



Bullying Prevention Keeping our Judson ISD Students Safe

Student and Family Support Services



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Overview



- ▶ What is Bullying
- What is Conflict
- Developmental Stages- Behaviors
- David's Law
- Process and Procedures
- Training, Prevention and Mediation, and Mental Health Support



What is bullying?







Definition of Bullying and Cyberbully

Bullying now includes a single significant act or pattern of acts by one or more students against another student that exploits an imbalance of power and involves engaging inexpression (written, verbal, or electronic) or physical conduct that:

- physically harms a student, damages a student's property, or places a student in
- reasonable fear of harm to the student's person or of damage to 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 school or classroom; or
- infringes on the rights of the victim at school.

Bullying



- Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance.
- ► The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time.
- Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

Bullying: How we define it in schools

bullying that occurs on or is delivered to school property or to the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property



Bullying how we define it in schools:

- bullying that occurs on a publicly or privately owned school bus or van being used for transportation of students to or from school or a schoolsponsored or school- related activity;
- cyberbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a schoolsponsored or school-related activity if the cyberbullying:

Bullying how we define it schools:

 interferes with a student's educational opportunities; or

substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored or school-related activity.

How we define it in schools:

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

Examples of Bullying

- Physically hurting or threatening to hurt someone
- Socially excluding someone
- ▶ Insults
- ▶ Name-calling
- Mean gossip and rumors





Examples of bullying

- Aggressive, targeted, unwanted, persistent
- An older student verbally abuses younger students on the bus and does not let them sit
- where they want to
- A bigger child threatens a smaller child for his lunch
- A group of students regularly call another student names and hold her/him up for
- ridicule in front of others
- A student repeatedly uses social media to embarrass and harass a classmate

Bullying behavior is very different from conflict. It is behavior that is intended to cause some kind of harm. The person doing the bullying purposely says or does something to hurt the target of his/her behavior.

Impact of bullying Psychological harm includes

- Drop in grades
- Increased anxiety
- Depression (including sadness,
- Loss of interest in activities)
- Loss of self-esteem
- Social withdrawal and isolation
- Increased levels of aggressive behavior
- Loneliness and social anxiety



Impact of bullying Physical harm includes

- Health problems like headaches, stomach aches
- Broken bones
- Bruises
- Cuts
- Suicide



Why do students become a bully

- Psychological -attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Insecurities
- ▶ Life style –Trauma



How to stop a Bully •



What is Conflict



Conflict Is.....

▶ A conflict is generally a disagreement or difference that happens when people want or have a different opinion on things. The people involved in a conflict have equal power to solve the problem. They are not purposely trying to hurt each other.

Conflict is a normal part of life. And learning to deal with it helps kids master the social skills they will need as adults.

Conflict VS bullying

A conflict is generally a disagreement or difference that happens when people want or have a different opinion on things. The people involved in a conflict have equal power to solve the problem. They are not purposely trying to hurt each other.

Bullying is a single act or persistent pattern of unwelcome or aggressive behavior that often involves an imbalance of power, and/or the intention to harm or humiliate someone.

Conflict is a normal part of life. And learning to deal with it helps kids master the social skills they will need as adults.

Bullying is not normal even though many people mistakenly believe it is a "rite of passage" for kids as they grow up.

Conflict VS. Bullying

Conflict vs Bullying

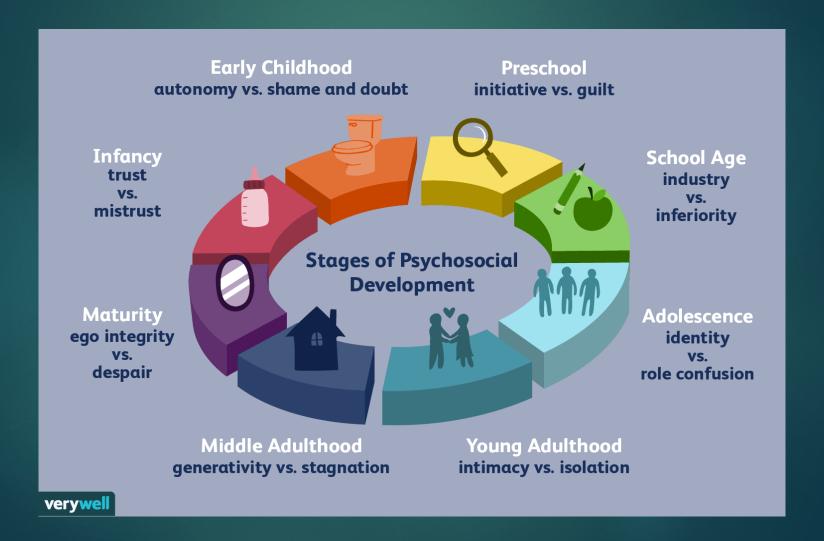
Conflict:

- Involves people with similar degrees of power
- Mutual disagreement or difference
- Reciprocal both parties participate in the conflict
- Both parties are to some degree responsible for the wrongdoing
- Can be resolved by compromise or negotiation
- Includes disagreement, fights, arguments
- Changes behavior when asked
- Apologizes and learns from misbehavior

Bullying

- Involves an imbalance of power
- Involves one party exerting their needs through power
- One sided, typically instigated by one party
- Involves hurtful behavior of one party against another
- Bully is responsible for the wrongdoing
- Resolution involves a change in the behavior of the bully; the victim has no concession to make
- Intent to physically or emotionally harm someone
- Persistent, Ongoing

Developmental stages of behavior



Developmental stages of Behavior

What are the 4 types of development across the lifespan?

Physical development involves growth and changes in the body and brain, the senses, motor skills, and health and wellness. Cognitive development involves learning, attention, memory, language, thinking, reasoning, and creativity. Psychosocial development involves emotions, personality, and social relationships.

77 percent of school staff said student behavior was a top concern for them in 2022, up from 61 percent during the pandemic.

Age Categories

3-5 Preschool5-17 School age

- Communication
- ▶ Physical
- Social emotional learning
- ▶ Cognitive



What Is David's Law?



SB 179 - David's Law 85th Texas Legislative Session

Relating to harassment, bullying, and cyberbullying of a public school student or minor and encouraging certain mental health programs for public school students; increasing a criminal penalty, providing a civil remedy.

EDUCATION CODE

Law amends the Education Code provisions regarding bullying to better define and encompass cyberbullying. It encourages school districts to establish and statisticativities policy related to bullying prevention and mediation. It provides for anonymous reporting for students, includes cyclerbullying off campus and after school hours, and modifies the parentaliguardian notification procedure. It provides fearbility in the disciplinary placement or the expulsion of students engaged in certain types of very serious bullying. It authorizes school principals to report certain incidents of bullying to local law enforcement, and provides protection from labelly for doing so. It expands the scope of instruction that can satisfy continuing education requirements for classroom teachers and principals to include instruction related to grief-informed and trauma-informed strategies. It requires the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to maintain a website with resources related to student mental health needs.

WHO IS COVERED BY THIS LAW

Public schools, as well as open-enrollment charter schools, are subject to this law. Private schools are not included.

DEFINING CYBERBULLYING

"Cyberbullying" as defined in David's Law means bullying arising from a pattern of acts or one significant act that is done through the use of any electronic communication device, including 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 letternet-based communication to demand and produced and application.

WHERE THIS LAW APPLIES

Because of David's Law, "cyberbullying" is now more specifically included in the definition of "bullying" in the Education Code.

The bullying provisions in the Education Code (including pre-existing law and changes made by David's Law) apply to:

- Bullying that occurs on or is delivered to a school property or to the site
 of a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school
 property;
- Bullying that 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 school-related activity;
- Opterbullying that occurs off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity if the opterbullying interferes with a student's educational apportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-seospered or school-stated activities.

(This expansion of a school district's authority to include off-campu incidents is one of the most significant aspects of David's Law.)

NOTICE OF CYBERBULLYING

David's Law requires the board of trustees of each school district to have the notice procedures under its bullying policy provide for notice of an incident of bullying:

- To a parent or guardian of the alleged victim on or before the third business day after the date the incident is reported (the specification of three business days being new); and
- A parent or guardian of the alleged bully within a reasonable amount of time after the incident (as under pre-existing law).

WHO CAN REPORT

David's Law makes it possible for students to anonymously report an incident of any type of bullying, including cyberbullying, (Parents and teachers can still report bullying, but a procedure for anonymous reporting is only required for reporting by students.)

The principal or a person designated by the principal (other than a school counselor) is authorized under Dawlf's Law to make a report of certain bullying that rises to the level of being a crime to any school district police department or the police department of the municipality in which the school is located. If the school is not in a municipality, the person reporting the bullying can contact the shertif of the county in which the school is located.

Additionally, a person who is not a school employee but is employed by an entity that contracts with a district or school to use school property is not required to make a report and may not be designated by the principal to make a report.

Furthermore, strong protections from civil or criminal liabilities, and from disciplinary action, are given to schools and school personnel who report criminal bullying to law enforcement officials under this law.

ENGAGING IN CERTAIN BULLYING

This law authorizes a school to remove a student who is engaging in bullying activity from class and place them in a disciplinary alternative education program or expet them if they encourage a student to die by saidide, attempt suicide, inside vicience against a student through group bullying, or release or threaten to release infiliante valuel material of a minor or of a student who is 18 years of age or didder without the student's consent.



"David's Law" requires school districts to include cyberbullying in their district bullying policies and notify a child's parents if he or she is a victim or alleged aggressor of bullying.

School Counselor Update with David's Law

▶ David's Law provides that in addition to a school counselor's responsibilities, the counselor will serve as an impartial, non-reporting resource for interpersonal conflicts and discord involving two or more students, including accusations of bullying. This role will not exempt a school counselor from any mandatory reporting requirements imposed by other provisions of law.

Role of the counselor is to help all students the bullied, bully, and bystander.



Anonymously Reporting STOPit

The district has made it even easier to report things like **bullying and harassment** through a new local application **STOPit.** This simple form delivers the report directly to the correct office.

Early Parent Notification

- The law requires schools to notify the parent of an alleged victim of bullying within three business days of a report, rather than waiting for the findings of an investigation.
- Schools must notify the parent of an alleged bully, within a reasonable amount of time after the incident. Tex. Educ. Code § 37.0832(c)(4).

It's Conference

Time!!!

Required Posting

- Annually In Student and Employee Handbook
- ► District Improvement Plan sec 11.252
- ▶ District or Schools Website



Reporting to JISD Police

- Reasonable grounds to believe that a student engaged in conduct that constitutes an offense under Section 22.01 or 42.07(a)(7), Penal Code.
- A school counselor cannot make the report to JISD police. It has to be principal or someone under the supervision of the principal.
- Death of a minor can be a criminal offense can lead up to a class A misdemeanor



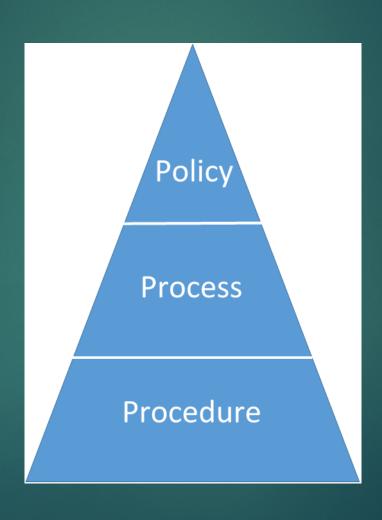
Teresa Ramon
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(210) 659-9789
Jessica Perez
Police Department Secretary
jperez0154@judsonisd.org
(210) 659-9789

Disciplinary Actions

- A student can be removed from school and be placed in DAEP or Expelled if the student
- Engages in bullying that encourages a minor to commit or attempt to commit suicide;
- incites violence against a minor through group bullying; or
- releases or threatens to release intimate visual material of a minor.



Policy and Procedures



Bullying Checklist: Ø Ø Ø









BULLYING

PLEASE READ BEFORE USING CHECKLIST

legislative definition. Please follow the conditional 'yes/no'

Did the act occur outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity?

educational opportunities; or substantially disrupt the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school-sponsored/related activity?

According to law, if the act DID NOT meet the criteria above, it is not under the school district's authority.

IS IT BULLYING?

Was it a single significant act? Was it a pattern of acts?

By one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power

Through physical contact, Using verbal expression. Using written expression_ Using electronic means...

Physically harms a student or damages their property...

Creates reasonable fear of harm to student or damage to their property...

Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates:

Intimidating educational environment... Threatening educational environment... Abusive educational environment.

Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or operation of school... Infringes on rights of victim at school.

Was the act committed by using any type of electronic communication device?

i.e. Cellular or other phone, computer, camero, e-mail, text or instant messaging, social media app, internet website, nternet communication tool

On school property. At a school-sponsored or school-related activity (on or off campus)

On school bus or vehicle used to transport

YES. IT'S BULLYING

Texas School Safety Center

www.txssc.txstate.edu

Oct. 2017

Six Steps to Analysis to see if bullying/harassment occurred:



Reported Conduct

SIX STEP ANALYSIS TO SEE IF BULLYING/HARASSMENT OCCURRED

The conduct reported was (check all that apply):
□ Written
□ Verbal
□ Physical
□ Electronic
☐ Yes: Proceed to Section B.
No: The reported conduct does not constitute "Bullying" or "Harassment" under District policy. Go directly to <u>Findings and Follow-Up</u> below.
Where did the Reported Conduct Occur
□ on school property,
□ at a school-sponsored or school-related activity,
 in a vehicle owned by the District or being used for transportation to or from a
school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off school property,
 off school property, but is delivered to school property, or the site of a school-sponsored or school-related activity,
 off school property or outside of a school-sponsored or school-related activity but it interferes with a student's educational opportunities, or
 substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a classroom, school, or school sponsored or school-related activity
☐ Yes: Proceed to Section C.
No. The reported conduct does not constitute "Bullying" or "Harassment" under

District policy. Go directly to Findings and Follow-Up below.

Stay away agreement disciplinary action:



Judson Independent School District Administrative Investigation Report for Bullying/Harassment

Administrator Completing Report:		
Campus:		
Alleged Target Student's Name:	Grade: ID#:	
Alleged Perpetrator's Name(s):	Grade: ID#:	
	Grade: ID#:	
	Grade: ID#:	
Parent(s) of Target Student notified? Yes No	o If yes, date of notice:	
If no, why not:		
Parent(s) of Perpetrator(s) notified? Yes No	If yes, date of notice:	
if no, why not:		

Stay Away Agreements:



Judson Independent School District STAY AWAY AGREEMENT

Name of Student:		
The Student named above was involved in a conthere are no further incidents, the Campus Admin Student's parent/guardian, have entered into this S	istration and the Student, to	
This agreement is valid from	(date) to	(date)
This status of this agreement will be reviewed on _		(date)
Background Information:		
Date(s) of Incident:		
Location(s) of the Incident:		
Name of Target Student:		
Description of conduct involved in the incident(s):		

Training, Prevention and Mediation, and Mental Health Support:





Tools available in Judson ISD for student voice:

- Class Catalyst A daily check to see how students are doing.
- Gaggle Alert-Electronic monitoring system
- Stopit- Anonymous reporting tool
- Counselor Resources
 - Bullying boxes
 - QR codes







Services provided by the PSC/Social Worker:

- Recognition of early warning signs of violence
- Prevention/intervention services
- Crisis response
- Appropriate use of technology and social media
- Communication skills
- Conflict-resolution skills
- Decision-making skills

- Development of cultural competence
- Acceptance of differences
- Intervention strategies for
 - bullying/harassment
- Community involvement
- Parent/guardian and faculty/staff education
- Evaluation of program effectiveness building positive staff and student relationships

- Second Step (PK-8)Social Emotional Learning Curriculum
- Second Step Bullying Prevention Unit(K-5)
- 7 Mindsets –Secondary Social Emotional Learning curriculum
- Pacer.org National Bullying Prevention Center (6-12)
- Watch Dogs
- Guidance Lessons addressing the importance of the five core social-emotional learning competencies: self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making.

Additional Prevention Resources

- JISD is a Trauma Informed Care district- All teachers are provided training.
- Restorative Practices Changing behaviors

Prevention for bullying

- ➤ Paschall ES 1/21/23 iPlay Team Building Activity
- Candlewood ES 10/27/22 Coffee with the Counselor Conflict vs Bullying Presentation
- Candlewood ES 2/14-17/23 Kindness Week School wide Kindness Activities and Theme Days Campus wide 450+
- Candlewood ES 2/23/23 Coffee with the Counselor Internet Safety Presentation
- ➤ park Village ES 10/5/22 Blue Up Day Students & Staff encouraged to wear blue for bullying prevention Campus wide
- ➤ Park Village ES 10/5/22 Staff Presentation on Trauma Informed Modules Campus wide
- ➤ Park Village ES 10/19/22 Unity Day Students & Staff encouraged to wear orange in recognition to promote & join together to create healthier communities through kindness, acceptance of differences and inclusion Campus wide.
- ➤ Park Village ES 10/31/22 Character Parade Campus wide

Prevention for bullying

- ➤ Judson HS Kindness Karnival 11/15/22 Anti-Bullying event all lunches
- ➤ Kitty Hawk MS 9/26/22 Safety & Bullying Prevention PowerPoint shared with campus vis guidance regarding bullying and safety 1200
- ➤ Kitty Hawk MS 10/19/22 Wellness Wednesday PowerPoint shared with campus during advisory about bullying —
- ➤ Kitty Hawk MS 10/21/22 Bullying Symposium Took students to Incarnate Word for Bullying Symposium
- ➤ Wagner HS 10/6/22 David's Law Presentation Presenters from David's Legacy conducted bullying training
- ➤ Salinas ES 9/13/22 Caught in the Act of Being Kind/Good" Golden Ticket winners Kick-Off Teachers and staff given golden tickets to distribute to student who display exemplary behavior. On Mondays & Fridays during morning announcements names placed in a raffle. Campus wide
- ➤ Salinas ES 10/24/22 HEB Buddy Program HEB presented program for 2nd grade to focus on being kind and how to treat others 2nd Grade
- ➤ Salinas ES 11/28/22 15 days of Kindness American Legion Post 667, Bernice's Room coat giveaway, Blue Santa provided gifts to families in need, each week had a different activity brainstorm ways to be kind, Random Acts of Kindness activities & reflect on acts, compliment a classmate, write or draw a letter, every Monday wear a different shirt to display kindness, peace, etc. campus wide.

Prevention for bullying

- Olympia ES 9/28/22 Presentations Trained staff on bullying prevention, SEL, MH, Handle with Care
- Converse ES 8/15/22 Bullying vs Conflict Training - entire staff
- Masters ES 10/24-28/22 Red Ribbon Week -Bullying and Drug Prevention activities
- Masters ES Greatest Kindness Challenge activities to spread kindness around school

Scenario: ONE

During class, Jamie posts a message about a fellow classmate on a closed social media page that alleges the classmate is a loser and deserves to be excluded from their group. The message is viewed only by four of Jamie's friends who do not know the classmate. Other than two "likes" noted under the message, no one commented on or shared the message, and the classmate who was the subject of the message never learned about it. There is no evidence Jamie or message viewers took any further action. Several months later, one of the friends had a falling out with Jamie and reports the mean message posting to the principal.

The set of facts above likely does not meet the necessary criteria to be considered cyberbullying; however, a principal in this scenario may consider appropriate discipline for the use of social media or electronic devices during class in violation of school policies or student code of conduct, issue a warning, or counsel students on acceptable means of expression

Scenario: Two

- On a school field trip, Sam secretly uses a cell phone to photograph another student changing clothes in a bathroom. Sam shows the photo to other classmates who begin to laugh at the subject student. The subject student asks for the photo to be deleted and begins to cry when Sam refuses to do. At home, the first student posts the picture on social media with a caption making fun of the student's weight and a message encouraging viewers to share the post if they thought it was funny. The post is seen by many students. Other classmates make derogatory comments on the post and share the messages, which eventually get back to the subject of the comments. Over the next two weeks, administrators required additional staff and time to clear student crowds during passing time and teachers reported an increase in redirecting students distracted by their cell phones.
 - Based on the new definition of bullying, the set of facts above likely does meet the necessary criteria to be considered cyberbullying. Furthermore, depending on whether the photo depicts any intimate parts to be considered intimidate visual material as defined by Texas Education Code section 37.0052, a principal in this scenario may consider expulsion or removal to a disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP).

Scenario: Three

A group of seniors on the varsity tennis team create a website at a slumber party where they post stories, hurtful jokes, and photos making fun of a fellow schoolmate, Riley, who just made the junior varsity team as an incoming freshman. The website allows all viewers to submit their own comments and even includes a link to Riley's personal email address. Riley starts receiving hurtful emails and misses a week of school due to anxiety. Riley also requests rescheduling of all classes to avoid varsity team members.

 Based on the new definition of bullying, the set of facts above likely does meet the necessary criteria to be considered cyberbullying.

Together We can Help Stop Bullying at Judson ISD

