



Anti-Bullying Policy

DEFINITION

AS DEFINED BY THE PHILIPPINES ANTI-BULLYING ACT 2013

“Bullying” shall refer to any severe or repeated use by one or more students of a written, verbal or electronic expression, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination thereof, directed at another student that has the effect of actually causing or placing the latter in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm or damage to his property; creating a hostile environment at school for the other student; infringing on the rights of the other student at school; or materially and substantially disrupting the education process or the orderly operation of a school; such as, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Any unwanted physical contact between the bully and the victim like punching, pushing, shoving, kicking, slapping, tickling, headlocks, inflicting school pranks, teasing, fighting and the use of available objects as weapons;
- (b) Any act that causes damage to a victim’s psyche and/or emotional well-being;
- (c) Any slanderous statement or accusation that causes the victim undue emotional distress like directing foul language or profanity at the target, name calling, tormenting and commenting negatively on victim’s looks, clothes and body;
- (d) Cyber-bullying or any bullying done through the use of technology or any electronic means.

RANGE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

If proven upon investigation that bullying did take place, considering the gravity of the behavior, the developmental age of the student, or the student’s record of problem behaviors, the school will respond by imposing any of the following corrective measures:

1. Requiring the student to have sessions with selected school personnel towards better behavior;
2. Recommendation for external professional counseling or other therapeutic services (may include the family/guardian); and
3. Disciplinary action where appropriate, up to and including, suspension and expulsion.