## FINDING OUT WHAT HAPPENED

- 1. First, we get the facts.
  - a. Keep all the involved children separate.
  - b. Get the story from several sources, both adults and children.
  - c. Listen without blaming.

d.

- e. It may be difficult to get the whole story, especially if multiple athletes are involved or the bullying involves social bullying or cyber bullying. Collect all available information.
- 2. Then, we determine if it is bullying. There are many behaviors that look like bullying but require different approaches. It is important to determine whether the situation is bullying or something else.
  - a. Review the USA Swimming definition of bullying;
  - b. To determine if the behavior is bullying or something else, consider the following questions:

What is the history between the individuals involved?

Have there been past conflicts?

Is there a power imbalance? Remember that a power imbalance is not limited to physical strength. It is sometimes not easily recognized. If the targeted child feels like there is a power imbalance, there probably is.

Has this happened before? Is the child worried it will happen again?

c. children who are bullied may be seen as annoying or provoking, but this does not excuse the bullyingren

- ii. Do a good deed for the person who was bullied, for the Club, or for others in your community.
- iii. Clean up, repair, or pay for any property they damaged.
- e. Determine the appropriate consequence for the behavior. This may be, but is not limited to anything mentioned above, suspension from practices or meets, or expulsion from the team.
- f. Follow-up. After the bullying issue is resolved, continue finding ways to help the child who bullied to understand how what they do affects other people. For example, praise acts of kindness or talk about what it means to be a good teammate.