



2023-2024

Anti-Bullying and Anti-Violence Plan Lester B. Pearson School Board

2023-11-29

DATE OF GOVERNING BOARD APPROVAL

# GOALS OF THE ANTI-BULLYING AND ANTI-VIOLENCE (ABAV) PLAN

 In compliance with the <u>Quebec Education Act</u> (QEA), the main purpose of the ABAV plan must be to prevent and stop all forms of bullying and violence targeting a student, a teacher or any other school staff member. This plan specifies the duties and responsibilities of the relevant parties of the school **community** and the school **partners** in achieving this.

#### School Community Parties:

Students, Staff, School Administration, School Board, Governing Boards, & Parents.

#### School Partners:

Outside organizations Including but not limited to bus companies, coaches, & volunteers.

- Outline the responsibilities of all parties towards the elimination of bullying and violence in the school community, including the responsibility of parents to promote a positive and respectful school climate inside and outside school.
- School boards must see to it that each of their schools provides a healthy and secure learning environment that allows every student to develop their full potential, free from any form of bullying or violence.
- School boards must also ensure a healthy and secure working environment for their staff, and the staff must participate in ensuring a safe and respectful working climate.
- The plan is designed to support the optimal conditions required to guarantee the fundamental right to dignity, equality, and integrity, while respecting the unique character of each individual.

"The Lester B. Pearson School Board believes that everyone in its community is entitled to a safe, healthy, secure, respectful and caring environment. The School Board believes that education should prepare our students for a responsible life in a free society, in a spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, and equality of sexes based on the principles of respect, diversity and inclusion."

-LBPSB Policy on Safe and Caring Schools

# DEFINITIONS as applied in ABAV

### Bullying

• "the word "bullying" means any repeated direct or indirect behaviour, comment, act, or gesture, whether deliberate or not, including in cyberspace, which occurs in a context where there is a **power imbalance** between the persons concerned and which causes distress and injures, hurts, oppresses, intimidates or ostracizes" (art. 13, par. 1.1, QEA).

#### Violence

"The word "violence" means any intentional demonstration of force of a verbal, written, physical, psychological or sexual nature which causes distress and injures, hurts, or oppresses a person by attacking their psychological or physical integrity or well-being, or their rights or property" (art. 13, par. 3, QEA).

### Sexual Violence

"The concept of sexual violence refers to any form of violence committed through sexual practices or by targeting sexuality, including sexual assault. It also refers to any other misconduct, including that relating to sexual and gender diversity, in such forms as unwanted direct or indirect gestures, comments, behaviours or attitudes with sexual connotations, including by technological means."
https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/p-22.1

### Racism

 "Corresponds to the "set of ideas, attitudes and actions whose purpose is to make ethnocultural and national groups feel inferior socially, economically, culturally and politically, thereby preventing them from benefitting fully from the advantages to which all citizens are entitled." Racist discourse is usually based on real or presumed physical and cultural differences." (MIDI, 2015)

#### Discrimination

"Every person has a right to full and equal recognition and exercise of his human rights and freedoms, without distinction, exclusion or preference based on race, colour, sex, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, sexual orientation, civil status, age except as provided by law, religion, political convictions, language, ethnic or national origin, social condition, a handicap or the use of any means to palliate a handicap. Discrimination exists where such a distinction, exclusion or preference has the effect of nullifying or impairing such right." (Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, section 10)

#### Parent

• "the word "parent" means the person having parental authority or, unless that person objects, the person having custody de facto of the student" (art. 13, QEA)

## Elements of the ABAV Plan (art. 75.1, QEA)

Element 1	an analysis of the situation prevailing at the school with respect to bullying and violence;		
Element 2	prevention measures to put an end to all forms of bullying and violence, in particular those motivated by racism or homophobia or targeting sexual orientation, sexual identity, a handicap or a physical characteristic;		
Element 3	measures to encourage parents to collaborate in preventing and stopping bullying and violence and in creating a healthy and secure learning environment;	pg.	
Element 4	procedures for reporting, or registering a complaint concerning, an act of bullying or violence to or with the institution and, more particularly, procedures for reporting the use of social media or communication technologies for cyberbullying purposes;	pg.	
Element 5	the actions to be taken when a student, teacher or other school staff member or any other person observes an act of bullying or violence; or when a report or complaint is sent to the institution by the regional student ombudsman.	pg.	
Element 6	measures to protect the confidentiality of any report or complaint concerning an act of bullying or violence;	pg.	
Element 7	supervisory or support measures for any student who is a victim of bullying or violence, for witnesses and for the perpetrator;	pg.	
Element 8	specific <u>disciplinary sanctions</u> for acts of bullying or violence, according to their severity or repetitive nature; and	pg.	
Element 9	the required <u>follow-up</u> on any report or complaint concerning an act of bullying or violence.	pg.	
New* Additional Element (75.1 QEA)	sexual violence; compulsory training activities for management and other personnel; and safety measures to stop sexual violence.	pg.	
Annual Evaluation	the results achieved by the school with respect to preventing and dealing with bullying and violence must be <b>evaluated</b> .		

Bullying:

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#### Violence:

the word "violence" means any intentional demonstration of force of a verbal, written, physical, psychological or sexual nature which causes distress and injures, hurts, or oppresses a person by attacking their psychological or physical integrity or well-being, or their rights or property

Items in YELLOW indicate Bill 9 additions

## 1. ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

# Description of the findings that emerge from the situation analysis with respect to bullying and violence

- Students in general reported a decrease in their levels of anxiety.
- Students reported a slight increase in their positive relationships.
- Students reported a decrease in their sense of belonging.
- Boys reported a significant increase in instances of bullying occuring at recess.

### Priorities identified with respect to bullying and violence

- Work on creating opportunities to increase a sense of belonging for all of the student population.
- Decrease instances of bullying at recess particular focus on boys as per data in Our School Survey

## 2. PREVENTION MEASURES

LBPSB sanctions its schools and centres to carry out additional measures to promote Equity, Diversity, Dignity, and Inclusion (E.D.D.I.) for all the parties of the school community and their partners.

### Obligations of the QEA

The rules of conduct and the safety measures must be presented to the students during a civics session held each year by the principal in collaboration with the school staff, and must be sent to the parents at the beginning of each school year. (art.76, QEA)

### Ensuring a Safe and Caring School Climate

The principal shall see to it that all school staff members are informed of the school's rules of conduct, safety measures and anti-bullying and anti-violence measures, and of the procedure to be followed when an act of bullying or violence is observed. (art. 96.21, QEA)

During the month of September each year, the principal of a school providing education to students in the second cycle of the secondary level shall see to the formation of a student committee. (art.96.5, QEA)

### Priorities and Prevention Measures

#### LBPSB Priority:

To promote the values of the EDDI statement

### Prevention Measure(s):

- Orange Shirt Day (Truth and Reconciliation)
- Black History Month School Wide activity

#### School Priority:

Provide opportunities to increase sense of belonging

### Prevention Measure(s):

- Run extra-curricular clubs (environment club, band,
- Student Leadership Program
- Student-focused events (e.g. variety show, storytelling competition)

#### School Priority:

Decrease instances of bullying at recess

#### Prevention Measure(s):

- Create sub-committee to look at school yard safety involve student leaders
- Train student leaders in school yard supervision including peer mediation

# 3. MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE PARENTAL COLLABORATION

Parents are valuable partners and it is important to work together when it comes to taking action to prevent and stop bullying and violence. It is together that we can find the solutions. This collaboration will enable us to continue to flourish and succeed in an atmosphere of mutual respect (<u>LBPSB Policy on Safe and Caring Schools</u>).

Measures encouraging parent(s)/guardian(s) collaboration in preventing and stopping bullying and violence and in creating a healthy and secure learning environment.

• The Code of Conduct and the ABAV Plan will be made available to parent(s)/guardian(s); it will be posted on the school website.

### Other school-based measures, if necessary:

- School Newsletter/Memos to parents
- Active Parent Participation Organization (PPO)/Home and School
- Parent Teacher Interviews
- Curriculum night
- School events (plays, concerts, science fairs, etc.)
- Social media page to keep parents up to date and informed of the "going on"
- Updated webpage
- Workshops for parents (FSSTT's Facebook Live sessions)/providing resources

"The Lester B. Pearson School Board believes that the school board's administrators, staff, parents, students and all those present in the school's environment have a responsibility to ensure that the right to be safe and secure is upheld."

-LBPSB Policy on Safe and Caring Schools

### Resources

#### Community Resources Information on Violence and Bullying Benado - Mon pouvoir sur For Students: Kids Help Phone: 1-800-668-6868 l'intimidation Canadian Centre for Child Protection kidshelpphone,ca • Canadian Red Cross- Violence and o Text HELLO to 686868 cybertip.ca **Abuse Prevention** • Government of Quebec: Violence and For Parent(s)/Guardian(s): bullying CLSC Media Smarts o Name: CLSC Dorval-Lachine Ministère de la famille - Québec o Address:1900 Notre Dame, Promoting Relationships and Lachine, H8S 2G2 **Eliminating Violence Network** o Phone No.: 514-639-0650 (PREVNet) Service de police de la ville de Montréal (SPVM) o PDQ No.: 55 o Address: 975 Romeo Vachon Blvd N., Dorval H4Y 1H2 Phone No.: 514-280-0455

# 4. PROCEDURES OF REPORTING OR REGISTERING A COMPLAINT

The LBPSB complaint procedure can be followed to make a report or register a complaint: Link to LBPSB Complaint Procedure

The procedures for reporting or registering a complaint of acts of bullying, violence, cyberbullying, and sexual violence are:

### For students bullying, violence, You can ask for help for yourself or for someone else. To report cyberbullying, or a situation, you can contact any adult you trust (teacher, sexual violence integration aide, SEED program/lunch staff, principal, parent, etc.). They will be able to guide you. For parent(s)/guardian(s) bullying, violence, Inform the teacher and/or principal via email, phone call, or cyberbullying, or in-person meeting. sexual violence For staff members bullying, violence, Inform the principal via email, phone call, or in-person meeting. cyberbullying, or sexual violence For partners, (bus drivers, volunteers, others) Fill out a bus report, which should then be given to the staff bullying, violence, cyberbullying, or member on duty. sexual violence Inform the principal via email, phone call, or in-person meeting. Any person or enterprise providing extracurricular services to students of a school or carrying out a special school project for the provision of services other than educational services bullying, violence, <u>Must inform</u> the principal of the school attended by the students directly involved of any act of bullying or violence that they observe. cyberbullying, or sexual violence They must also follow the prescribed training.

### The procedures for registering a complaint are:

- In the case of a complaint concerning an act of sexual violence, the principal shall also inform the student who is the victim that it is possible to refer the complaint to the <u>Commission des services juridiques</u>. If the student is under 14 years of age, the principal also informs their parent(s)/guardian(s) of that option, and if the student is 14 years of age or over, the principal may also inform his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) of that option, with the student's consent. (Art.96.12, QEA)
- It is possible to make a report or file a complaint concerning an act of sexual violence to or with the regional student ombudsman and, for a person who is dissatisfied with the follow-up on a complaint filed with the institution, to use the <u>complaint processing procedure</u> provided for in the Act respecting the National Student Ombudsman.
- Regional Student Ombudsman Coordinates:

1035, rue De La Chevrotière, 25e étage

Québec (Québec) G1R 5A5 Phone number: 1 833 420-5233 Email: info@pne.aouv.gc.ca

To find out more about the treatment of complaints procedure, please visit the LBPSB website:

https://www.lbpsb.gc.ca/parents-and-community/complaints-procedure/

### 5. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

### RESPONSE PROTOCOL

# STUDENT(S), PARENT(S)/GUARDIAN(S), ANY OTHER PERSON, OR PARTNER(S)

- We encourage any student(s), parent(s)/guardian(s), or any other person who
  observes an act of bullying or violence, as a responsible member of the school
  community, to report the incident (refer to Element 4).
- We **require** partner(s) to report the incident (refer to Element 4).

### STAFF

Any staff member who observes an act of bullying or violence must (items 1-4):

- 1. Respond- Intervene immediately
- 2. <u>Reassure</u>- Ensure safety of all school community parties and partners
- 3. Report- To the Principal or their designate
- 4. <u>Review</u>- Establish frequent check-ins, maintain communication and ongoing support as needed

### PRINCIPAL

After considering the best interest of students and/or staff directly involved, the principal shall:

- Meet with parties involved, as needed.
- Communicate relevant information to relevant staff members regarding the safety of the student(s) and/or staff concerned.
- Communicate with their parent(s)/guardian(s) to inform them of the measures in the anti-bullying and anti-violence plan, as required.(Art 96.12, QEA)
- Refer parent(s)/guardian(s) to complaints procedure, should they express
  dissatisfaction with the course of action from the school administration, and inform
  them of their right to request assistance. (Art 96.12, QEA)
- Document the incident.

### School Community Parties:

Students, Staff, School Administration, School Board, Governing Boards, & Parents.

#### School Partners:

Outside organizations Including but not limited to bus companies, coaches, & volunteers.

# 6. CONFIDENTIALITY

Reporting incidents of bullying or violence is the right thing to do. It allows everyone to obtain help and put an end to the situation. Reporting may cause discomfort in the person doing it, however, the school will take the necessary precautions to preserve confidentiality.

The measures to protect the confidentiality of any report or complaint concerning an act of bullying or violence are:

- Staff are reminded annually that every incident and the ensuing follow-up must be kept confidential.
- Communication with all necessary parties will be discreet.
- All parties will be treated with respect, discretion and empathy.
- Details of applied disciplinary sanctions will be kept confidential as the law forbids that this information be communicated to other students or parents.

Other school-based measures, if necessary:

# 7. SUPERVISORY OR SUPPORT MEASURES

It is the responsibility of every staff member to use difficult/challenging situations as opportunities to help students improve their social and emotional skills, accept personal responsibility for their learning environment, and understand consequences for poor choices.

### Supervisory or Support Measures for Victims, Witnesses, and Perpetrators (may include, but are not limited to)

- Ensure a safe, caring, and trusting climate during interventions.
- Put in place necessary measures for the safety of all school community parties and their partners.
- Facilitate a meeting with a designated staff member.
- Offer individual or group support.
- Refer to the professional resources of the school or school board.
- Establish an intervention plan.
- Refer to external partners such as:
  - Batshaw/Department of Youth Protection (DYP);
  - Integrated University Health and Social Services Centre/Integrated Health and Social Services Centres (fr. CIUSSS/CISSSMO);
  - Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM);
  - Sûreté du Québec (SQ).
- Monitor and follow up after resolution.

#### Other school-based measures, if necessary:

Consider the global development of each individual child.

## 8. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

The application of disciplinary sanctions will be made following an analysis of the incident(s). The severity of bullying and violent acts are measured by their intensity, frequency, consistency, persistence, context, and impact on students.

### Considerations When Determining Disciplinary Sanctions

- Age and developmental maturity of the students involved.
- Nature, frequency and severity of the behaviours.
- Relationships of the parties involved.
- Context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred.
- Patterns of past or continuing behaviours.
- Family context.
- Other circumstances that may play a role such as cultural context, trauma history and mental health.

# Disciplinary Sanctions (may include, but are not limited to)

- Conversation with student
- Parent notification
- Reflection activity or action
- Restorative measures or practices
- Restitution
- Mediation or conflict resolution
- Behaviour contract
- Removal of privilege(s)
- In-school suspension
- Out-of-school suspension
- Enrolment in another school

Other school-based sanctions, if necessary:

Community service within the school

# 9. FOLLOW-UP

### Follow-up measures may include:

- Ongoing documentation of the event(s).
- Ongoing communication with all parties involved, as needed.
- Ongoing monitoring of all students involved to assess their well-being.
- Verifying the completion of disciplinary sanctions for all parties concerned.
- Referring parent(s)/guardian(s) to complaints procedure, should they express
  dissatisfaction.

Other school-based measures, if necessary:

To find out more about the treatment of complaints procedure, please visit the LBPSB website:

https://www.lbpsb.qc.ca/parents-and-community/complaints-procedure/

### SEXUAL VIOLENCE

### Compulsory training activities for management and other personnel:

• Training will be provided, when made available.

### Safety measures to stop sexual violence:

- Sexuality Education Curriculum
- Internal expertise of school board professionals (sexologist, psychologists, guidance counsellors, etc.)
- Prevention programs
- Consultation with partners (SPVM/SQ, CIUSSS/CISSSMO, Batshaw/DYP, Marie-Vincent Foundation, etc.)

Other school-based measures, if necessary:

- School wide awareness campaigns/class lessons on topics such as:
  - interpersonal boundaries.
  - healthy, egalitarian relationships.
  - fighting stereotypes.

### Complaint Procedure

In the case of a complaint concerning an act of sexual violence, the principal shall also inform the student who is the victim that it is possible to refer the complaint to the <u>Commission des services juridiques</u>. If the student is under 14 years of age, the principal also informs their parent(s)/guardian(s) of that option, and if the student is 14 years of age or over, the principal may also inform his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) of that option, with the student's consent. (Art.96.12, QEA)

It is possible to make a report or file a complaint concerning an act of sexual violence to or with the regional student ombudsman and, for a person who is dissatisfied with the follow-up on a complaint filed with the institution, to use the complaint processing procedure provided for in the Act respecting the National Student Ombudsman.

Other options to report situations of sexual misconduct and violence in schools include:

- 1-833-DENONCE, is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on weekdays. A voice mailbox is available outside this time slot in order to be called back by an agent.
- email signalements@education.gouv.qc.ca



# ANNUAL EVALUATION GRID (To be completed in spring of 2024)

LEGEND					
1	No adjustment	Our actions are satisfactory and we are continuing on this path			
2	Some adjustments	Our actions are quite satisfactory, but require some adjustments.			
3	To replace	Our actions or measures are no longer applicable or available.			

Evaluation							
	Legend: 1: No adjustment 2: Some adjustments 3: To replace	Check					
Actions and/or Prevention Measures carried out in 2023-2024		1	2	3			
1							
2							
3							
4							
Findings							