

COMPLAINANT HARASSMENT, BULLYING, AND DISCRIMINATION INCIDENT REPORT

Complainant may not be able to complete this form independently. Assistance may be provided, as needed.

COMPLAINANT / REPORTER (PERSON MAKING THE ALLEGATION OF BULLYING/HARA	SSMENT) TODAY'S DATE:
NOTE: This could be the victim, a witness, a teacher, a parent, etc. Indicate which in the boxes provi	ided.
NAME OF COMPLAINANT / REPORTER:	CHECK ONE: [] Student [] Staff [] Parent/Guardian [] Other
TARGET (VICTIM OF THE ALLEGED INCIDENT)	
NAME OF TARGET:	снеск оле: []Student []Staff GENDER: []Female []Male
BUILDING / SCHOOL:	GRADE / POSITION (if known):
OFFENDER (PERSON OR PEOPLE WHO ARE ACCUSED OF BULLYING/HARASSING BEHAVIOR	υ
NAME OF ALLEGED OFFENDER:	снеск оле: [] Student [] Staff
BUILDING / SCHOOL:	GRADE / POSITION (if known):
INCIDENT INFORMATION	
DATE OF INCIDENT: The date the behavior occurred may be different than the date this form is con-	npleted.
PLACE OF INCIDENT: Be specific. Where bullying/harassment occurred could be a specific area of	school or outside of school.
TYPE OF BULLYING / HARASSMENT (check all that apply): Indicate what form the behavior took. Refer to "Types of Bullying" on reverse side for definitions.	
[] VERBAL ASSAULT [] PHYSICAL ASSAULT [] CYBER [] WRITTEN [] INDIRECT	[]INTIMIDATION []EMOTIONAL
OTHER If other, please specify:	
These 17 categories are protected by lowa law and need to be identified in any incident of bullying, [] AGE [] ANCESTRY [] COLOR [] CREED [] FAMILIAL STATUS [] GENDER ID [] PHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES [] PHYSICAL OR MENTAL ABILITY OR DISABILITY [] POLITIC. [] SEX [] SEXUAL ORIENTATION [] SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS [] OTHER If other, ple BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: Provide details about the incident and include any injury or damage. If needed, attach additional de-	ENTITY [] MARITAL STATUS [] NATIONAL ORIGIN AL BELIEFS [] POLITICAL PARTY REFERENCE [] RACE [] RELIGION base specify:
NAME(S) OF WITNESS(ES):	
EVIDENCE OF THE INCIDENT: If possible, also attach documentation that may be helpful in the investigation. This could include possible, also attach documentation that may be helpful in the investigation. This could include possible, also attach documentation that may be helpful in the investigation.	rintouts of email, Facebook messages, text messages, letters, photos, etc.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR INFORMATION, INCLUDING REMEDY REQUESTED: Include any other information that would be helpful in investigating or understanding this incident,	as well as the remedy requested.
PLEASE SIGN BELOW (ALL REPORTS WILL BE INVESTIGATED CONFIDENTIALLY)	
I agree that all of the information on this form is accurate and true to the be	est of my knowledge.
COMPLAINANT / REPORTER SIGNATURE DATE	

TYPES OF BULLYING

Although definitions of bullying vary, most agree that bullying usually includes:

- » attack or intimidation with the intention to cause fear, distress, or harm that is either:
 - » physical (e.g., hitting, punching),
 - » verbal (e.g., name-calling, teasing), or
 - » psychological/relational (e.g., rumors, social exclusion);
- » a real or perceived imbalance of power between the bully and victim; and repeated attacks or intimidation between the same children over time (Farrington & Ttofi, 2010).

Threatening behavior includes verbal, nonverbal or written threats against a person, the person's friends or family or property. It generally consists of threats to hurt or destroy.

Verbal bullying is name-calling, making offensive remarks (e.g. racist, sexist or homophobic), or joking about a person's religion, gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or the way they look. Excessive teasing meant to hurt someone's feelings is also verbal bullying. For example, if there was a group of kids who made fun of another kid because he couldn't run as fast as everyone else, it would be an example of verbal bullying.

Physical bullying includes any physical contact that would hurt or injure a person like hitting, kicking, punching, pinching, scratching, spitting etc. Taking something that belongs to someone else and destroying it would also be considered a type of physical bullying. For example, it would be physical bullying if someone was walking down the street and someone came up to them and shoved them to the ground.

Cyber bullying is done by sending messages, pictures, or information using electronic media, computers (email, instant messages, chat-rooms, social networking sites), or cell phones (text messaging, photo/video messaging & voicemail). An example of cyberbullying would be writing nasty comments or threats to a person on Facebook.

Written bullying includes bullying behavior that is only displayed through written materials – notes, letters, blogs, etc.

Indirect bullying includes spreading rumors or stories about someone, telling others about something that was told to you in private. An example would be if you started a rumor that a boy in your class likes playing with dolls, and if the reason that you made up the story was because you thought it was funny.

Intimidation is when a bully threatens someone else and frightens that person enough to make him or her do what the bully wants.

Emotional bullying not only focuses on the victim, but many times, the victim's family and home are targeted also. Emotional bullying happens when there is harm to someone's self-esteem or feeling of safety. Emotional bullying is common among girls, although some boys sometimes use it. This is also the most difficult type of bullying to demonstrate or protect against. Emotional bullying can include social alienation – excluding someone from a group on purpose.

CATEGORIES OF HARASSMENT

All forms of harassment or discrimination involve treating someone unfairly or unfavorably because of:

Age: the person's chronological age

Ancestry: a person's ancestral descent/lineage

Color: skin color complexion

Creed: a set of fundamental beliefs or a guiding principle

Familial status: the presence or absence of members in one's family

Gender identity: the individual's self-conception as being male or female, as distinguished from actual biological sex

Marital status: the condition of being married or unmarried

National origin: being from a particular country or part of the world, because of ethnicity or accent, or because they appear to be of a certain ethnic background (even if they are not)

Physical attributes: the quality or characteristics of a person's physical body

Physical or mental ability or disability: the real or perceived presence of a physical or mental disability or history of disability (such as cancer that is controlled or in remission)

Political belief: belief or activity in a registered political party

Political party reference: a person's affiliation with or spoken allegiance to a political party

Race: being of a certain race or because of personal characteristics associated with race (such as hair texture, skin color, or certain facial features)

Religion: a person's religious beliefs; the law protects not only people who belong to traditional, organized religions, such as Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism, but also others who have sincerely held religious, ethical or moral beliefs

Sex: the person's sex/gender

Sexual orientation: the direction of one's sexual interest toward members of the same, opposite, or both sexes, especially a direction seen to be dictated by physiologic rather than sociologic forces

Socioeconomic status: occupation, education, income, wealth or place of residence