Parent & Guardian FAQs

Attachment G



How do we stop the BULLYING?

What is bullying?

Bullying, harassment, or intimidation means intentional conduct, including verbal, physical, or written conduct or an intentional electronic communication that creates a hostile educational environment by substantially interfering with a student's educational benefits, opportunities, or performance, or with a student's physical or psychological well-being and is:

- motivated by an actual or a perceived personal characteristic including race, national origin, marital status, sex. sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, ancestry, physical attributes, socioeconomic status, familial status, or physical or mental ability or disability; or,
- · threatening or seriously intimidating; and,
- · occurs on school property, at a school activity or event, or on a school bus; or,
- · substantially disrupts the orderly operation of a school

"Electronic communication" means a communication transmitted by means of an electronic device, including a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager.

What should I do if I think my child is being bullied?

- Stay calm, listen, and let your child know you will work together to stop the bullying do not ignore it.
- Do not try to contact parents of the children involved let school staff assist.
- Set up a meeting with your child's teacher or counselor.
- Complete the school Bullying, Harassment or Intimidation Reporting Form 230-35. (Found in counseling and main offices at school, or on the school's website).
- Speak with the school counselor or pupil personnel worker (PPW) to find out what school resources are available to help support your child.
- Work with school staff to develop a plan of support for your child include plans for keeping your child safe at school, especially during class breaks, lunch, recess and transportation to and from school. If interested, inquire about a restorative conference to repair relationships and strengthen the community.

What should my child do if being bullied or witnessed bullying?

- Speak out and report bullying immediately to school staff or a trusted adult.
- Ask to complete the school Bullying, Harassment or Intimidation Reporting Form 230-35.
- Stay calm and don't get involved in a fight your child could get hurt or suspended from school.
- Participate in a meeting with parents and school staff to develop a plan of support.

When should I contact school security or the police?

- If your child is threatened with a weapon.
- If bullying includes criminal acts such as assault, extortion, theft, or vandalism.

What can I do if my child is bullying others?

- Speak up and tell your child that what he or she is doing is considered bullying.
- Encourage them to respect other children's rights to be themselves, to choose their friends and to feel safe at
- Talk to them about the consequences of being a bully: it hurts their relationships with others, people befriend
 them out of fear, and they could get suspended from school.
- Set up a meeting with your child's teacher or counselor to develop a plan of support. (Ask them to invite the PPW to the meeting).
- Find out what school resources are available to help; seek community resource to address any possible mental health concerns.
- Monitor your child's behavior.