

## CMS Code of Conduct

### For the Victim

You should not feel ashamed about being bullied. It is not your fault! It is important to ask for help. Do not assume that adults already know what is happening.

- Report bullying at school to teachers, counselors, or administrator.
- Write down what has happened: include the time and location.
- Talk to your parents.
- Ignore the bully or don't react.
- Walk away.
- Be assertive, but do not get into a physical or verbal fight.
- Hold up your head; show confidence in yourself.
- Use humor.
- Stick with a friend.
- Avoid the bully when you can.
- **If the bullying continues...continue to report it!!!**

### For Witnesses

It is very hard for a victim to stop bullying on his/her own. Other people need to help them. If you observe incidents of bullying, you should:

- Support the victim.
- Tell the bully to stop. Do not laugh at or join in the bullying.
- Do not confront the bully if you think someone may get hurt.
- Report all incidents of bullying to school staff.
- Encourage the victim to report the incidents with you.

Charleroi Middle School is committed to creating a school environment that is free from bullying and harassment. The school administration will respond quickly and decisively to reported incidents of bullying.

### Contact Information

#### Charleroi Area Middle School

100 Fecsen Drive  
Charleroi, PA 15022  
(724) 483-3600  
[www.charleroisd.org](http://www.charleroisd.org)

**Mr. Adam Brewer**  
*Principal*

**Mrs. Brittany Wagner**  
*School Counselor/Dean of Students*

**Mrs. Antoinette Weber**  
*School Counselor*

## CHARLEROI AREA MIDDLE SCHOOL

Together We Can  
Stop Bullying  
and Harassment



**[www.charleroisd.org](http://www.charleroisd.org)**

# About a Bully

A bully is someone who wants to control others by manipulating and embarrassing them. Bullying is never okay. It is a learned behavior and can be changed. The bully can receive help and support to change their negative behaviors by contacting the school guidance counselor, a teacher, or an administrator

## Examples of Bullying

Bullying can be physical, verbal, or emotional. It is always deliberate, hurtful behavior. Some common forms of bullying include:

- Name calling
- Teasing; making fun of someone
- Spreading rumors
- Putting down others
- Expressing sarcasm, (subtle negative comments)
- Excluding specific persons
- Taking money or things from someone
- Pushing, tripping
- Ridiculing
- Threatening, intimidating
- Racial taunting
- Making sexual comments/innuendos

# Cyberbullying



Cyber bullying affects many adolescents and teens on a daily basis. Cyber bullying involves using technology, like cell phones and the Internet, to bully or harass another person. **Cyber bullying can take many forms:**

- Sending mean messages or threats to a person's email account or cell phone
- Spreading rumors online or through texts
- Posting hurtful or threatening messages on social networking sites or web pages
- Stealing a person's account information to break into their account and send damaging messages
- Pretending to be someone else online to hurt another person
- Taking unflattering pictures of a person and spreading them through cell phones or the Internet
- Sexting, or circulating sexually suggestive pictures or messages about a person

**Despite the potential damage of cyber bullying, it is alarmingly common among adolescents and teens. According to Cyber bullying statistics from the i-SAFE foundation:**

- Over half of adolescents and teens have been bullied online, and about the same number have engaged in cyber bullying.
- More than 1 in 3 young people have experienced cyberthreats online.
- Over 25 percent of adolescents and teens have been bullied repeatedly through their cell-phones or the Internet.
- Well over half of young people do not tell their parents when cyber bullying occurs.

# Cyberharassment

**On July 10, 2015 Governor Wolf signed PA House Bill 229 into law.**

HB 229 is now Act 26 of 2015. Act 26 amends Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in assault, further providing for the offense of harassment.

Offenses of "cyberharrassment" include:

- making seriously disparaging statement(s) about a child's physical characteristics
- sexuality
- sexual activity
- mental or physical health
- threats to inflict harm
- Harassment can be made electronically directly to the child or through a social media avenue.
- The law makes this crime a third-degree misdemeanor, punishable by a \$2500 fine and/or one year in prison.

## For Parents

Talk to your child about bullying and harassment. If you think your child is being bullied, do not hesitate to talk about it. Always encourage your child to report bullying to school counselors, teachers and/or administrators.

Be sure to keep "tabs" on your child's cyber activities. Remind your child of appropriate cyber behaviors and encourage them to report inappropriate cyber activities to you immediately.