Expect Respect Bullying and Harassment Prevention

Wayne RESA 2023-24

Chris McEvoy

mcevoyc@resa.net

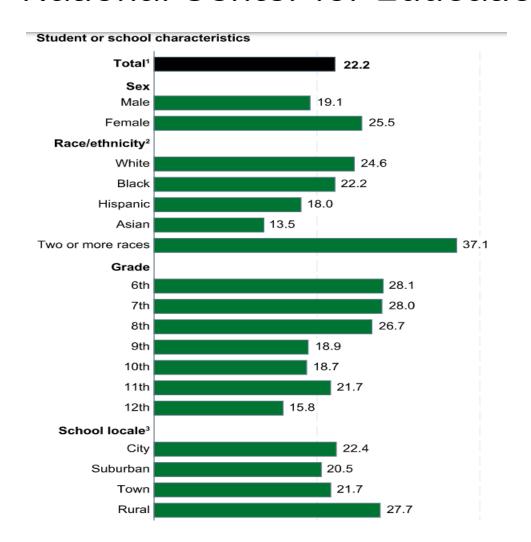
Kayrl Reynoso

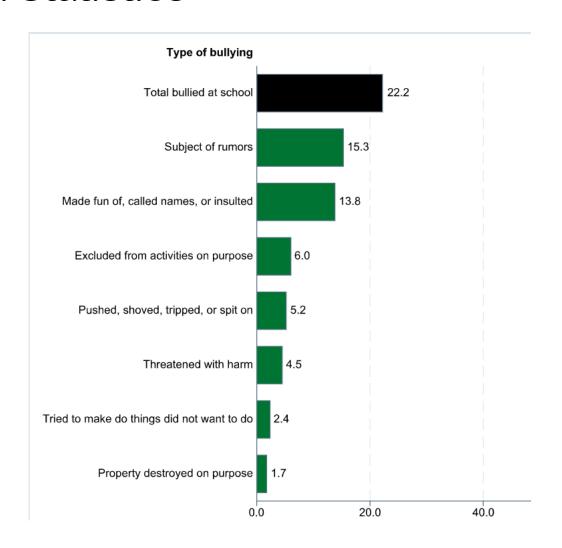
reynosk@resa.net

Agenda

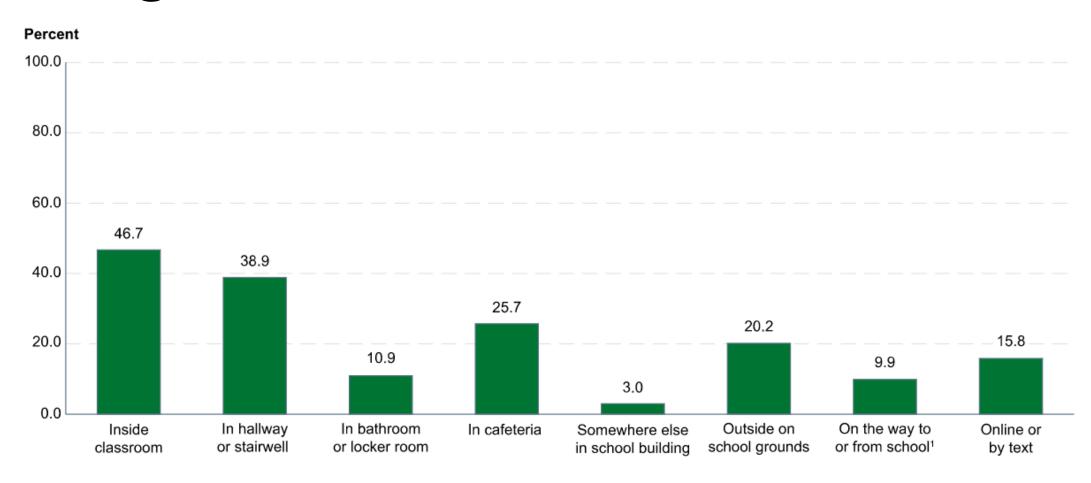
- Statistics
- What is bullying? Effects of bullying.
- Expect Respect Key Ideas
- Expect Respect Strategies
- Incorporating Expect Respect into your PBIS Framework

Students Age 12-18 who Reported being Bullied in 2019 National Center for Education Statistics



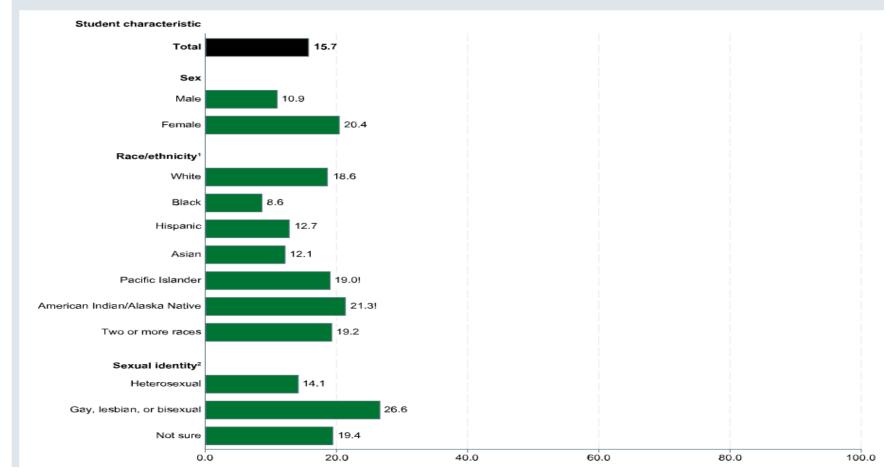


Students Age 12-18 who Reported being Bullied in 2019

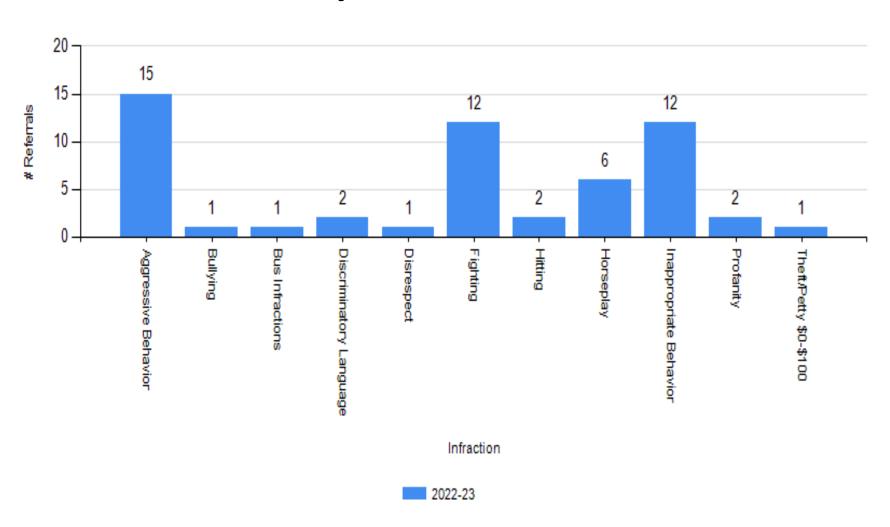


Percentage of students in grades 9–12 who reported having been electronically bullied during the previous 12 months, by selected student characteristics: 2019

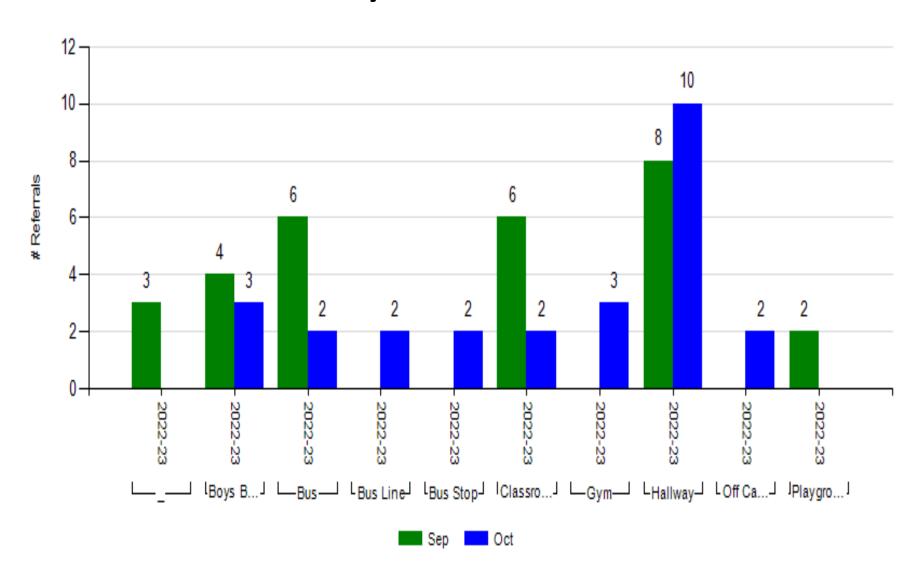




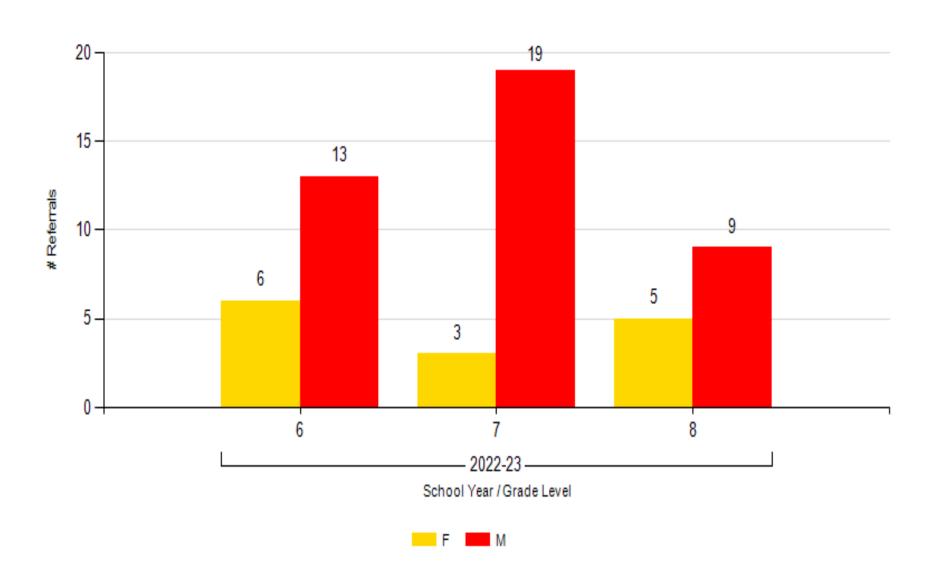
Recent Middle School Report ODRs by Infractions YTD



ODRs by Location YTD



ODRs by Gender YTD



Team Implementation Checklist Tier One Teaching Behavior Expectations

In Place

Partially in Place

Not in Place

Wayne County Middle Schools

1. Bully prevention strategies are taught as part of	×	
the Tier One matrix, e.g., "Expect Respect" or		
"Stop, Walk, Talk".		

1. Bully prevention strategies are taught as part of the Tier One matrix, e.g., "Expect Respect" or "Stop, Walk, Talk".

List 3 high priority areas for improvement based upon completion of the Team Implementation Checklist. Describe action plan and timeline to address these needs.

1. Implement Expect Respect to help students with conflict revolution skills.

Matt's Law, 2017 State of Michigan

 Schools/Districts shall adopt a policy prohibiting bullying and cyberbullying.

 Encourages training for school employees on bully prevention programs.

 Encourages education for students and parents on bully prevention.

What is Bullying?

In order to be considered bullying, the behavior must be aggressive and include:

- An Imbalance of Power: Kids who bully use their power—such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity—to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people.
- Repetition: Bullying behaviors happen more than once or have the potential to happen more than once.

Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumors, attacking someone physically or verbally, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

Who is at risk for being bullied?

https://www.stopbullying.gov/bullying

- LGBTQ youth
- Youth with disabilities
- Socially isolated youth

Generally, children who are bullied have one or more of the following risk factors:

- Are perceived as different from their peers, such as being overweight or underweight, wearing glasses or different clothing, being new to a school, or being unable to afford what kids consider "cool"
- Are perceived as weak or unable to defend themselves
- Are depressed, anxious, or have low self esteem
- Are less popular than others and have few friends
- Do not get along well with others, seen as annoying or provoking, or antagonize others for attention

Children more likely to bully

There are two types of kids who are more likely to bully others:

- Some are well-connected to their peers, have social power, are overly concerned about their popularity, and like to dominate or be in charge of others.
- Others are more isolated from their peers and may be depressed or anxious, have low self esteem, be less involved in school, be easily pressured by peers, or not identify with the emotions or feelings of others.

Children who have these factors are also more likely to bully others;

- Are aggressive or easily frustrated
- Have less parental involvement or having issues at home
- Think badly of others
- Have difficulty following rules
- View violence in a positive way
- Have friends who bully others

Why Some Youth Bully:

Some youth bully:

- to attain or maintain social power or to elevate their status in their peer group.
- to show their allegiance to and fit in with their peer group.
- to exclude others from their peer group, to show who is and is not part of the group.
- to control the behavior of their peers.

Some youth who bully:

- may have been bullied in the past or currently.
- have feelings of insecurity and low self-esteem, so they bully to make themselves feel more powerful.

Some youth who bully:

- come from families where there is bullying, aggression, or violence at home.
- may have parents and caregivers that do not provide emotional support or communication.
- may have parents or caregivers who respond in an authoritarian or reactive way.
- may come from families where the adults are overly lenient or where there is low parental involvement in their lives.

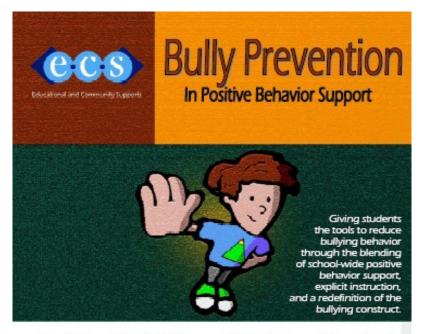
Effects of Bullying

Kids who are bullied can experience negative physical, social, emotional, academic, and mental health issues. Kids who are bullied are more likely to experience:

- Depression and anxiety, increased feelings of sadness and loneliness, changes in sleep and eating patterns, and loss of interest in activities they used to enjoy. These issues may persist into adulthood.
- Health complaints.
- Decreased academic achievement—GPA and standardized test scores—and school participation. They are more likely to miss, skip, or drop out of school.
- A very small number of bullied children might retaliate through extremely violent measures. In 12 of 15 school shooting cases in the 1990s, the shooters had a history of being bullied.

Acknowledgments Bully Prevention Manuals - Elementary & Secondary

https://www.resa.net/teaching-learning/pbis



Scott Ross, M.S., Rob Horner, Ph.D, & Bruce Stiller, Ph.D



Bullying and Harassment Prevention in Positive Behavior Support: Expect Respect

Brianna C. Stiller, Rhonda N.T. Nese, Anne K. Tomlanovich, Robert H. Horner, Scott W. Ross





Expect Respect - Purpose Secondary Manual

- Aggression, violence, threats, intimidation, and isolation compromise the ability of students to learn and perform in school.
- Establishing a school-wide expectation for common respect, teaching what that means, and ensuring that all students and faculty and staff members share in the responsibility of making schools respectful settings can make a difference.

Key Ideas

- A high percentage of bully behavior is reinforced by attention from peers. Peer attention can come in the form of encouragement or joining in from bystanders, but also in the form of reactions from the recipient.
- An effective bullying and harassment prevention program must target the behavior of bystanders.
- An effective program must provide students with some simple strategies they can use to interrupt disrespectful behavior.

How does Expect Respect fit into your PBIS Framework?

- Labels the behavior, not the student.
- The behavior from a PBIS perspective is disrespect/harassment.
- The positive behavior expectation is RESPECT.
- Expect Respect helps create a common language and practice around harassing behavior.

See how it fits into your school-wide matrix

DAVIDSON MIDDLE SCHOOL BEHAVIOR EXPECTATIONS MATRIX

	Classrooms	Office	Hallways	Bathrooms	Cafeteria	Anti-Bullying
BE RESPECTFUL	 Use kind words and actions/help others Use materials appropriately Be patient and wait your turn 	Be patient and wait your turn	Use kind words and actions/help others Respect classes in session	Clean up after yourself	 Be patient and wait your turn Use good manners Listen during announcements 	• STOP: Interrupt and model respect, rather than watch or join in
BERESPONSIBLE	 Be on time to class Come prepared for class Return materials to their proper place Complete and turn in all assignments and homework (ON TIME) Use your time wisely Actively participate in class Keep classroom litter free 	 Be honest Follow established procedures 	 Use assigned locker appropriately Go directly to your destination Keep hallways litter-free Report damages, disruptions, or graffiti to a staff member Keep all electronic devices out of sight 	 Flush toilet Report damages, disruptions, or graffiti to a staff member Keep all electronic devices out of sight Use during passing time Return to room promptly 	 Come prepared for lunch (lunch, money, coat, etc.) Clean up your own table/floor area Leave food and drink in the cafeteria 	WALK: Invite people who are being disrespected to join you & move away
BESAFE	 Sit correctly in assigned seat Store materials in designated area (No backpacks) 	Sit or stand in designated area	Walk, at a safe pace, on the right-hand side of the hallway and staircase	 Wash hands with soap and water Use facilities appropriately 	Follow lunch line proceduresAlways walk	• TALK: Report to an adult immediately.
ALWAYS	Use apKeep hRespec	all staff directions propriate language, volume, ands, feet, and objects to yo t others' privacy and proper t school property	urself	Report problemDo not open loc	nergency follow specific productions to staff cked doors to outside (ask additional their property	

TEACH EXPECT RESPECT USING EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION?

Explicit instruction is a way to teach in a direct, structured manner.

Anita Archer describes explicit instruction as a 3 step process:

- Modeling & Demonstration "I do"
- Guided Practice "We do"
- Independent Practice "You do"

Small Groups or Whole Class.

EXPECT RESPECTFour Strategies

First:

Telling Someone to Stop

- Step One: If someone treats you in a way that feels disrespectful, use the schoolwide stop phrase. Say, "stop" in an assertive tone.
- Step Two: If the person stops, say "cool" or "OK" and move on with your day.
- Step Three: If the person does not stop, decide whether to ignore the person or seek support.
- Step Four: If you decide to ignore, don't look at or talk to the person. If you decide to seek support, select a trusted school adult to approach and ask for support.



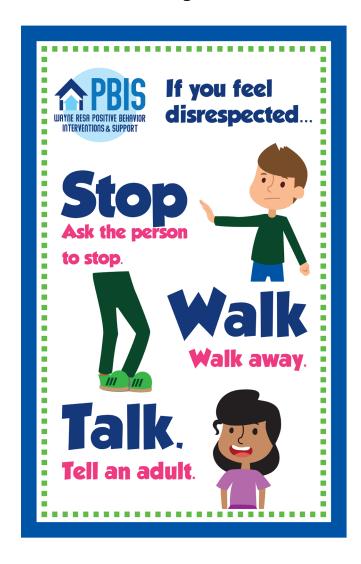
If You Tell a Person to Stop and They Don't



- Step One: Decide whether to ignore it or seek support.
- Step Two: If you seek support, select a trusted school adult to report to.
- Step Three: Approach the adult, and say "I'm having a problem with _____. I asked her to stop and she continued."
- Step Four: If the adult doesn't have time to help solve the problem right then, ask the adult when he or she will have time.

Elementary/Secondary

Wayne RESA makes Expect Respect posters



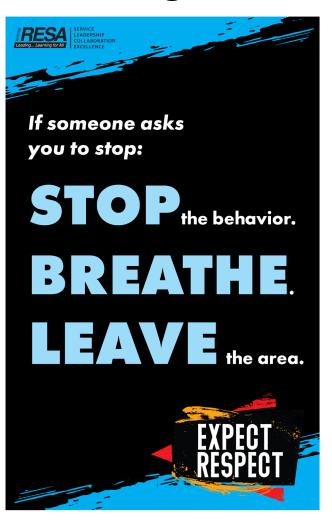


Second: If Someone Asks You to Stop

- Step One: Stop what you are doing, even if you don't think you are doing anything wrong. Just Stop!
- Step Two: Remind yourself "No big deal if I stop now."
- Step Three: Say "OK" to the person who asked you to stop and move on with your day.

Elementary/Secondary





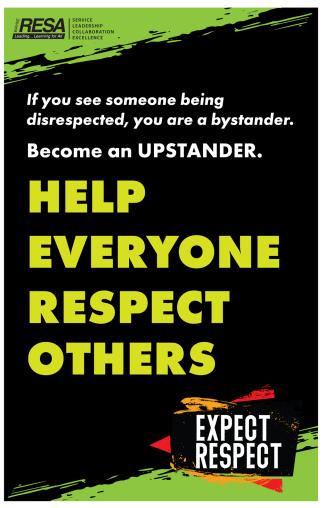
Third: Be an Upstander, Not a Bystander

If you see someone who is clearly not being treated with respect, please do one of the following:

- Use the stop strategy toward the person.
- Ask the person being targeted to go with you, and leave the area.
- Comfort that person later by saying something like "I'm sorry that happened. It wasn't fair."

Elementary/Secondary

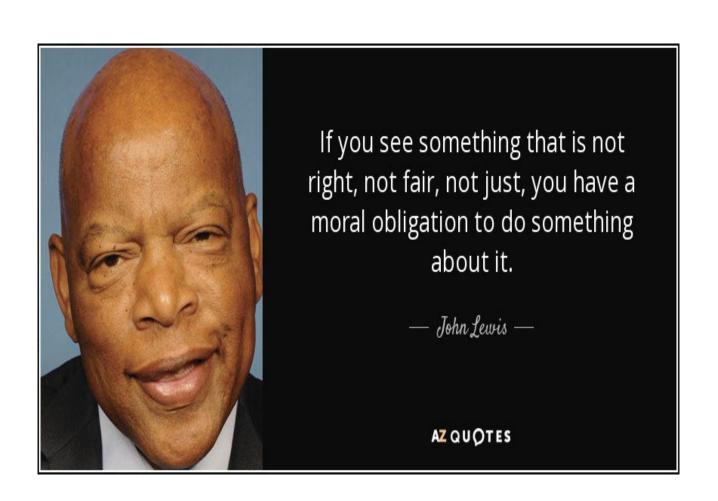




Expect Respect Videos

- Kindergarten & Elementary
- https://www.midwestpbis2.org /training-content/bullyingbehavior-prevention/videos
- Secondary
- https://sites.google.com/a/zion
 6.org/west-pbis/expect-respect
- https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=CjF5tZhjScc&t=13s

Who do you know that is or was an Upstander?



Become an Upstander to Bullying

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v
=StPGbbBBrI0

Stand Up To Bullying

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v
=y5Y2X0Tt0W4

Tell Parents Something Good! POSITIVE POSTCARDS



Your Student,was caught	_
☐ Being Respectful	
☐ Being Responsible	
☐ Being Safe	
☐ Being an Upstander	

Fourth: Adult Response to Student Reports

If a student approaches you with a problem involving disrespectful behavior

- > Step One: Say "Thanks for telling me"
- > Step Two: Listen empathetically. Get the who, what, when, and where. Ask if this is the first time the problem occurred.
- > Step Three: Ask the student if the person who didn't stop is likely to retaliate if confronted by an adult about their behavior.
- > Step Four: Help the student select a course of action. Possibilities include:
 - > Filing a harassment report.
 - > Talking with the counselor or administrator.
 - > A plan for minimizing contact between the student and the person who didn't stop.
 - > A mediated discussion between the two students with the adult as facilitator.
 - > Letting it go. ("I just needed someone to listen to me.")

Incorporating Expect Respect into the PBIS Framework

- Expect Respect in PBIS (includes on-line)
 - Elk Grove High School https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqpn9wzVCvk

Take-aways

- **≻Stop signal**
- >Empathy groups
- >Cultural responsiveness
- >GSA

Start a Student PBIS Club

- Expect Respect Messaging
- Culturally Responsive Input
- Help Identify Hotspots
- Reward/Acknowledgment Practices
- Leadership Opportunit
- Creative Outlet



Bully Prevention for Parents:

https://www.stopbullying.gov/bullying

How to Prevent Cyber-Bullying

Common types of cyberbullying are posting hateful, mean, or derogatory messages or content and participating in negative group conversations. There are other types of cyberbullying tactics, and it can also happen during gaming. Here are things you can do to prevent cyberbullying and protect your child from harmful digital behavior:

- Monitor a teen's social media sites, apps, and browsing history.
- Review or re-set your child's phone location and privacy settings. Follow or friend your teen on social media sites or have another trusted adult do so.
- Stay up-to-date on the latest <u>apps, social media platforms</u>, and digital slang used by children and teens.
- Know your child's user names and passwords for email and social media.
- <u>Establish rules</u> about appropriate digital behavior, content, and apps.
- Teach your child good digital citizenship skills.
- Use a parental monitoring software to restrict content, block domains, or view your child's online activities without looking at their device every day.

Consider a Home/School Plan

Research

- Bradshaw, C (2013). Preventing bullying through Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS): a multitiered approach to prevention and integration. *Theory into Practice*, 52 (4), 288-295.
- Ostrander, J., Melville, A., Bryan, J.K., & Letendre, J. (2018). Proposed modification of a school-wide bully prevention program to support all children. *Journal of School Violence*, 17 (3) 367-380.

Resources

- Become an Upstander to Bullying 1:39
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=StPGbbBBrI0
- Empathy: Bystander Effect 5:35 (group effect)
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wy6eUTLzcU4
- Expect Respect in PBIS (includes on-line) High School 16:21 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqpn9wzVCvk
- Cyberbullying/upstanders Demi Lovato 1:41
 - http://onlinesense.org/cyber-bullying-bystanders-teens/

Wayne RESA PBIS Professional Development 2023-24

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports

Wayne RESA Course Offerings Fall-Winter 2023-24

Tier 2 Systems/

Check In Check Out

September 25, 2023

More Tier 2 Options

October 18, 2023

Support

8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)

8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)

8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)

Alternatives to Suspension/

8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)

Addressing Disproportionality

Tier 2 Trauma-Informed

November 15, 2023

December 8, 2023



Course #5417: PBIS Tier 1 Series Course #5419: PBIS Tier 2 Series

- · Tier 1 Systems/Basics September 20, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Classroom PBIS October 13, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- PBIS Data Reports November 3, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Expect Respect November 28, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Course #5421: PBIS Tier 3 Series

- FBA/Data Systems October 3, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Designing Intensive PBIS Plans November 10, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- · Emergency Interventions November 21, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Wraparound December 11, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Register here.

Course #5424: Early Intervention for Young Children at Risk for Oppositional Behavior

 October 6, 2023 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)







Wayne RESA: 33500 Van Phrn Road - Wayne, MI 48184 - 734,334,1300 - 734,334,1620 px - www.resa.net Board of Education: James S. Beri • Mary E. Blackmon • Danielle Funderburg • Lynda S. Jackson • James Petrie Daveda J. Colbert, Ph.D., Superintendent Wayne RESA is an equal opportunity employer

Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports Wayne RESA Course Offerings Winter/Spring 2024



Course #5476: PBIS Tier 1 Series

- · Tier 1 Systems/Basics January 17, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Classroom PRIS February 6, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- PBIS Data Reports March 8, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Expect Respect April 16, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Register here.

Course #5479: PBIS Tier 2 Series

- Tier 2 Systems/Basics January 22, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
 - More Tier 2 Options February 14, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
 - Tier 2 Trauma-Informed Support March 12, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
 - Alternatives to Suspension/ Addressing Disproportionality April 24, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



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Course #5481: PBIS Tier 3 Series

- FBA/Data Systems January 30, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Designing Intensive PBIS Plans March 5, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- **Emergency Interventions** April 11, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)
- Wraparound May 1, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Register here.

- Course #5484: Early Intervention for Young Children at Risk for Oppositional Behavior
- March 15, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Register here.

Course #5486: PBIS Tier 1 Overview

 May 7, 2024 8:30 AM-10:30 AM (Virtual)



Register here.



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