

CYBERBULLYING

Anti-Troll

KIT

Training guide

for high schools (ages 12-17)

CYBERBULLYING **Anti-Troll** KIT

Welcome!

Welcome to the Cyberbullying Anti-Troll Kit training guide! You are one of the key resources in your school for this project, and you are now invited to implement it in alignment with your school's anti-bullying and anti-violence plan, as the Kit serves as a support and framework that should be integrated into it.

As the name suggests, the Anti-Troll Kit addresses a well-known issue: cyberbullying. In cases of cyberbullying, you often have to manage events that occur outside the school's boundaries, complicating the application of the measures outlined in your school's anti-bullying and anti-violence plan. As a result, the Kit is a valuable complementary tool, allowing you to intervene with students differently without necessarily resorting to legal proceedings.

The Kit was created to assist high schools by establishing an effective partnership with the police service when a cyberbullying incident is reported. The Kit is not only a wealth of information for teenagers, but it also promotes a different way of addressing the perpetrator of cyberbullying: the awareness approach. The perpetrator of cyberbullying is met by the school and the school police officer for awareness-raising, with follow-up

conducted over three months to ensure the intervention's success. The goal is to help the perpetrator of cyberbullying develop skills that will enable them to adopt appropriate social behaviors they can maintain throughout their life.

By implementing a standardized procedure across all schools, it will be possible to handle cases even if the two teenagers do not attend the same school. We will all speak the same language, making the process much simpler and more effective.

In the following pages, you will learn how the Kit works. Rest assured, simplicity is the guiding principle of this guide.



What is a troll?

A troll is an individual who uses telecommunications to annoy, harass, or intimidate someone maliciously or to incite fear.

1. How the Kit works

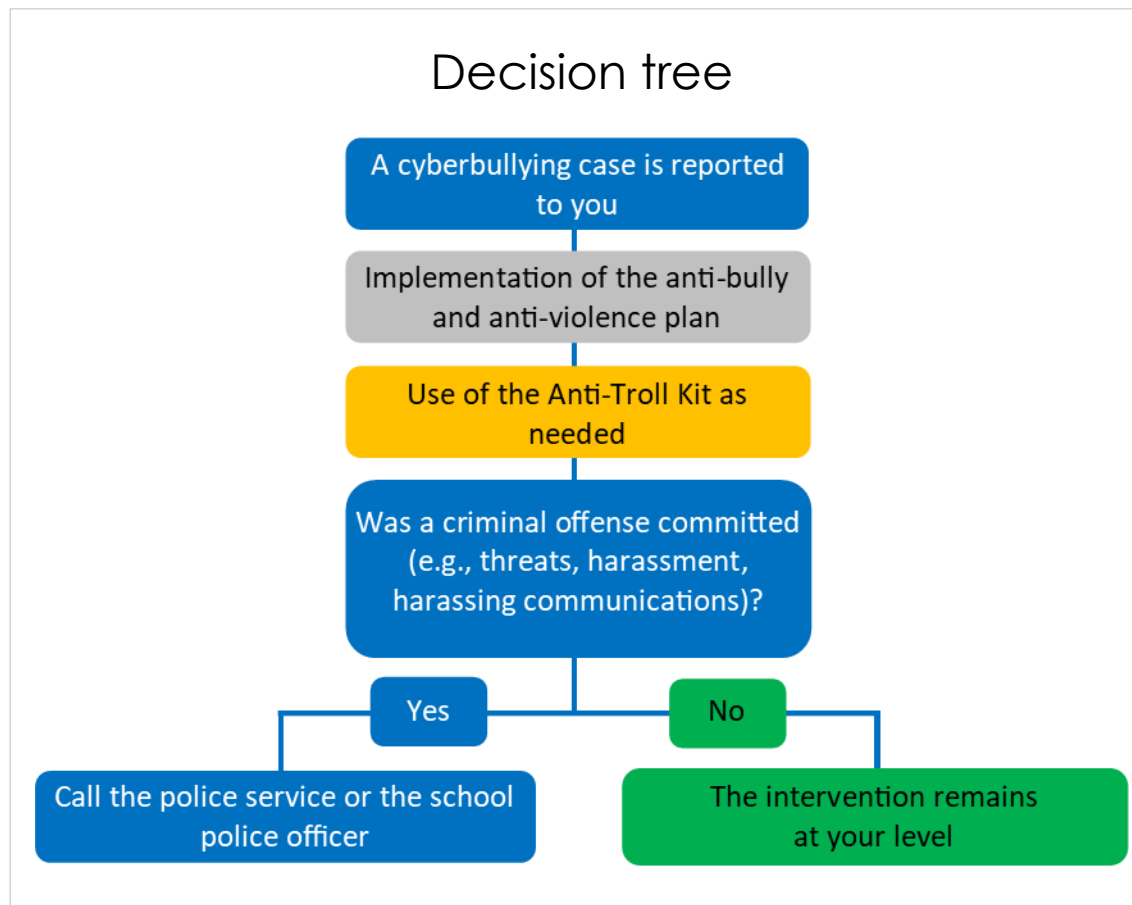
The omnipresence of social media is a reality that schools cannot escape. However, it doesn't just bring positives: bullying, which used to occur mainly at school, now follows victims into their homes. Victims no longer have any respite, and cutting off all social media contact is often unthinkable for them.

School counselors must now manage events that occur outside the school and sometimes need to request police assistance. However, the police approach isn't always the best option, as most students do not want to be involved in a legal process, creating a deadlock. The Anti-Troll Kit was developed to help school counselors and the police manage cyberbullying cases differently.

The principle of the Kit is simple: when a student is being cyberbullied and asks a school counselor for help, a meeting is organized. You then present the Anti-Troll Kit to guide them in choosing the best solutions.

The student will find numerous solutions in the Kit from various partners. The goal is to provide them with as much information as possible, allowing them to choose the path that best suits them. The victim must feel comfortable with the process to avoid further trauma.

If you determine that the student is a victim of a criminal offense (e.g., threats, criminal harassment, harassing communications), you should call the school's police officer for assistance. The presence of a criminal offense is necessary to involve the police service; otherwise, the intervention will remain at your level (e.g., insults, false rumors). To help guide you in the decision-making process and better understand how the awareness approach works, here is a decision tree.



If a criminal offense was committed, the student will have two options: file a criminal complaint or choose the awareness approach (non-judicial) for the perpetrator of cyberbullying. In all cases, coherence with the anti-bullying and anti-violence plan must be ensured.

A criminal complaint is straightforward: the student files an official complaint with the police, entering a legal process. The other option is the awareness approach. The Kit is designed to support this approach, allowing you to guide the perpetrator of cyberbullying toward permanently changing their inappropriate behavior. However, the perpetrator of cyberbullying must be under 18, as, similar to the Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA), the goal is education.

As part of the awareness approach, you, along with the victim and their parents (parental presence is optional), meet with the school police officer to gather information and understand their expectations. If the situation is too concerning, the victim may be

directed toward filing a criminal complaint.

The next step is a meeting with the perpetrator of cyberbullying and their parents (parental presence is optional), along with the school police officer and you, to raise awareness about the issue. The perpetrator of cyberbullying will be informed of the legal consequences of their actions. This meeting concludes with the signing of an honor contract, in which the perpetrator of cyberbullying promises to cease all cyberbullying behavior.

You will also be asked to hold an individual workshop with the perpetrator of cyberbullying to discuss the various means available to them to prevent a recurrence of their actions. During this workshop, you may suggest they complete a reflection sheet. It is optional but can serve as a guide or reminder. It would also be helpful to hold a workshop with the victim to provide them with tools in case they encounter another episode of cyberbullying. A feedback form is available to guide your meeting if necessary.

One month after the honor contract is signed, the school police officer will send an awareness letter to the perpetrator of cyberbullying and their parents, reminding them of the possible consequences of their actions. This step reinforces the knowledge gained during the awareness session.

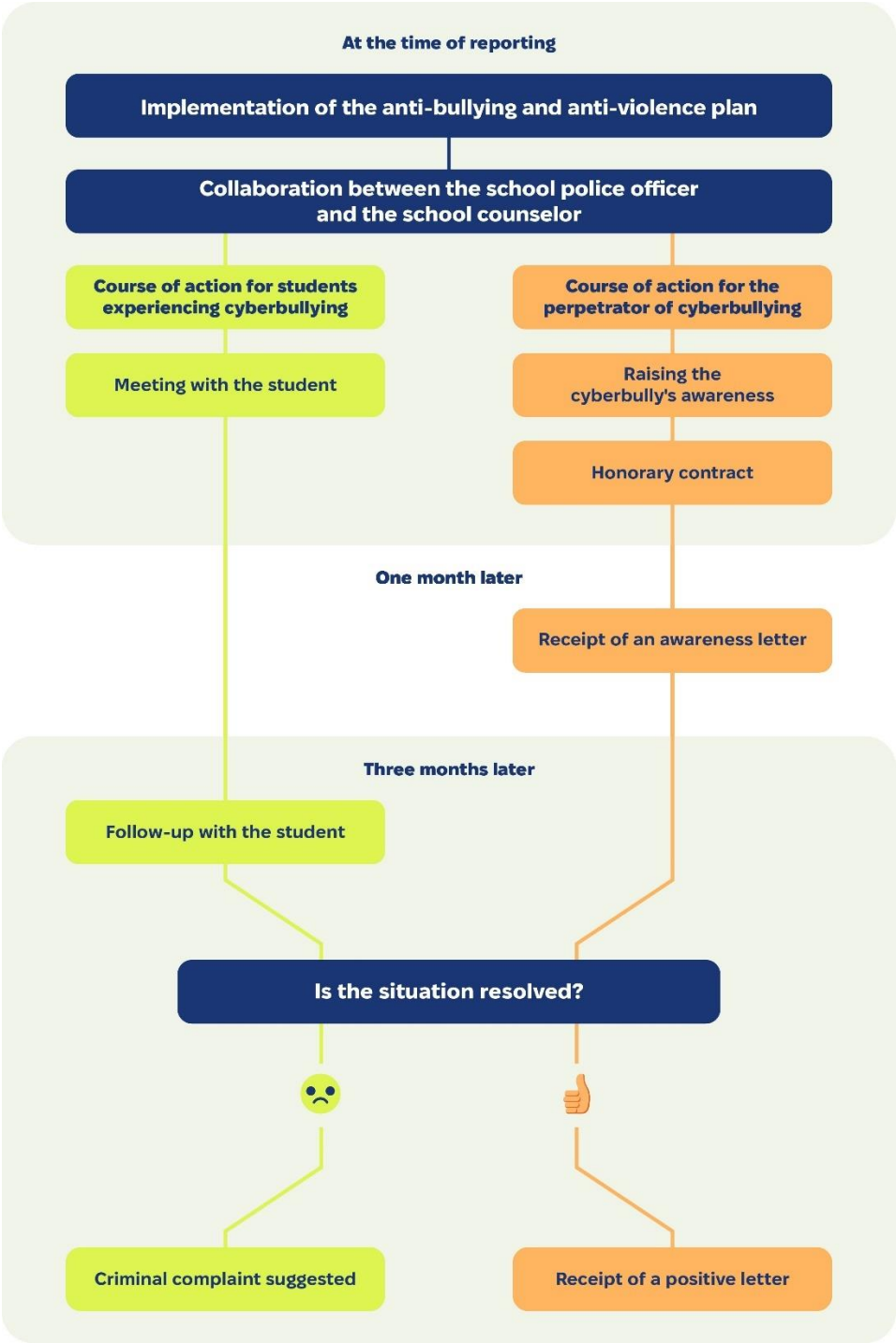
Three months after the initial meeting with the victim, the school police officer will follow up with them to ensure that the problematic behavior has permanently stopped. If so, a positive letter will be sent to the perpetrator of cyberbullying to congratulate them on changing their behavior. If the behavior persists, it will be strongly recommended to the victim to pursue legal action.

This is how the Kit works for the awareness approach. The Kit is an additional tool to assist you in your work and is not mandatory. You are always free to adapt the tools provided based on the situation.

Frequently asked questions

When should the Kit be offered?	In all cases of cyberbullying.
Who should the Kit be offered to?	To the victim attending your school.
Where can the Kit be found?	On the website www.anti-trollkit.com .
What should be done if a criminal offense is committed?	Contact the police or the school police officer.
What are the essential criteria for using the awareness approach with the cyberbully?	They must be under 18, a criminal offense must have been committed (e.g., threats, harassment, harassing communications), and the cyberbullying victim must not be in danger.
How many meetings should you plan if the victim chooses the awareness approach with the school police officer?	Four meetings are planned: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A meeting at the school with the victim and the school police officer.2. A meeting at the school with the perpetrator of cyberbullying and the school police officer.3. An individual meeting with the perpetrator of cyberbullying (optional reflection sheet).4. An individual meeting with the victim (optional feedback form).

The steps of the awareness approach with the school police officer



2. The necessary documents for each step

The Kit includes several documents, but they are easy to navigate:

1. When a student is a victim of cyberbullying, refer them to the website www.anti-trollkit.com.

2. If the awareness approach with the school police officer is chosen, you can use:
 - a) The reflection sheet (optional) during your individual meeting with the perpetrator of cyberbullying.
 - b) The feedback form (optional) during your individual meeting with the victim.

These forms are available on the website www.anti-trollkit.com in the section for staff members.

3. Conclusion

The training guide is now complete. There may still be questions after reading this document. If so, you can refer to your school's main contact person, who can reach out to the school police officer if needed.

Keep in mind that the awareness approach in the Kit is very similar to the interventions you are already doing for bullying or cyberbullying as part of your school's anti-bullying and anti-violence action plan. You will simply be supported by a school police officer for the legal aspect.

Now, let's work together to help the victims of cyberbullying!

