

# Bullying Checklist for Schools

SB 179, “David’s Law” expanded authority to school districts, allowing public and charter schools to address cyberbullying off-campus and outside of school-related or school-sponsored activities based on specific criteria. In order to address this legislative change, this checklist may help parents, educators, and administrators determine if a student at their school has been bullied according to the legislative definition. Please follow the conditional ‘yes/no’ logic for the questions regarding the use of electronic communication devices in possible bullying scenarios.

## HOW TO USE THIS CHART

To determine whether an act is bullying or cyberbullying by law, proceed down the checklist and provide a checkmark for each true statement. If any identified section does not receive at least one checkmark, then the act is not considered bullying by state law.

## IS IT BULLYING?

### Section 1

- Was it a single significant act?
- Was it a pattern of acts?

### Section 2

- By one or more students directed at another student that exploits an imbalance of power

### Section 3

- Through physical contact
- Using verbal expression
- Using written expression
- Using electronic means

### Section 4

- Physically harms a student or damages their property
- Creates reasonable fear of harm to student or damage to their property

Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive enough that the action or threat creates:

- Intimidating educational environment
- Threatening educational environment
- Abusive educational environment
- Materially and substantially disrupts the educational process or operation of school
- Infringes on rights of victim at school

If there is not a check mark in each of the four sections above, it is NOT bullying.

Section 5

WAS THE ACT COMMITTED BY USING ANY TYPE OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE?

(i.e. Cellular or other phone, computer, camera, e-mail, text or instant messaging, social media app, internet website, internet communication tool)

IF YES, [go to section 6](#)

IF NO,

Did the bullying occur in one of the following locations?

- On school property
- At a school-sponsored or school-related activity (on or off campus)
- On a school bus or vehicle used to transport students.

If there is check mark, YES IT'S BULLYING

If there is not a check mark, it is NOT bullying

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Section 6

DID THE ACT OCCUR OUTSIDE OF A SCHOOL-SPONSORED OR SCHOOL-RELATED ACTIVITY?

(This is an important distinction, as David's Law expands a school district's authority to include cyberbullying incidents that occur off campus and outside a school-sponsored or school-related activity, as long as it meets one of the below criteria.)

IF YES, [go to section 7](#)

IF NO,

Did the bullying occur in one of the following locations?

- On school property
- At a school-sponsored or school-related activity (on or off campus)
- On a school bus or vehicle used to transport students.

If there is check mark, YES IT'S BULLYING

If there is not a check mark, it is NOT bullying

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Section 7

DID THE ACT INTERFERE WITH A STUDENT'S EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; OR SUBSTANTIALLY DISRUPT THE ORDERLY OPERATION OF A CLASSROOM, SCHOOL, OR SCHOOL-SPONSORED/RELATED ACTIVITY?

IF YES, IT'S BULLYING (CYBERBULLYING IS BULLYING)

IF NO, according to law, if the act DID NOT meet the criteria above, it is not under the school district's authority.