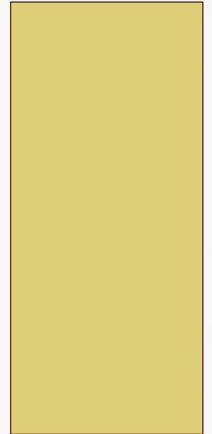


STUDENT SAFETY

SUMMIT ACADEMY SECONDARY SCHOOLS
2014



A LOOK AT THE DATA

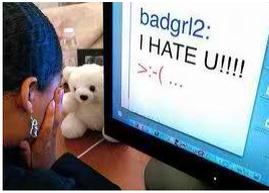
- According to the U.S. National Center for Educational Statistics, school violence is a serious problem.



A LOOK AT THE DATA



- In 2007, a nationwide survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found that :
 - 5.9% of students carried a weapon (e.g. gun, knife, etc.) on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. The rate was three times higher among males than among females.
 - In the 12 months prior to the survey, 7.8% of high school students reported having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property at least once, with the prevalence rate among males twice that as among females.
 - In the 12 months prior to the survey, 12.4% of students had been in a physical fight on school property at least once. The rate among males was twice the rate found among females.
 - In the 30 days prior to the survey, 5.5% of students reported that because they did not feel safe, they did not go to school on at least one day. The rates for males and females were approximately equal.



CYBER BULLYING

- In September 2006, ABC news reported on a survey prepared by I-Safe.Org. The results were based on 1500 students surveyed between grades 4–8. Results revealed:
 - 42% of kids have been bullied while online. One in four have had it happen more than once.
 - 35% of kids have been threatened online. Nearly one in five had had it happen more than once.
 - 21% of kids have received mean or threatening e-mails or other messages.
 - 58% of kids admit someone has said mean or hurtful things to them online. More than four out of ten say it has happened more than once.
 - 58% have not told their parents or an adult about something mean or hurtful that happened to them online.

CYBER BULLING

- A 2006 survey by Harris Interactive reported:
 - 43% of U.S. teens having experienced some form of cyber-bullying in the past year.
- Similarly, a Canadian study found:
 - 23% of middle-school students surveyed had been bullied by e-mail
 - 35% in chat rooms
 - 41% by text messages on their cell phones
 - 41% did not know the identity of the perpetrators.



EFFECTS ON VICTIMS

- Lower self-esteem
- Increased thoughts of suicide
- Emotional responses (scared, frustrated, angry, depressed)
- May begin to avoid friends and activities



Patchin, J. W. & Hinduja, S. (2006). [Bullies move beyond the schoolyard: A preliminary look at cyberbullying](#) Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice, 4(2), 148–169.

Hinduja, S.; Patchin, J. W. (2009). *Bullying beyond the schoolyard: Preventing and responding to cyberbullying*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press. [ISBN 1412966892](#).

Hinduja, S. & Patchin, J. W. (2008). Cyberbullying: An Exploratory Analysis of Factors Related to Offending and Victimization. *Deviant Behavior*, 29(2), 129–156.

Hinduja, S. & Patchin, J. W. (2007). [Offline Consequences of Online Victimization: School Violence and Delinquency](#). *Journal of School Violence*, 6(3), 89–112

EFFECTS ON VICTIMS

- The reluctance youth have in telling an authority figure about instances of cyber bullying has led to fatal outcomes.
- At least three children between the ages of 12 and 13 have committed suicide due to depression brought on by cyber bullying, according to reports by USA Today and the Baltimore Examiner.



THERE ARE CONSEQUENCES!

- Summit Academy seeks to maintain a learning environment that is safe and conducive to learning.
- If inappropriate behavior happens in the school, on the bus, or at school-sponsored events, students may be removed from school for some time.



YOU MAY BE EMERGENCY REMOVED, SUSPENDED, OR EXPELLED FOR:

- Bringing a gun or a weapon
- Selling, attempting to sell, or giving controlled substances, dangerous drugs, counterfeit drugs, intoxicating substances or alcohol to another person
- Setting or attempting to set a fire
- Physically assaulting a staff member
- Verbal assault on a staff member (abusive or threatening language)
- Extortion
- Gambling
- Criminal acts
- Falsifying: a report against a staff member, a witness statement, providing false identification and/or forgery
- Setting a false alarm, filing a false bomb report, or making a false report to any agency which provides emergency services

YOU MAY BE EMERGENCY REMOVED, SUSPENDED, OR EXPELLED FOR:

- Smoking or using tobacco
- Possessing, concealing, or using intoxicating substances such as alcohol or drugs
- Intentionally or recklessly causing or threatening physical or emotional harm to another or behaving in such a manner as to present an imminent risk of such harm. (**An unwarranted, unprovoked physical assault on another student may rise to the level of expulsion, up to one year.)
- Possession of explosives or use of explosives
- Possession of fireworks or use of fireworks
- Trespassing
- Theft
- Gross insubordination—failure to comply with directions or otherwise acting in defiance of school authority after specific warning of being insubordinate and in the presence of others
- Intentionally or recklessly damaging school or private property or behaving so as to present an imminent risk of such damage. (May rise to the level of expulsion, up to one year.)
- Persistently being absent for or late for school or classes
- Unauthorized use of school or private property
- Possessing counterfeit controlled substances or items used in conjunction with marijuana or illegal drugs

YOU MAY BE EMERGENCY REMOVED, SUSPENDED, OR EXPELLED FOR:

- Possessing any substance containing tobacco, including items used in conjunction with tobacco
- Refusing to accept discipline or punishment, such as failure to serve a detention or submit to accept other forms of punishment consequences
- Insubordination, such as failure to comply with directions of school personnel or otherwise acting in defiance of school authority
- Aiding or abetting any violation of this code
- Engaging in sexual activity on or about school premises or sexual harassment
- Using profane, vulgar, racist, sexist or other improper language or gestures
- Hazing/harassing, bullying another student or school employee. This shall include hazing/harassing, bullying with any form of electronic device or web 2.0 tool. This form of bullying is known as “cyber bullying” and will not be tolerated
- Violation of individual school rules
- Violation of individual classroom rules
- Possession of beepers, pagers, personal cellular phones, and laser pointers will result in confiscation. Other electronic devices will be confiscated.
- Dating violence

BULLYING

Bullying includes:

- Verbal bullying including derogatory comments and bad names
- Bullying through social exclusion or isolation
- Physical bullying such as hitting, kicking, shoving, and spitting
- Bullying through lies and false rumors
- Having money or other things taken or damaged by students who bully
- Being threatened or being forced to do things by students who bully
- Racial bullying
- Sexual bullying
- Cyber bullying (via cell phone or Internet)

BULLYING

- Bullying will not be tolerated!!
- Students who bully will potentially face emergency removal, suspension, or expulsion.



POLICE NOTIFICATION

- Police may be notified in some instances!
- For example, if you:
 - Bring a gun, knife, or other weapon
 - Bring drugs or other illegal substances
 - Assault a student or staff
 - Try to harm yourself
 - Destroy property



CONSEQUENCES

- In addition to a police report being filed, you can be suspended up to 45 school days or longer or permanently expelled if you bring a weapon, drugs, or cause serious bodily injury to others!
- You may or may not get home instruction.



WHY STUDENTS DON'T REPORT BULLYING AND VIOLENCE



- Students don't see adults helping. However, adults can't help if students don't tell them what is going on in their peer groups.
- If students don't see adults helping, they may think that adults don't care.
- A logical consequence would be the failure of students to report other dangers, such as knowledge about a weapon at school.

WHY STUDENTS DON'T REPORT BULLYING AND VIOLENCE

- **Students Fear Retaliation and a Reputation as a "Rat"**
 - This might be especially true about reporting popular students who bully.
 - Well-liked and successful children can be the most skilled at bullying and at escaping detection.
- **They Don't Want to Lose Power**
 - Students may not report that they or their friends bully because they don't want to lose the power they gain through controlling others.



WHY STUDENTS DON'T REPORT BULLYING AND VIOLENCE

- **They Don't Recognize Subtle Bullying**
 - Students may not report more subtle and indirect types of bullying (such as deliberately excluding peers or spreading rumors) because they don't realize that these are also unfair ways to treat others.
- **They Feel Ashamed, Afraid, or Powerless**
 - Students may not report being victims of bullying because it makes them feel shamed, afraid, and powerless. Over time, they may come to feel they deserve it. This may be particularly true of children in fourth grade and up.
 - Because adults rarely intervene, young people may come to believe they can bully without any consequences. Many believe that "acting bad" pays off. In fact, it may win them status with others, as children do act more friendly and respectful toward those who bully.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

- It is important to find someone you can trust at the school and report what you know!
- This could be a matter of life or death.



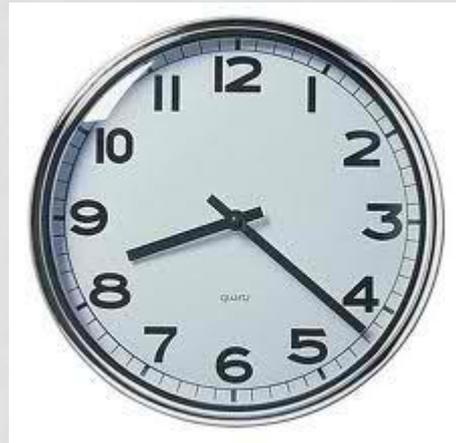
CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

- There is an anonymous tip line for your school called Safe Schools Alert.



SAFE SCHOOLS ALERT

- Completely anonymous
- Toll free
- Can access it 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year



SAFE SCHOOLS ALERT

- Can report things such as:
 - School violence – weapons, bomb threats
 - School damage – vandalism, theft
 - Physical/Sexual abuse or harassment
 - Drug and alcohol issues
 - Fights
 - Gang activity
 - Discrimination
 - Concerns about postings on Facebook, Twitter, etc.



WAYS TO REPORT

- WEBSITE
- TEXT
- EMAIL
- PHONE



Safety News

MSDS

Training

LOGIN

Report an incident below!



For emergencies, please call 911!

Track Access Code

Summit Academy Dayton School welcomes you to our SafeSchools Alert incident reporting system. To submit a tip, please click on a button.

Report via text



Report via web



Report via email



Report via phone



So How Do You Know If You Are Being Bullied?