

Public Schools of Brookline



Bullying and Prevention Intervention Plan

Original Plan: December 30, 2011

Updates: July 2013, July 2014, January 2020

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

Table of Contents

Introduction	4
ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES	6
Counseling and other services	6
Students with Disabilities	7
Referral to outside services	7
ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES	8
Specific bullying prevention practices	8
General teaching strategies that support bullying prevention efforts	8
Social Emotional Learning/Anti-Bullying Programs	9
Restorative Justice Practices	9
Explicit bullying prevention instruction	9
Middle School Curriculum	9
Facing History and Ourselves - Grade 8	11
Advisory/Hub - Grades 9-12	11
Social Thinking - Grades K-12, as appropriate	11
REPORTING AND RESPONDING TO BULLYING AND RETALIATION	11
Reporting by Staff	12
Reporting by Students, Parents or Guardians, and Others	12
Responding to a report of bullying or retaliation –	12
Allegations of Bullying by a Student	12
Obligations to Notify Others	13
a. Notice to parents or guardians	13
b. Notice to Another School or District	13
c. Notice to Law Enforcement	13
Investigation	14
RESPONSES TO BULLYING	15
Taking Disciplinary Action	16
Promoting Safety for the Target and Others	16
TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	17
Annual staff training on the Plan	17
Ongoing professional development	17
Written notice to staff	18

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

COLLABORATION WITH FAMILIES	18
Parent education and resources	18
Notification requirements	19
PROHIBITION AGAINST BULLYING AND RETALIATION	19
PROBLEM RESOLUTION SYSTEM	19
DEFINITIONS	20
RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS	21

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

Introduction

It is the mission of the Public Schools of Brookline (PSB) to ensure that every student develops the skills and knowledge to pursue a productive and fulfilling life. To truly live this mission, it is essential that our schools are safe, welcoming, respectful, and nurturing. The District is committed to providing all students with a safe learning environment that is free from bullying and cyberbullying. This commitment is an integral part of our comprehensive efforts to promote learning, and to prevent and eliminate all forms of bullying and other harmful and disruptive behavior that can impede the learning process. The school district and our schools expect that all members of the school community will treat each other in a civil manner and with respect for differences.

We recognize that certain students may be more vulnerable to become targets of bullying, harassment, or teasing based on actual or perceived characteristics, including race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, socioeconomic status, homelessness, academic status, gender identity or expression, physical appearance, pregnant or parenting status, sexual orientation, mental, physical, developmental or sensory disability, or by association with a person who has or is perceived to have one or more of these characteristics. The district will identify specific steps it will take to create a safe, supportive environment for vulnerable populations in the school community, and provide all students with the skills, knowledge, and strategies to prevent or respond to bullying, harassment, or teasing.

We will not tolerate any unlawful or disruptive behavior, including any form of bullying, cyberbullying, or retaliation, in our school buildings, on school grounds, or in school-related activities. We will investigate promptly all reports and complaints of bullying, cyberbullying, and retaliation, and take prompt action to end that behavior and restore the target's sense of safety. We will support this commitment in all aspects of our school community, including curricula, instructional programs, staff development, extracurricular activities, and parent or guardian involvement.

The Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan ("Plan") is a comprehensive approach to addressing bullying and cyberbullying, and the district is committed to working with students, staff, families, law enforcement agencies, and the community to prevent issues of violence. In consultation with these constituencies, we have established this Plan for preventing, intervening, and responding to incidents of bullying, cyberbullying, and retaliation. Each school principal is responsible for the implementation and oversight of the Plan except when a reported bullying incident involves the principal or the assistant principal as the alleged aggressor. In such cases and in cases dealing with members of the central office administration staff, the Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for investigating the report, and other steps

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

necessary to implement the Plan, including addressing the safety of the alleged target. If the Superintendent is the alleged aggressor, the School Committee, or its designee shall be responsible for investigating the report, and other steps necessary to implement the Plan, including addressing the safety of the alleged victim.

In 2010, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts approved new legislation, An Act Relative to Bullying (c. 92, Acts of 2010). Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 71, Section 37O, require schools to take active steps to prevent and respond to bullying. The PSB's Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan (hereinafter, the "Plan") has been updated to reflect M.G.L. c. 71, §37O, as amended by Sections 72 - 74 of Chapter 38 of the Acts of 2013 and Chapter 86 of the Acts of 2014.

The first Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan (January 2011) was developed in consultation with district stakeholders, including parents/guardians, teachers, school staff, professional support personnel, school volunteers, administrators, community representatives, local law enforcement agencies, and students. The Superintendent or her designee is charged with reviewing and updating the Plan biennially. Consultation will include, at a minimum, posting a proposed updated Plan on the PSB website, and a public comment period prior to the adoption of an updated Plan.

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or her designee, provides the school community, including staff, students, and parents/guardians with written notice of its policies for reporting bullying and retaliation. A description of the reporting procedures and resources, including the name and contact information of the Deputy Superintendent for Student Services and building-level administrators (principals and vice principals), is incorporated in student and staff handbooks and in information about the Plan that is made available to parents/guardians. The Plan can be located on the district website.

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

I. ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES

Every two years, PSB will review and assess the adequacy of the current policies and procedures, current programs, and assess various resources and update the Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan, procedures, training, and curricula accordingly.

At least every four years, PSB will administer a student survey to assess school climate and the prevalence, nature and severity of bullying in schools. The survey results will be used to assess the effectiveness of bullying prevention curricula and instruction that is required under the bullying prevention and intervention statute.

Identifying resources

The Plan includes a process to identify the resources that are available in every school to provide counseling and other services for targets, student aggressors, and their families. These resources are separate from the people who could deliver them. Principals, in collaboration with appropriate district staff and other staff such as counselors and psychologists will identify these resources. The Plan also allows for a process to identify a team of people who could be available as an intervention team. Schools will conduct an annual review of existing and needed resources and current staffing and programs that support the creation of positive school environments by focusing on early interventions and intensive services.

Counseling and other services

Social workers, school counselors, board certified behavior analysts (BCBAs), nurses, school psychologists, speech pathologists, special educators, special education program administrators, and child study team members can help to identify a variety of therapeutic and skill-based services to students who may be vulnerable to bullying, harassment, or teasing. Supports may include emotional support, risk assessment, crisis intervention, and help with community based counseling referrals when appropriate.

Social workers, school counselors, board certified behavior analysts (BCBAs), nurses, school psychologists, special educators, and special education program heads, can also provide parents and teachers with resources and support to address students' academic, emotional, and behavioral concerns as a result of bullying, harassment, or teasing. Examples of interventions to help address students' needs include individually focused curricula, social skills groups, and behavioral intervention plans.

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

Every school has a Child Study Team that meets regularly to discuss students. Social workers and others work with administrators to provide linguistically appropriate resources to identified families. Guidance counselors and social workers maintain current information on community based mental health referrals as well as Community Service Agencies (CSAs) within the local area, providing services to Medicaid eligible students. Social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, speech pathologists, board certified behavior analysts (BCBAs), and intensive special needs educators work collaboratively to develop behavior plans and social thinking groups for students who may be vulnerable to bullying, harassment, or teasing. Additionally, Child Study Team members work collaboratively to educate and support parents, conduct parent workshops, and apprise parents of outside resources to enhance parenting skills and provide for the needs of children.

Students with Disabilities

As required by M.G.L. c. 71B, § 3, as amended by Chapter 92 of the Acts of 2010, when the IEP Team determines the student has a disability that affects social skills development or the student may participate in or is vulnerable to bullying, harassment, or teasing because of his/her disability, the Team will consider what should be included in the IEP to develop the student's skills and proficiencies to avoid and respond to bullying, harassment, or teasing.

Within the context of their IEPs, students with disabilities who have needs in this area receive specialized instruction from speech and language pathologists, counselors, special education teachers, and/or other special education staff. This specialized instruction may include but is not limited to direct and indirect ways to react to and avoid bullying behavior. Goals and objectives focus on the needs of the individual students and may include such areas as self-advocacy skills, social communication skills, skills for responding to teasing, "bystander" behavioral skills, problem-solving skills, skills for dealing with anger and avoiding trouble, skills for recognizing the feelings of others, and conflict resolution skills.

Referral to outside services

School counselors and social workers have an established practice of providing parents and students with referral information and assistance with accessing needed therapeutic resources in the larger community. Counselors and social workers will, on request, provide information on mental health resources in the community.

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

II. ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Specific bullying prevention practices

Bullying prevention curricula will be informed by current research which, among other things, emphasizes the following approaches:

- using scripts and role plays to develop skills;
- empowering students to take action by knowing what to do when they witness other students or school staff engaged in acts of bullying or retaliation, including seeking adult assistance;
- helping students understand the dynamics of bullying and cyberbullying, including the underlying power imbalance;
- emphasizing cybersafety, including safe and appropriate use of electronic communication technologies;
- enhancing students' skills for engaging in healthy relationships and respectful communications; and
- engaging students in a safe, supportive school environment that is respectful of diversity and difference.

General teaching strategies that support bullying prevention efforts

The following strategies are integral to establishing a safe and supportive school environment. These underscore the importance of our bullying intervention and prevention initiatives:

- setting clear expectations for students and establishing school and classroom routines;
- creating safe school and classroom environments for all students, including for students with disabilities, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender students, and homeless students;
- using appropriate and positive responses and reinforcement, even when students require discipline;
- using positive behavioral supports;
- encouraging adults to develop positive relationships with students;
- modeling, teaching, and rewarding pro-social, healthy, and respectful behaviors;
- using positive approaches to behavioral health, including collaborative problem-solving, conflict resolution training, teamwork, and positive behavioral supports that aid in social and emotional development;
- using the Internet safely; and

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

- supporting students' interest and participation in non-academic and extracurricular activities, particularly in their areas of strength.

Social Emotional Learning/Anti-Bullying Programs

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) helps students acquire the skills necessary to be respectful and responsible members of their school community and the ever-evolving global society. Effective SEL programs emphasize the development of five core social and emotional competencies: self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making. PSB aims to provide age-appropriate, evidence-based instruction on bullying prevention and intervention in each grade that is incorporated into the curricula. Effective instruction will include classroom approaches, whole school initiatives, and focused strategies for bullying prevention and social skills development. Within the district plan there are a number of programs across the district at different schools including:

Restorative Justice Practices

A set of formal and informal responses to harms large and small after they occur. In keeping with restorative practices' respect for human dignity, participation in any restorative practice must entirely voluntary. The fundamental premise of restorative practices is that people are happier, more cooperative and productive, and more likely to make positive changes when those in authority make decisions with them rather than to them or for them. Restorative Justice asks three questions: 1) What was the harm caused to both the individual and the community? 2) Who is responsible for causing the harm and making things right? 3) How can the harm be repaired and relationships restored to the greatest extent possible? Restorative practices focus on how to build connection between individuals and achieve social discipline through participatory learning and decision-making. The use of restorative practices in schools helps to improve human behavior, develop and maintain relationships, explore learning opportunities, and teach leadership and personal accountability.

Explicit bullying prevention instruction

Explicitly teaching students how to treat each other respectfully (i.e. what respect looks like in their school) and how students, including bystanders and the student who is bullied, should respond when peers are not being respectful. Also important, is how adults respond to bullying and they help reduce peer verbal and physical aggression.

Middle School Curriculum

6th Grade (through Science classes)

- Lessons on:
 - AWARE* Presentation: Creating a Safe Community

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

- AWARE Presentation: Cyber Safety

7th Grade (through Health Education classes)

- Lessons on:
 - AWARE Presentation: Cyber Citizenship
 - AWARE Presentation: healthy and unhealthy relationships
 - Self-Esteem, Self-Concept
 - Identify safety guidelines to avoid dangerous situations
 - Demonstrate strategies for avoiding dangerous situations, including refusal skills
 - Examine situations where adult help is needed
 - Identify different forms of bullying, including cyber bullying
 - Get Real Sexuality Education Curriculum
- healthy and unhealthy relationships
- responsible decision-making
- determine support services, people, or other resources
- practice assertive communication skills
- discuss how values affect sexual decision making
- discuss nonsexual activities for dating
- examine what qualities are important to students in a dating relationship
- define abstinence and postponement
- practice and demonstrate refusal skills
- explain the importance of communication in relationships
- rehearse and demonstrate ways to confront hurtful behavior

8th Grade (through Health Education classes)

- Lessons on:
 - AWARE Presentation: Establishing Healthy Relationships
 - AWARE Social Media and Your Future
 - Demonstrate how to access mental and emotional support services at home, school, and in the community
- Get Real Sexuality Education Curriculum
- Compare qualities/characteristics of healthy relationships to unhealthy relationships
- Develop a plan for healthy relationships
- Discuss the importance of respect and boundaries
- Model, rehearse, and demonstrate refusal skills in sexual contexts
- Establish goals for the future
- Describe how sexual decision- making can create an unplanned situation that affects future goals
- Define and identify different forms of sexual harassment
- Examine the importance of reporting sexual harassment

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

*AWARE: a program through the Brookline Police Department

Facing History and Ourselves - Grade 8

Facing History and Ourselves (FHAO) offers students the language and strategies to address adolescent challenges such as peer pressure, stereotyping, and ostracism. The curriculum also provides students with the opportunity to explore the moral choices made by individuals who had to decide whether to be bystanders or upstanders when confronted with unjust treatment of others. As a consequence of this learning, students develop enhanced interpersonal understandings and negotiating skills that contribute to increased intergroup tolerance and greater civic engagement in later life. All grade 8 students undertake a unit on the Holocaust and Human Behavior in Social Studies.

Advisory/Hub - Grades 9-12

A program supported by the Innovation Fund since 2009. All ninth graders are part of Hub, a revised advisory program that leans on restorative justice and circle practices that equalize voices and foster relationships and community. From tenth to twelfth grade, students meet in grade-specific advisories and retain the focus on relationships and diverse peer communities.

Social Thinking - Grades K-12, as appropriate

Program teaches students how their behaviors have emotional effects on others and how behaviors affect their own emotions, responses to and relationships with others across different social contexts.

III. REPORTING AND RESPONDING TO BULLYING AND RETALIATION

Reports of bullying or retaliation may be made by staff, students, parents or guardians, or others, and may be oral or written. Oral reports made by or to a staff member shall be recorded in writing. School staff who witness or become aware of bullying or retaliation shall report immediately in writing such bullying or retaliation to the principal or designee or to the superintendent or designee when the principal or assistant principal is the alleged aggressor or to the school committee or designee when the superintendent is the alleged aggressor, within one school day of witnessing or receiving a complaint of bullying of a student.

Each school shall have a means for anyone to anonymously report bullying or retaliation. No formal disciplinary action shall be taken against a student or staff member solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

Any student who knowingly makes a false accusation/report of bullying or retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action equivalent to that for bullying or retaliation.

At the beginning of each school year, the school or district will provide the school community, including, but not limited to, educators, administrators, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, athletic coaches, advisors to extracurricular activities, paraprofessionals, students, and parents or guardians, with written notice of its policies for reporting acts of bullying and retaliation. A description of the reporting procedures and resources, including the name and contact information of the principal or designee, and the superintendent or designee when the principal or the assistant principal is the alleged aggressor, will be incorporated in student and staff handbooks, on the school or district website, and in information about the Plan that is made available to parents or guardians.

Reporting by Staff

A staff member will report immediately to the principal or designee, or to the superintendent or designee when the principal, vice principal, or district staff is the alleged aggressor, or to the school committee or designee when the superintendent is the alleged aggressor when he/she witnesses or becomes aware of conduct that may be bullying or retaliation. The requirement to report as provided does not limit the authority of the staff member to respond to behavioral or disciplinary incidents consistent with school or district policies and procedures for behavior management and discipline.

Reporting by Students, Parents or Guardians, and Others

The school or district expects students, parents or guardians, and others who witness or become aware of an instance of bullying or retaliation involving a student to report it to the principal or designee, or superintendent or designee when the principal or vice principal is the alleged aggressor. Students, parents or guardians, and others may request assistance from a staff member to complete a written report. Students will be provided practical, safe, private, and age-appropriate ways to report and discuss an incident of bullying with a staff member, or with the principal or designee, or superintendent or designee when the principal or vice principal is the alleged aggressor.

Responding to a report of bullying or retaliation – Allegations of Bullying by a Student

Upon receipt of a report of bullying or retaliation, the principal or designee shall promptly:

- 1) With the assistance of support staff, assess the alleged target's need for protection and create and implement a safety plan that shall restore both a sense of and actual safety for the target;

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

- 2) Notify the safe person listed on the student's safety plan;
- 3) Notify the parents/guardians of the alleged target(s) and the alleged aggressor(s) within the confines of student confidentiality protections as outlined within DESE regulations and/or FERPA, and consistent with the requirements of the Plan;
- 4) Conduct and conclude an investigation within 10 school days that is consistent with the requirements of the Plan.

The principal or designee will implement appropriate strategies for protecting from bullying or retaliation a student who has reported bullying or retaliation, a student who has witnessed bullying or retaliation, a student who provides information during an investigation, or a student who has reliable information about a reported act of bullying or retaliation.

Obligations to Notify Others

a. Notice to parents or guardians

Upon determining that bullying or retaliation has occurred, the principal or designee will promptly notify the parents or guardians of the target and the student aggressor of this, and of the procedures for responding to it. There may be circumstances in which the principal or designee contacts parents or guardians prior to any investigation. Notice will be consistent with state regulations at 603 CMR 49.00.

b. Notice to Another School or District

If the reported incident involves students from another PSB or non-PSB school, the principal or designee shall promptly notify the appropriate administrator of the other school so that both may take appropriate action.

c. Notice to Law Enforcement

At any point after receiving a report of bullying or retaliation, including after an investigation, if the principal or designee has a reasonable basis to believe that criminal charges may be pursued against the aggressor, the principal will notify the local law enforcement agency. Notice will be consistent with the requirements of 603 CMR 49.00 and locally established agreements with the local law enforcement agency. Also, if an incident occurs on school grounds and involves a former student under the age of 21 who is no longer enrolled in school, the principal or designee shall contact the local law enforcement agency if he or

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

she has a reasonable basis to believe that criminal charges may be pursued against the student aggressor.

In making this determination, the principal will, consistent with the Plan and with applicable school or district policies and procedures, consult with the school resource officer, if any, and other individuals the principal or designee deems appropriate.

Investigation

The principal or designee will investigate promptly all reports of bullying or retaliation and, in doing so, will consider all available information known, including the nature of the allegation(s) and the ages of the students involved.

During the investigation the principal or designee will, among other things, interview students, staff, witnesses, parents or guardians, and others as necessary. The principal or designee will remind the alleged student aggressor, target, and witnesses of the importance of the investigation, their obligation to be truthful and that retaliation against someone who reports bullying or provides information during a bullying investigation is strictly prohibited and will result in disciplinary action.

Interviews may be conducted by the principal or designee, other staff members as determined by the principal or designee, and in consultation with the school counselor, as appropriate. To the extent practicable, and given his/her obligation to investigate and address the matter, the principal or designee will maintain confidentiality during the investigative process. The principal or designee will maintain a written record of the investigation.

Procedures for investigating reports of bullying and retaliation will be consistent with school or district policies and procedures for investigations. If necessary, the principal or designee will consult with legal counsel about the investigation.

Determinations

The principal or designee will make a determination based upon all of the facts and circumstances. If, after investigation, bullying or retaliation is substantiated, the principal or designee will take steps reasonably calculated to prevent recurrence and to ensure that the target is not restricted in participating in school or in benefiting from school activities.

The principal or designee will:

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

1. determine what remedial action is required, if any;
2. determine what responsive actions and/or disciplinary action is necessary, including when appropriate, consultation with support staff to identify any underlying social or emotional issue(s) that may have contributed to the bullying or retaliation, and assess the level of need for additional social skills development or referral to one or more of the resources identified in this Plan; and
3. Notify the parents/guardians of the target(s) and the aggressor(s) of the determination and of the procedures for responding to the bullying or retaliation;
4. Notify the parents/guardians of the target(s) of the action to be taken to prevent further bullying or retaliation; and
5. In the event of a staff member, the administrator will consult with the Director of Human Resources to determine the appropriate course of action.

Because of the legal requirements regarding the confidentiality of student records, the principal or designee cannot report specific information to the target's parent or guardian about the disciplinary action taken unless it involves a "stay away" order or other directive that the target must be aware of in order to report violations.

If, after the investigation, the principal or designee determines that bullying or retaliation has not occurred, s/he shall notify the parents/guardians of the alleged target(s) and aggressor(s) of the determination and shall verify that they have received notice of the student-related sections of the Plan. Notice to parents/guardians shall be in the primary language of the home and consistent with the confidentiality requirements of the plan.

The principal or designee shall maintain a file of all reports of bullying or retaliation, along with investigative materials and documentation of report(s) made to law enforcement.

The principal or designee shall inform the parent or guardian of the target about the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's problem resolution system and the process for accessing that system, regardless of the outcome of the bullying determination.

IV. RESPONSES TO BULLYING

Teaching Appropriate Behavior Through Skills-Building

Upon the principal or designee determining that bullying or retaliation has occurred, the law requires that the school or district use a range of responses that balance the need for

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

accountability with the need to teach appropriate behavior. M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O (d) (v). Skill-building approaches that the principal or designee may consider include:

- offering individualized skill-building sessions based on the school's/district's anti-bullying curricula
- providing relevant educational activities for individual students or groups of students, in consultation with guidance counselors and other appropriate school personnel
- implementing a range of academic and nonacademic positive behavioral supports to help students understand pro-social ways to achieve their goals
- meeting with parents and guardians to engage parental support and to reinforce the anti-bullying curricula and social skills building activities at home
- adopting behavioral plans to include a focus on developing specific social skills; and making a referral for evaluation

Taking Disciplinary Action

If the principal or designee decides that disciplinary action is appropriate, the disciplinary action will be determined on the basis of facts found by the principal or designee, including the nature of the conduct, the age of the student(s) involved, and the need to balance accountability with the teaching of appropriate behavior. Discipline will be consistent with the Plan and with the district's code of conduct.

The School Committee expects administrators and supervisors to make clear to students and staff that the act of bullying in the school building, on school grounds, on the bus or school-sanctioned transportation, or at school-sponsored functions will not be tolerated and will be grounds for disciplinary action for students and termination for employees.

Discipline procedures for students with disabilities are governed by the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA), which should be read in cooperation with state laws regarding student discipline.

If the principal or designee determines that a student knowingly made a false allegation of bullying or retaliation, that student may be subject to disciplinary action.

Promoting Safety for the Target and Others

The principal or designee will consider what adjustments, if any, are needed in the school environment to enhance the target's sense of safety and that of others as well. One strategy

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

that the principal or designee may use is to increase adult supervision at transition times and in locations where bullying is known to have occurred or is likely to occur.

Within a reasonable period of time following the determination and the ordering of remedial and/or disciplinary action, the principal or designee will contact the target to determine whether there has been a recurrence of the prohibited conduct and whether additional supportive measures are needed. If so, the principal or designee will work with appropriate school staff to implement them immediately.

V. TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Annual staff training on the Plan

Annual training for all school staff on the Plan will include staff duties under the Plan, an overview of the steps that the principal or designee will follow upon receipt of a report of bullying or retaliation, and an overview of the bullying prevention curricula to be offered at all grades throughout the district. Staff members hired after the start of the school year are required to participate in school-based training during the school year in which they are hired, unless they can demonstrate participation in an acceptable and comparable program within the last two years.

Ongoing professional development

The goal of professional development is to establish a common understanding of tools necessary for staff to create a school climate that promotes safety, civil communication, and respect for differences. Professional development will build the skills of staff members to prevent, identify, and respond to bullying. As required by M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O, the content of schoolwide and district wide professional development will be informed by research and will include information on:

- (i) developmentally (or age-) appropriate strategies to prevent bullying;
- (ii) developmentally (or age-) appropriate strategies for immediate, effective interventions to stop bullying incidents;
- (iii) information regarding the complex interaction and power differential that can take place between and among an aggressor, target, and witnesses to the bullying;
- (iv) research findings on bullying, including information about specific categories of students who have been shown to be particularly at risk for bullying in the school environment;
- (v) information on the incidence and nature of cyberbullying; and
- (vi) Internet safety issues as they relate to cyberbullying.

PSB

Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan

Last Update: 1/6/20

Professional development will also address ways to prevent and respond to bullying or retaliation for students with disabilities that must be considered when developing students' Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). This will include a particular focus on the needs of students with autism or students whose disability affects social skills development.

Additional areas identified by the school or district for professional development include:

- promoting and modeling the use of respectful language;
- fostering an understanding of and respect for diversity and difference;
- building relationships and communicating with families;
- constructively managing classroom behaviors;
- using positive behavioral intervention strategies;
- applying constructive disciplinary practices;
- teaching students skills including positive communication, anger management, and empathy for others;
- engaging students in school or classroom planning and decision-making;
- maintaining a safe and caring classroom for all students; and
- engaging staff and those responsible for the implementation and oversight of the Plan to distinguish between acceptable managerial behaviors designed to correct misconduct, instill accountability in the school setting, etc and bullying behaviors

Written notice to staff

The school or district will provide all staff with an annual written notice of the Plan by publishing information about it, including sections related to staff duties and bullying of students by school staff, in the school or district employee handbook and the Code of Conduct.

VI. COLLABORATION WITH FAMILIES

Parent education and resources

The district will offer education programs for parents and guardians that are focused on the parental components of the anti-bullying curricula and any social competency curricula used by the district or school. The programs will be offered in collaboration with the PTO, School Councils, Special Education Parent Advisory Council, or similar organizations.

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

Notification requirements

Each year the school or district will inform parents or guardians of enrolled students about the anti-bullying curricula that are being used. This notice will include information about the dynamics of bullying, including cyberbullying and online safety. The school or district will send parents written notice each year about the student-related sections of the Plan and the school's or district's Internet safety policy. All notices and information made available to parents or guardians will be in hard copy and electronic formats, and will be available in the language(s) most prevalent among parents or guardians. The school or district will post the Plan and related information on its website.

VII. PROHIBITION AGAINST BULLYING AND RETALIATION

Acts of bullying, which include cyberbullying, are prohibited:

- (i) on school grounds and property immediately adjacent to school grounds, at a school-sponsored or school-related activity, function, or program whether on or off school grounds, at a school bus stop, on a school bus or other vehicle owned, leased, or used by a school district or school; or through the use of technology or an electronic device owned, leased, or used by a school district or school, and
- (ii) at a location, activity, function, or program that is not school-related through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by a school district or school, if the acts create a hostile environment at school for the target or witnesses, infringe on their rights at school, or materially and substantially disrupt the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Retaliation against a person who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying is also prohibited.

As stated in M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O, nothing in this Plan requires the district or school to staff any non-school related activities, functions, or programs.

VIII. PROBLEM RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Any parent wishing to file a claim/concern or seeking assistance outside of the district may do so with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Resolution System (PRS). That information can be found at: <http://www.doe.mass.edu/pqa>, emails can be sent to compliance@doe.mass.edu or individuals can call 781-338-3700. Hard copies of this information is also available at the Superintendent's office.

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

IX. DEFINITIONS

Aggressor is a student or a member of a school staff who engages in bullying, cyberbullying, or retaliation towards a student.

Bullying, as defined in M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O, is the repeated use by one or more students or a member of a school staff of a written, verbal, or electronic expression or a physical act or gesture or any combination thereof, directed at a target that:

- i. causes physical or emotional harm to the target or damage to the target's property;
- ii. places the target in reasonable fear of harm to himself or herself or of damage to his or her property;
- iii. creates a hostile environment at school for the target;
- iv. infringes on the rights of the target at school; or
- v. materially and substantially disrupts the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Cyberbullying, is bullying through the use of technology or electronic devices such as telephones, cell phones, computers, and the Internet. It includes, but is not limited to, email, instant messages, text messages, and Internet postings. See M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O for the legal definition of cyberbullying.

Hostile environment, as defined in M.G.L. c. 71, § 37O, is a situation in which bullying causes the school environment to be permeated with intimidation, ridicule, or insult that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of a student's education.

Retaliation is any form of intimidation, reprisal, or harassment directed against a student who reports bullying, provides information during an investigation of bullying, or witnesses or has reliable information about bullying.

School Staff includes, but is not limited to, educators, administrators, counselors, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, athletic coaches, advisors to extracurricular activities, support staff, or paraprofessionals.

Target is a student against whom bullying, cyberbullying, or retaliation has been perpetrated.

PSB
Bullying Prevention and Intervention Plan
Last Update: 1/6/20

X. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS

Consistent with state and federal laws, and the policies of the school or district, no person shall be discriminated against in admission to a public school of any town or in obtaining the advantages, privilege and courses of study of such public school on account of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, socioeconomic status, academic status, gender identity or expression, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, developmental, or sensory disability, or by association with a person who has or is perceived to have one or more of these characteristics. Nothing in the Plan prevents the school or district from taking action to remediate discrimination or harassment based on a person's membership in a legally protected category under local, state, or federal law, or school or district policies.

In addition, nothing in the Plan is designed or intended to limit the authority of the school or district to take disciplinary action or other action under M.G.L. c. 71, §§ 37H or 37H½, M.G.L. c. 71, §§41 and 42, M.G.L.c 76 § 5, or other applicable laws, or local school or district policies, or collective bargaining agreements, in response to violent, harmful, or disruptive behavior, regardless of whether the Plan covers the behavior.