

Useful Resources

Brooklyn D.A. Educational Hotline
718-250-3395

Brooklyn D.A. Action Center Hotline
718-250-2340

Stop Bullying Now
<http://www.stopbullyingnow.hrsa.gov/kids/>

NetSmartz
<http://www.NetSmartz.org>
<http://www.NetSmartzKids.org>

Cyberbullying411
<http://www.cyberbullying411.org>

iKeepSafe
<http://www.ikeepsafe.org>

WiredSafety
<http://www.wiredsafety.org>

StaySafeOnline
<http://www.staysafeonline.org>

Brave
Confidential antibullying hotline for NYC students
(212) 709 3222 Mon.—Fri. 2:30 - 9:30pm

Respect for All | NYC Department of Education
212-709-3222
<http://schools.nyc.gov/rulespolicies/respectforall>



Kings County District Attorney's Office
350 Jay Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201
Phone: 718-250-2001/ TTY: 718-250-3072
www.BrooklynDA.org

@BrooklynDA @BrooklynDAOffice

LET'S WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE BROOKLYN A



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BROOKLYN DISTRICT ATTORNEY

bullying

n.

bully·ing

repeated, unwanted, hurtful, negative behavior against someone

cyberbullying

n.

cyber·bully·ing

bullying through the internet, mobile phones or other cyber technology

What are some common characteristics of a bully?

- A lack of social connection between child and other people
- A lack of ability to interact positively with other children
- Overly permissive and/or lack of adult supervision at home or school
- Witnesses or takes part in bullying incidents at home and/or school
- Sole interest in activities which promote violence
- Can be impulsive, dominant and/or easily frustrated

Why is cyberbullying so dangerous?

- Bullies can be on-line and anonymous.
- Potential for a larger number to be involved.
- Easier to be cruel with technology at a distance
- Many adults don't have technological know-how to protect children.

What are some signs a child is being bullied?

- Child comes home with torn, damaged or missing pieces of clothing, books or other belongings
- Child complains frequently of headaches, stomach aches and/or other physical ailments
- Child seems afraid of going to school, walking to and from school, riding the bus or taking part in organized activities with peers
- Child seems sad, moody or depressed when he or she comes home from school
- Child experiences loss or gain in appetite

Tips for Adults

- Teach children by example – promote respect and tolerance.
- Help children understand the meaning and positive role of friendship and finding respectful friends.
- Talk to your children about who their friends are and about their school day.
- Stay in touch with your children's teachers and school staff.
- Discuss the schools rules and regulations with children.
- Nourish a child's interests in sports, academics and the arts. Participation in extracurricular activities helps develop self-confidence.
- Talk about what bullying means and its consequences. Let children know that it is dangerous and unacceptable. Encourage children to tell you when bullying occurs.
- Take all complaints about bullying seriously. Be responsive. Take the appropriate measures to resolve the situation, i.e. speak with school authorities, parents, youth safety officers, etc.
- Computers, laptops, net books and other internet accessible devices should not be kept in your child's bedroom. Parents should always know which websites their children are visiting.
- Discuss why television programs and music that promote bullying and negative behavior are not acceptable.
- Ensure media, television, music and gaming are age appropriate. Facebook, Twitter, My Space and all other adult social media

Tips for Kids

- Never send or forward sexually explicit photographs, videos or messages between cell phones and other electronic devices.
- Personal information about yourself or others should not be shared on the internet.
- Share concerns about bullying with adults.
- Do not respond to negative messages or photos.