CYBER BULLYING
POLICY

Definition:
A person is bullied when someone, or a group of people, deliberately upset or hurt another person or damage their property, reputation or social acceptance on more than one occasion. There is an imbalance of power in incidents of bullying with the bully or bullies having more power at the time due to age, size, status or other reasons. People who use the internet, email, intranets, phones, social networks or similar technologies to bully others are cyber bullies.

Rationale:
- Bullying in any form is unacceptable. Bullying that is carried out through an internet service, such as email, chat room, discussion group or instant messaging or through mobile phone technologies such as short messaging service (SMS) is cyber bullying. Cyber bullying can be very destructive and will not be tolerated at any level, and serious consequences exist for students who choose to bully others.

Aims:
- To reinforce within the school community what bullying (including cyber bullying) is, and the fact that it is unacceptable.
- To alert everyone within the school community of the signs and evidence of cyber bullying and their responsibility to report it to staff whether as observer or victim.
- To ensure that all reported incidents of cyber bullying are investigated appropriately and that support is given to both victims and perpetrators.
- To seek parental and peer-group support and co-operation at all times.

Implementation:
- Parents, teachers, students and the community to be made aware of types of cyber bullying, and its legal and hurtful ramifications. Teachers will be regularly reminded of their duty of care regarding protection of students from all forms of bullying.
- The school will adopt a three-phase approach to bullying.

A. Primary Prevention:
- Professional development for staff relating to all forms of bullying including cyber bullying, harassment and proven counter measures.
- Teachers will be trained in cybersafety. Cybersafety awareness programs will be provided for parents and cybersafety will form part of each child’s ICT curriculum.
- Educate the school community about the seriousness of cyber bullying, its impact on those being bullied, how cyber-bullying occurs and consequences of cyber-bullying.
- Community awareness and input relating to bullying (including cyber-bullying), its characteristics and the school’s programs and response.
- The provision of programs that promote inclusiveness, resilience, life and social skills, assertiveness, conflict resolution and problem solving will form an integral part of our curriculum. In particular, assertiveness training and bystander training that builds skills in children to challenge and/or report unacceptable behaviour will be central to our curriculum.
- Each classroom teacher to clarify with students at the start of each year the school policy on bullying, including cyber-bullying.

• All students to be provided with individual and confidential computer and network passwords. Processes to be put in place to ensure tracking of student activity on the school’s computer equipment and network. Firewalls to be installed to eliminate outside traffic into the school’s network and intranet.
• Mobiles Telephones are not permitted at school by students.
• Student Representative Council, peer support delegates, staff and students to promote the philosophy of ‘No Put Downs’.

B. Intervention:
• Once identified, each bully, victim and witness will be spoken with, and all incidents or allegations of bullying will be fully investigated and documented.
• Students and staff identified by others as cyber bullies will be informed of allegations.
• Parents are to be contacted if their child is alleged to have been bullied or experienced inappropriate behaviour, or if their child appears to have behaved inappropriately or bullied someone else.
• Both bullies and victims will be offered counselling and support.
• If student bullying persists, parents will be contacted and consequences implemented consistent with the school’s behaviour management plan.

C. Post Violation:
It is important that appropriate strategies are put in place after the incident has been resolved for all students involved. Appropriate strategies may include:
• Ongoing monitoring of students involved including network traffic.
• Identification of an agreed key contact staff member for each student involved.
• Follow-up meetings regarding each child’s management strategy.
• Ongoing communication with parents.
• Counselling from appropriate agencies of support officers etc for both parties.
• Reinforcement of positive behaviours and appropriate behaviour strategies.

Evaluation:
This policy will be reviewed with whole staff, student, parent and community input as part of the school renewal process.

This policy was last ratified by the School Leadership Team in March 2014