Cyberbullying 2012	
The School House Gates	
Daybaya I Dayir, National Association Cocondany Cobool Densinals	
Barbara J Paris: National Association Secondary School Principals	
What happened in past 5 years?	
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What happened next?





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So where are we now?	
30 Where are we now.	
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HB1942 for 2012-2013	
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■ TEC 21.451, 25.0342, 37.001(b), 37.083 and adds TEC 37.0832	
 Required training in prevention, identification, response, report Transfer of victim OR bully 	
Key components of HB1942	
	4
DEFINITION	-
 Engaging in written or verbal expression, expression through electronic means, or physical conduct that occurs on school property, at a school- 	
sponsored or school-related activity, or in a vehicle operated by the district and that:	
 (1) Has the effect or will have the effect of physically harming a student, damaging a student's property or placing a student in reasonable fear of 	
harm to the student's property or placing a student in reasonable rear or harm to the student's person or of damage to the student's property or (2) Is sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive enough that the action	
or threat creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational	
environment for a student.	

Key components of HB1942 DEFINITION • Exploits an imbalance of power between the student perpetrator and the student victim through written or verbal expression or physical conduct; • Interferes with a student's education or substantially disrupts the operation of a school • Policies and procedures in handbooks and district improvement plan. Key components of HB1942 • Website must show procedures for reporting Policy prohibits bullying and retaliation against reporters Requires counseling options for victims, witnesses, and bullies Consider self defense Reminder about SPED and BIPs, manifestations Providing notice of incident to guardian of victim and bully Investigate and report an alleged incident of bullying / determining whether incident occurred. What this means for schools? Schools have authority to respond to off campus speech to the extent that it has – or might have – caused substantial disruption or interfered with the rights of other students.

What this means for schools?

- Must balance free speech with right to be safe and receive instruction. CANNOT use this as excuse to over react to incidents where:
- student is simply challenging authority
- speech is offensive
- Speech is contrary to educational mission

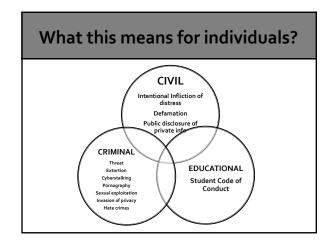
What this means for schools?

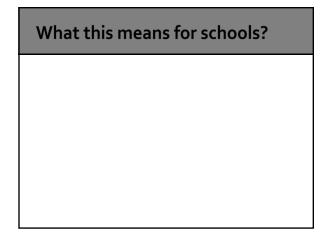
- SUBSTANTIAL DISRUPTION
- Threat of violence
- Sig. interferes with delivery of instruction
- Hostile environment for student...Hmmm...very subjective
- DUE PROCESS
- Have to advise students of the authority schools have over off campus speech in policy

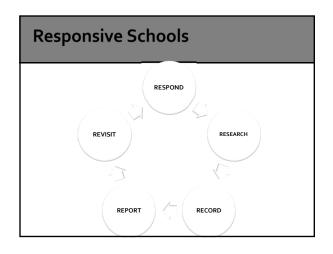
What this means for schools?

■ DISTRICT LIABILITY deliberate indifference –v- due diligence

SEARCH & SEIZURE COMMON SENSE District equipment Personal device Digital device for instruction Reasonable suspicion -v- probable cause





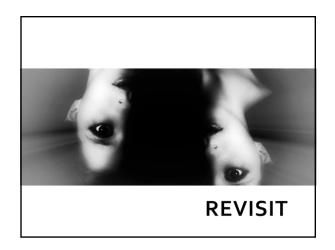


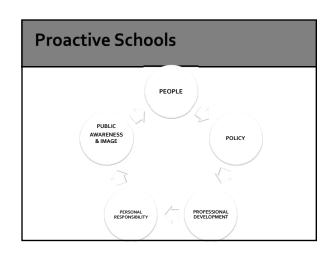


















PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

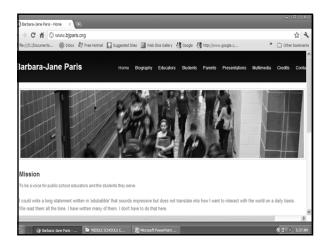
P E R S O N S I B I L I T Y

P U B L I C



AWARENESS & PERCEPTION





Barbara-Jane PARIS

512 653 7246 bjparis7@gmail.com