

## Plan of prevention and intervention against bullying and violence

Date of approval of the plan by the school council:  
August 25, 2014, before the opening of our first primary,

**Name of School:** École Montessori de Laval, in operation since July 2009 with the pre-school section and since September 2014 with the addition of the first primary cycle.

Number of students: 20 students from 6 to 8 years

Name of Director: Frédérique Prugneau

Name of the person designated to coordinate the work of a team to fight against bullying and violence (art 96.12.): Annie Turcotte, preschool teacher / primary.

Measures to prevent and combat situations of violence and intimidation have always existed in our school, and this in order to offer students and our staff a safe and healthy environment.

However, to clarify the duties and responsibilities of schools and all school stakeholders in such situations, the Quebec government adopted in June 2012, Law # 52 to prevent and combat bullying and school violence.

Through this law, the government requires each school to present an action plan against bullying and violence, whose main objective is to prevent and combat all forms of intimidation and violence. Please therefore find below the contextualization of our Plan of prevention and intervention against bullying and violence in schools.

## **Bullying / Violence: how to tell the difference?**

### **BULLYING**

Bullying is repetitive and can be direct or indirect, that is to say:

- Excluding a person in the group.
- The isolation, make it less popular by running a rumor about her.
- Disseminate its secrets, talking behind his back or write nasty about it with graffiti.

Bullying may also occur in the virtual world (cell phone, texting, instant messaging, email, Internet, etc.). This is called **cyber bullying**.

### **VIOLENCE**

Abuse is always intentional.

- It is usually manifested by gestures such as shoving, hitting, biting battles or causing bodily harm but also psychological victims.
- Verbal abuse (non-repetitive) is the one who hears and hurts just as much: insults, sarcasm, about slanderers.

## **Violence or intimidation ≠ conflict or argument**

It is important not to confuse violence or intimidation with the notion of conflict or dispute between friends usually involve opponents of equal strength, and which end in a reasonable time.

### **A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY!**

At school :

- The management of the school, the staff, the Advisory Board, the committee of parents,

Other actors:

- police services, health and social services, the Student Ombudsman.

## Summary of school prevention plan

### Situation analysis with regard to intimidation and violence

- Some of the event sequences of violence, especially conflicts.
- The playground is where the acts are especially recognized.
- As students get older unless they denounce.

### Our priority:

Establish procedures for making a report or a complaint.

COMPLAINTS ARE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL. FILE WITH REPORTS FOLLOWED AND EVENT IS KEPT IN KEY.

Parents receive only the information related to their child. The names of other children involved may be their only release.

Here is a summary of our prevention actions

- organized recreation,
- awareness,
- rigorous application of the Protocol "your rights and duties"
- conferences and interaction with M. Thibault, speaker and resource person,
- Monitoring Plan on the schoolyard.

Place the parent is very important and several measures promote collaboration between schools and parents.

- The explanatory document given to parents.
- Parents will be involved in managing the consequences.

To make a report, you can:

- Communicate with management by email, phone or taking an appointment.
- Talk to your child's teacher.

TO MAKE A CLAIM, YOU CAN CONTACT MANAGEMENT SCHOOL FOR ONE FORM TO BE COMPLETED PRINT OR THROUGH THE SITE OF SCHOOL.

- **Shares in an event notes**

Actions are taken immediately when the school is witnessing an act of intimidation or violence:

- promptly Meet the people involved in the situation.
- Assess the situation.
- Inform parents and those involved in the search for solution.
- Imposing disciplinary sanctions, if necessary, depending on the severity or the repetitive nature of the acts.
- Monitor the person who made the complaint.

**Support measures or coaching**

The school then provides support necessary for the victim, the author attacker and witnesses.

- Stopping the situation
- Impact assessment
- Intervention and reference necessary
- Measures to reinstate the class (victim)
- Involvement of parents

**Disciplinary sanctions**

Disciplinary sanctions provided for in the Rules of life: "your rights and duties" shall apply:

- Deductions
- Reflection Sheet
- Repair Gesture
- Meeting with parents
- Response Plan
- Internal and external Suspension

**Tracking reports and complaints**

Each report or complaint, the school has a duty to monitor. Event evaluation to determine the type of event.

- Assessment of the situation
- Meet the different actors involved
- Contact with parents

## **LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS THAT CAN HELP YOU AND / OR YOUR CHILD:**

### **TEL-JEUNES**

Intimidation, bullying, violence, drugs, suicide. The Tel-Jeunes service is a free resource, confidential and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for all children and young people in Quebec.

1 800 263-2266 [www.teljeunes.com](http://www.teljeunes.com)

### **PARENTS LINE**

This is an intervention center for parents. On the phone, there are professionals ready to listen and support each parent on various topics: concerns about the child, family functioning, violence and delinquency, ...

1 800 361-5085 or [www.ligneparents.com](http://www.ligneparents.com)

### **QUEBEC ASSOCIATION FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION**

At any time of day or night, every day of the week, number of free and confidential assistance can contact a resource specialist in suicide prevention.

1866 CALLS (277-3553) [www.aqps.info/besoinaide-urgente](http://www.aqps.info/besoinaide-urgente)

### **KIDS HELP PHONE**

Canada-wide consultation service by phone and online for young people. The service is free, anonymous and confidential. Professional counselors are available at any time of day or night, 365 days a year to help young people, regardless of the severity of their problem.

1 800 668-6868 [www.jeunessejecoute.ca](http://www.jeunessejecoute.ca)

### **GAI LISTENING**

Help Center, wiretapping and information for people interested in issues related to sexual orientation. Telephone help services are available free across all of Quebec, 7 days 7.

1 888 505-1010 [www.gaiecoutte.org](http://www.gaiecoutte.org)

### **HEALTH CENTRES AND SOCIAL SERVICES (CSSS)**

The Health and Social Services Centre (CSSS) in each region of Quebec can help parents and children a bullying situation at school or  
[autre.www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/repertoires/csss/](http://autre.www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/repertoires/csss/)

### **EMERGENCY 911**

For any urgent situation requiring immediate action:

call 9-1-1. [www.sq.gouv.qc.ca/informations/conseils-securitesurete-du-quebec.jsp](http://www.sq.gouv.qc.ca/informations/conseils-securitesurete-du-quebec.jsp)

**EDU COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS: VIOLENCE PREVENTION OF CANADIAN RED CROSS** [www.croixrouge.ca/](http://www.croixrouge.ca/)

**Note that the definitions of violence and intimidation may vary from one site to another.**