported incidents.
- Immediate referral to law enforcement authorities.
- Forthright announcements condemning act(s).
- Disciplinary action against all offenders.
- Ongoing remedial actions to prevent recurrence.
- Emotional and psychological support, as needed.
- Informal procedures for resolution.
- Teaching more acceptable behavior.



### 

- Identify concerns
- ♦Train staff
- Utilize culturally responsive curriculum
- Create opportunities for student leadership
- Appoint a compliance coordinator







#### What Would You Do?

- ✤ I initiate prevention programs.
- I support victims & encourage others working towards change.
- I educate myself & others.
- I see the problem and do something about it.
- I see the problem, but do nothing about it.
- ✤ I deny and/or ignore the problem.
- I actively participate in the harassment/ bullying of others.





#### Resources

- www.stopbullying.gov
- ✤ <u>www.teachingtolerance.org</u>
- www.safeschools.info/bullying-prevention





### Contact

Michelle L. Nutter Civil Rights Outreach Specialist Office of Public Engagement Desk: 717.775.5178 Cell: 717.210.8142 mnutter@attorneygeneral.gov www.attorneygeneral.gov